



Fiberstrand PPF

Virgin Homopolymer Polypropylene Fiber

DESCRIPTION

FIBERSTRAND PPF Synthetic fibers, known for their significant tensile strength and flexibility, are utilized as reinforcing materials in concrete. These fibers are produced from thermoplastic polymers, which renders them perfectly suited for concrete applications. and is specifically designed to help mitigate the formation of plastic shrinkage cracking in concrete. Typically used at a dosage rate of 0.6 – 0.9 kg/m³, FIBERSTRAND PPF has been shown to greatly reduce plastic shrinkage cracking when compared to plain concrete. Delivered in polyethylene bags, resistant to moisture and physical damage 0.6/0.9/1.0kg/bag, 18kg/carton, 6.48mt/container.

PRIMARY APPLICATIONS

- Slabs-on-grade, sidewalks, driveways, parking lots, curb work, overlays, and toppings
- Apartment, villas, factories, warehouse floors
- Footings, foundations, walls and tanks
- Stucco applications
- Precast and prestressed structures
- Shotcrete and slope paving
- Spalling control and fire protection
- Composite steel deck

FEATURES / BENEFITS

- Controls and mitigates plastic shrinkage cracking.
- Reduces segregation, plastic settlement, and bleed water.
- Provides three-dimensional reinforcement against micro-cracking.
- Increases surface durability, impact, and abrasion resistance
- Reduction of in-place cost versus wire mesh for non-structural temperature/shrinkage crack control
- Easily added to concrete mixture at any time prior to placement.

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

The following are typical values obtained under laboratory conditions. Expect reasonable variation under field conditions.

Property	Results
Material	Virgin homopolymer polypropylene
Specific gravity	0.91
Typical dosage rates	0.6 - 0.9 kg/m ³
Available lengths	6mm / 12 mm / 18 mm
Diameter	20 +/- 2 μm
Melting point	>169 deg C
Water Absorption	NIL
Tensile Strength	≥500 Mpa
Young modulus	≥3500 Mpa
Alkali resistance (40% NaOH solution at 21 deg C for 1000 hrs.)	Resistant
Acid resistance (95% HCL solution at 21 deg C for 1000 hrs.)	Resistant

PRECAUTIONS & LIMITATIONS

- Use of fibers may cause an apparent loss in measured slump of concrete. This may be offset with the use of water reducing admixture if necessary.
- Fibers should never be added to a “zero-slump” concrete. Ensure a minimum concrete slump of 3” (80 mm) prior to addition of any fiber material. Fibers may also be added in loose form to aggregate charging devices.
- In all cases, consult the Safety Data Sheet before use.