

Southern White Cement

PRODUCT DATA SHEET

BORAL

Boral Cement's Blue Circle® Southern White Cement

is a pure white cement which is ideally suited for applications that require a brilliant white finish.

USES

Blue Circle® Southern White Cement is suitable for professional trades people and for jobs around the house for a broad range of applications but is particularly suitable for the following applications.

- Mortar and grouts where a bright white finish is required
- Pebblecreting of pools when mixed with coloured pebbles or white pebbles or sand.
- Terrazzo manufacture
- When used with an oxide it produces a deeper clearer colour than using grey or off white cement. This is most evident when using light coloured oxides such as yellow.

Southern White Cement has a poor resistance to sulfate attack. Do not use Off White Cement in situations where sulfate attack is likely.

PROPERTIES

The performance of Southern White cement when tested using Australian standard test methods under standard conditions will typically be within the ranges given in the following table. (See next column)

Property	Southern White Cement	AS 3972
Setting Time:	Typical:	Requirement:
Initial	100 - 180min	45 minutes min
Final	150 - 230min	6 hrs max
Soundness	0 - 5.0 mm	5.0 mm max
Fineness	340 - 420m ² /kg	
Comp. Strength:		
3 day	34 - 44 MPa	
7 day	45 - 55 MPa	35 MPa min
28 day	59 - 69 MPa	45 MPa min
Lightness	90 - 93	

COMPATIBILITY

Blue Circle® Southern White Cement may be blended with other cements complying with AS3972 (General purpose and blended cements) or fly ash complying with AS3582.1 (Supplementary cementitious materials - fly ash). The blend however would have different properties to those given in the previous table. In particular it will have a different colour.

Even when a slightly darker appearance is required it is not recommended to blend Off White cement with other cementitious materials as it will be difficult to maintain a consistent colour. It would be preferable to achieve the desired colour by adding an appropriate oxide.

Blue Circle Southern White Cement is also compatible with admixtures complying with AS1478 (Chemical admixtures for concrete, mortar and grout). Admixtures should be used in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.



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COLOUR

Colour Comparison: The colour of **Blue Circle® Southern White Cement** is controlled within close tolerances using a spectrometer to produce a pure white cement. The colour is lighter than Off White Cement.

Colour Control in Concrete: The colour of the concrete will be influenced by the mix design, water content and the colour of sand. For projects likely to continue over a long period of time use sands that have an acknowledged colour consistency. Otherwise sufficient sand should be stockpiled for the whole project.

Colour Control in Mortar: Best results are achieved by the careful selection of a white coloured bricklayers sand. Coloured bricklaying sands may be used to produce some natural mortars i.e. creams to yellow.

BATCHING

For mortars and concrete accurate measurement of each constituent including water and admixtures is essential to produce a satisfactory and consistent product. Measurement can be by weight or by volume however the mix designs suggested in this product data sheet are based on volume batching. When batching by volume, containers with a known volume such as buckets should be used for cement, sand and water, smaller containers are required for admixtures and oxides.

Accurate consistent batching is essential to maintain a consist colour throughout the project. Measuring volumes by shovel or trowel is not sufficiently accurate.

MORTAR AND RENDER PROPERTIES -

MIX CONSTITUENTS

Blue Circle® Southern White Cement is suitable for the manufacture of mortar and render and mix designs for different exposure conditions are given below. The quality of the other constituents however will have a significant impact on the strength, durability and colour of the final product.

Use clean water and sands that do not have an excessive amount of silt or clay. Plasticisers and water thickeners may be used but must be added strictly in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions as a serious loss of compressive strength and bond strength may occur if these products are overdosed.

Hydrated lime (or Blue Circle's X-lime) is recommended if improved workability is desired.

For best results use a light coloured sand or coloured bricklaying sand. Use sand that has record of consistent colour or stock pile sufficient sand for the entire project.

Oxides may also be used to produce different architectural effects.

MIX DESIGN

The following table provides recommended mortar mix designs for various exposure conditions. Refer to AS 3700 (Masonry structures) for more detailed instructions.

Application	Mortar Class (AS 3700)	Cement	Hydrated Lime	Sand
General use	M3	1	1	6
Severe Exposure * Subject to saline wetting and drying * Aggressive soils * Industrial * Severe marine	M4	1	0.5	4.5
General rendering	N/A	1	0.5	4

CONCRETE PROPERTIES -

MIX CONSTITUENTS

Blue Circle® Southern White Cement is suitable for the manufacture of concrete and mix designs for different applications are given below. The quality of the other constituents however will have a significant impact on the strength, durability and colour of the final product.

Use sand and coarse aggregate (blue metal and gravel) that are well graded and clean. The Australian Standard AS2758.1 specifies the requirements for coarse aggregates and sand used for concrete. Sand has a significant affect on the colour of the concrete so only use sand that has a record of consistent colour or stock pile sufficient sand for the whole project.

Use clean water. Water containing dissolved salts or organic matter will adversely affect the strength, durability and appearance of the concrete. The Australian Standard AS1379 (Specification and supply of concrete) includes requirements for the quality of water used for concrete.

