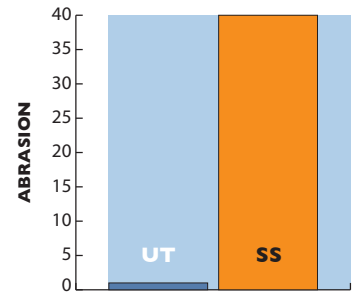


ABRASION

Abrasion ASTM C 779—Depth of Wear

Abrasion Resistance to Revolving Discs: The SS Harden X sample had an **improvement of 40%** over an untreated control sample.



CURING

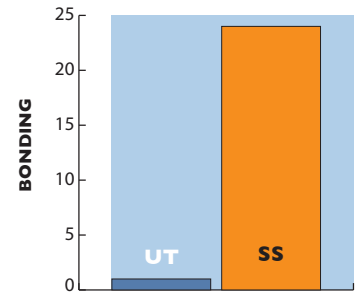
The SS Harden X does not meet the standards of the ASTM C 309.

Therefore, we recommend using a wet cure or some type of proper cure that does meet the ASTM C 309.

BONDING

Surface Adhesion ASTM D 3359

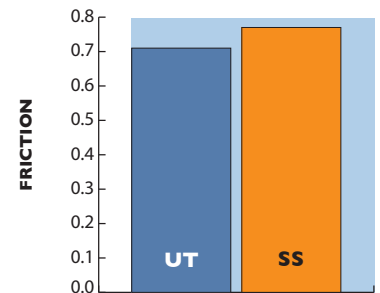
A **23% increase** in adhesion over untreated samples.



FRICITION

Friction ASTM C-1028-96

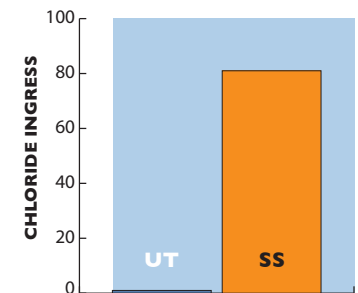
(A higher number represents increased friction) The untreated sample FD .710 and the treated sample with SS Harden X FD .770.



PERMEABILITY

Conducted under the CRD-C 48-73

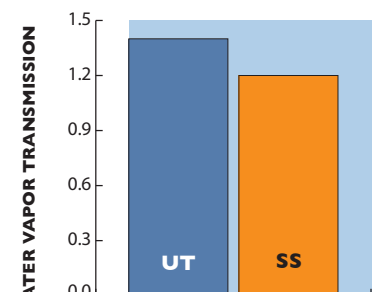
“Method for Water Permeability of Concrete” showed that the SS Harden X **greatly reduced** the permeability of concrete over the control.



CHLORIDE INGRESS

Conducted under the NCHRP No. 244

“Concrete Sealers for Protection of Bridge Structures.” For a sealer to meet this standard, it must reduce chloride content by at least 75%. Untreated—0% reduction, **SS Harden X—80% reduction.**



WATER VAPOR TRANSMISSION

Water Vapor Transmission ASTM E-96-94

These figures are reported in grains/hour per square foot and show reduced vapor transmission. Untreated 1.40, treated with the SS Harden X 1.2

WATER PENETRATION

A 3000 psi steel troweled concrete sample that had been in place for 10 years and a water cylinder were used. The sample was tested through a 30 minute soak-in period. The cylinder is graduated in inches, the figures represent column inches absorbed over the test period. Untreated .7, SS Harden X .1

