

CP-35 - COLD TEMPERATURE APPLICATION

Low substrate and air temperatures can inhibit or slow the cure of CP-35 Furan Polymer Concrete. The effects of this may be irreversible if the material and/or substrate temperature is too low, even if sufficient heat is applied after exposure to excessively cold temperatures. Additionally, thinner pours (4" or less, for example), are more sensitive to lower temperatures during the curing process. The guidelines below will help ensure CP-35 will cure properly in these conditions.

- A. All CP-35 components (resin and aggregate) shall be pre-conditioned so that the mixed and placed concrete is between 70°F and 90°F (21°C and 32°C). Due to the mass of palletized material (especially the aggregate component), up to 72 hours of temperature stabilization may be required. Store CP-35 concrete components in an enclosed, warm or heated area where necessary.
- B. Substrate temperatures must be maintained at or above 60°F (15°C) when CP-35 is poured.
- C. CP-35 Furan Concrete temperature shall be maintained above 60°F (15°C) after it is placed until CP-35 Concrete reaches initial cure (i.e., accepts foot traffic without distortion).
- D. Indirect heating of surfaces (steel, concrete) will also help compensate for cold temperatures. During mixing, the barrel of the mortar mixer may be heated using an appropriate heater to keep the CP-35 mix temperature within an acceptable range.
- E. When necessary, heating shall be accomplished by indirect exposure. Heated enclosures must be windproof and weatherproof. Ensure even heat to all areas where CP-35 has been applied. Kerosene or fuel oil fired heaters are not appropriate due to the increased potential for soot contamination.
- F. If high temperatures (> 90°F (32°C)) are used to accelerate curing, allow temperatures to slowly decrease to ambient temperatures once CP-35 has cured.

Revision – October, 2016