MIX DESIGN

Blue Circle® Southern White Cement is suitable for most concrete applications. Where it is proposed for use in structural applications refer to the Australian Standard AS 1379 (Specification and supply of concrete). If the concrete is to be used in a severe environment the durability requirements of the concrete should be assessed by a professional engineer.

As a guide for non-structural concrete in a benign environment the following mix designs can be used.

Application	Cement	Sand	Stone/Gravel
General use: Paths etc.	1	2.5	4
Higher Strength	1	2	3

Figures shown are parts by volume

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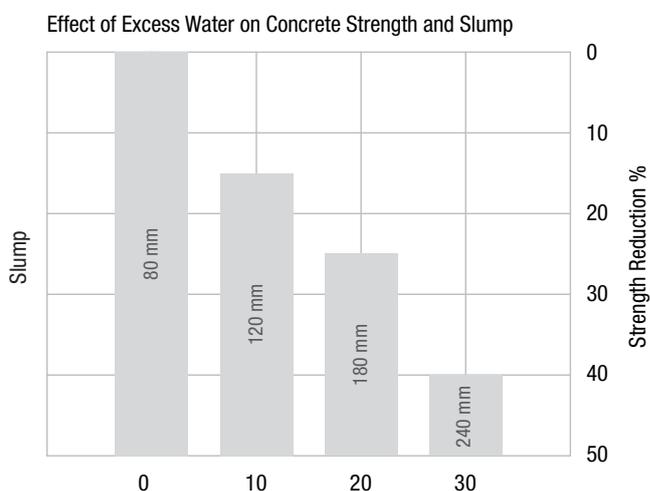
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MIXING

If mixing concrete by hand, thoroughly mix all the aggregates and the cement before adding any water. Then add the minimum amount of water required to achieve the desired workability and mix again. If using a concrete mixer, mix the concrete in accordance with the manufacturers recommendations. For ready mix concrete refer to the requirements of the Australian Standard AS1379 (Specification and supply of concrete).

EFFECT OF EXCESS WATER

Use only the minimum amount of water to mix and place the concrete. Excess water will have a detrimental effect on the compressive strength and other properties of concrete. The following graph shows the reduction in concrete strength with increased water addition.



Extra water added: litres per cubic metre
To achieve slumps greater than 80mm and the resulting reduction in strength as %.

Other factors that will effect the strength and durability of concrete:

- Mix design including admixtures
- Temperature - ambient and that of the materials
- Air content
- Compaction
- Curing

PLACING AND FINISHING

The concrete should be compacted and given a suitable finish. The type of finish has a significant affect on how light reflects on the surface. A wood float finish or broom finish will reflect less light than a steel trowel finish which will affects the appearance of the concrete.

Adequate cover to the reinforcing is required to avoid corrosion. The Australian Standard AS3600- Concrete structures provide the requirements for the depth of cover.

CURING

Concrete should be prevented from drying out for at least 7 days by either keeping the surface wet or applying a curing compound that complies with AS3799 (Liquid membrane forming curing compounds for concrete.) Using plastic sheeting is not recommended when a consistent colour is required. Good curing will have the following benefits.

- Improve compressive and flexural strength
- Reduction in the potential for plastic shrinkage cracking.
- Improved abrasion resistance
- Reduction in the carbonation rate which will reduce the likelihood of reinforcement corrosion.

AVAILABILITY

Blue Circle® Southern White Cement is available in bulk and 20kg multiwalled paper sacks.

CLEANUP AND STORAGE

Avoid generating dust. Clean up by vacuum or sweeping.

Contact with air and moisture will cause hydration of the cement and alter the cement properties. The 'shelf life' of **Blue Circle® Southern White Cement** is, therefore, dependent on the storage conditions.

Bag product should be stored off the ground and stacked to allow free circulation of air. Bags are not waterproof. It is recommended that **Blue Circle® Southern White Cement** be tested prior to use if the age of the cement exceeds three months or earlier if the storage conditions are not ideal.

SAFE HANDLING

Both dry and wet cement are hazardous and must be handled with care.

Exposure to dry cement dust can irritate eyes, skin, nose, throat and the upper respiratory system. Wet cement is alkaline and can cause skin irritation and can burn skin and eyes.

Avoid direct contact with both dry and wet cement. Wear suitable protective clothing including gloves, barrier cream, goggles and a face mask. If cement comes into contact with skin or eyes wash it off immediately.

Where possible use mechanical aids or share the load with another person.

Seek medical assistance if the cement causes a physical injury. Follow the instructions on the bag and for more safety information read the **Safety Data Sheet (SDS)** which is available from the web site www.boral.com.au.

The information in this Data Sheet and any advice given should be viewed as a guide only. Boral makes no guarantee of the accuracy or completeness of the information and recommends you conduct your own testing to determine suitability for your specific purpose. Boral, the Boral logo, boral.com.au, Build something great and Blue Circle are trade marks or registered trade marks of Boral Limited in Australia, other countries, or both. Particular projects may require the use of specific construction techniques or products. Boral recommends obtaining technical advice prior to construction. To ensure the information you are using is current, Boral recommends you review the latest building information available on the Boral website.

Boral Cement

ABN: 62 008 528 523

Product Support

NSW, ACT & QLD:

Telephone: 1800 721 258

VIC, SA, TAS:

Telephone: 1800 673 571

www.boral.com.au