

SUPERSEDED BY:

AS 3799-1998

AS 3799—1990

under Revision see DR97547.

Australian Standard®

**Liquid membrane-forming curing
compounds for concrete**

F



This Australian Standard was prepared by Committee BD/33, Chemical Admixtures for Concrete. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 6 August 1990 and published on 12 November 1990.

The following interests are represented on Committee BD/33:

Association of Consulting Engineers, Australia
AUSTROADS
Cement and Concrete Association of Australia
Confederation of Australian Industry
Department of Administrative Services (Construction Group)
National Building Technology Centre
National Ready Mixed Concrete Association
Public Works Department, N.S.W.
Railways of Australia Committee
University of Melbourne
University of New South Wales
University of Sydney

Review of Australian Standards. To keep abreast of progress in industry, Australian Standards are subject to periodic review and are kept up-to-date by the issue of amendments or new editions as necessary. It is important therefore that Standards users ensure that they are in possession of the latest edition, and any amendments thereto.

Full details of all Australian Standards and related publications will be found in the Standards Australia Catalogue of Publications; this information is supplemented each month by the magazine 'The Australian Standard', which subscribing members receive, and which gives details of new publications, new editions and amendments, and of withdrawn Standards.

Suggestions for improvements to Australian Standards, addressed to the head office of Standards Australia, are welcomed. Notification of any inaccuracy or ambiguity found in an Australian Standard should be made without delay in order that the matter may be investigated and appropriate action taken.

This Standard was issued in draft form for comment as DR 87005. ✓

AS 3799—1990

Australian Standard®

**Liquid membrane-forming curing
compounds for concrete**

First published as AS 3799—1990.

PUBLISHED BY STANDARDS AUSTRALIA
(STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA)
STANDARDS HOUSE, 80 ARTHUR ST, NORTH SYDNEY NSW
ISBN 0 7262 6513 6

PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Standards Australia Committee on Chemical Admixtures for Concrete. In its preparation note was taken of the terms used in ASTM C 309, *Specification for liquid membrane-forming compounds for curing concrete*, and ASTM C 156, *Test method for water retention by concrete curing materials*, and acknowledgement is made of the assistance received from these sources.

In the preparation of this Standard, considerable effort was expended in an attempt to produce a Product Standard for Curing Compounds. However, the Committee felt strongly that the document should include requirements which have become acceptable within the industry, but which by their nature, are not in themselves, verifiable. Since product Standards are required to define compliance in terms of parameters which are independently verifiable, this aspect was not acceptable to Standards Australia, and the issue became a major stumbling block to effective progress. Indeed, it eventually proved to be impossible to meet the requirements of industry as identified by the Committee within the format of a product Standard as defined by Standards Australia. Accordingly, this document is *not* a Product Standard.

© Copyright — STANDARDS AUSTRALIA

Users of Standards are reminded that copyright subsists in all Standards Australia publications and software. Except where the Copyright Act allows and except where provided for below no publications or software produced by Standards Australia may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system in any form or transmitted by any means without prior permission in writing from Standards Australia. Permission may be conditional on an appropriate royalty payment. Requests for permission and information on commercial software royalties should be directed to the Head Office of Standards Australia.

Standards Australia will permit up to 10 percent of the technical content pages of a Standard to be copied for use exclusively in-house by purchasers of the Standard without payment of a royalty or advice to Standards Australia.

Standards Australia will also permit the inclusion of its copyright material in computer software programs for no royalty payment provided such programs are used exclusively in-house by the creators of the programs.

Care should be taken to ensure that material used is from the current edition of the Standard and that it is updated whenever the Standard is amended or revised. The number and date of the Standard should therefore be clearly identified.

The use of material in print form or in computer software programs to be used commercially, with or without payment, or in commercial contracts is subject to the payment of a royalty. This policy may be varied by Standards Australia at any time.

CONTENTS

	<i>Page</i>
SECTION 1 SCOPE AND GENERAL	
1.1 SCOPE	4
1.2 APPLICATION	4
1.3 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS	4
1.4 DEFINITIONS	4
1.5 TYPES	5
SECTION 2 CHARACTERISTICS	
2.1 GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS.....	6
2.2 SPECIFIC CHARACTERISTICS	6
SECTION 3 REQUIREMENTS	
3.1 ACCEPTANCE TESTING	7
3.2 UNIFORMITY TESTING	7
3.3 COMPLIANCE WITH STANDARD	7
APPENDICES	
A SAMPLING PROCEDURE	8
B WATER RETENTION EFFICIENCY OF LIQUID MEMBRANE-FORMING CURING COMPOUNDS FOR CONCRETE	9
C DRYING TIME	14
D THE USE OF LIQUID MEMBRANE-FORMING CURING COMPOUNDS	15

STANDARDS AUSTRALIA

Australian Standard

Liquid membrane-forming curing compounds for concrete

SECTION 1 SCOPE AND GENERAL

1.1 SCOPE This Standard sets out recommendations, for liquid membrane-forming curing compounds for concrete (referred to as curing compounds). Appendices set out sampling procedure, methods of test for water retention efficiency and drying time, and a final appendix discusses the use of curing compounds.

NOTE: Compounds meeting the recommendations may prove unsuitable for use where subsequent rendering or topping is proposed.

1.2 APPLICATION This Standard is not a product Standard, but is intended as a means by which curing compounds may be classified and described, and by which their performance may be assessed. Certain aspects of these materials make compliance with a general performance Standard difficult to codify. These aspects include the following:

- (a) The nature of the different materials offered for sale as curing compounds.
- (b) The different application methods.

Consequently, the Standard makes recommendations, based on established testing procedures. It is not, in itself, however, fully inclusive of all requirements for product certification.

1.3 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS The documents below are referred to in this Standard:

AS

- 1160 Bitumen emulsions for construction and maintenance of pavements
- 1216 Classification, hazard identification and information systems for dangerous goods
- 1216.1 Part 1: Classification and class labels for dangerous goods
- 1315 Portland cement
- 1580 Methods of test for paints and related materials
- 1580.202.1 Density
- 1580.211.1 Degree of settling
- 1580.214.5 Consistency—Rotational viscometer
- 1580.301.1 Non-volatile content
- 1580.604.1 45°, 0° reflectance of white and pale coloured paint
- 2350 Methods of testing portland and blended cements
- 2350.11 Compressive strength of portland and blended cements
- 2701 Methods of sampling and testing mortar for masonry constructions
- 2701.7 Method for determination of water retention

ASTM

- C 156-80a Test method for water retention by concrete curing materials
- C 778-80a Specification for standard sand
- D 1309-83 Test method for settling properties of traffic paints during accelerated storage

1.4 DEFINITIONS For the purpose of this Standard, the definitions below apply.

- 1.4.1 Vehicle**—total sum of the constituents of the liquid phase of the curing compound.
- 1.4.2 Vehicle solids**—all non-volatile material with the exception of pigment or dye.
- 1.4.3 Resins**—either natural or synthetic polymeric materials containing (where appropriate) added plasticizing materials.
- 1.4.4 Plasticizing materials**—non-volatile modifying agent added to prevent embrittlement of resin.
- 1.4.5 Flammable**—capable of being ignited and of burning in air.