

Synthetic fibres for concrete and mortar



[info. TYPES]

- SIRIOFIBRE 15/06 - Length 6 mm for mortars and plasters
- SIRIOFIBRE 15/12 - Length 12 mm for screeds and flooring
- SIRIOFIBRE 15/18 - Length 18 mm for hot mixes

[info. DOSAGE]

- 140 g packaging for each 50 kg bag of cement.
- 800 g packaging for each m³ of mortar or concrete.
- Different quantities can be requested to package mixtures with specific characteristics.

[info. PACKAGING]

- SIRIOFIBRE 15/06: Box 50 x 140 g // Box 30 x 800 g
- SIRIOFIBRE 15/12: Box 30 x 800 g
- SIRIOFIBRE 15/18: Box 30 x 800 g

[info. STORAGE]

The product should be stored in a cool, dry place in its original packaging.

[info. TECHNICAL SERVICE]

Detailed technical instructions on the use of the products can be requested from your local representative or directly from PROIND srl.

SIRIOFIBRE reinforces mortar and concrete by counteracting shrinkage stresses, distributing the fibres evenly throughout the mass of the manufactured products.

SIRIOFIBRE is made from a white polypropylene-based polymer blend, with additives that make it resistant to UV rays and the alkalis present in cement. The special structure of the fibres (obtained from recycled material and therefore compliant with European directives to protect the planet) ensures rapid and uniform dispersion within the mixtures to which they are added.

SIRIOFIBRE can also be easily mixed into anhydrous products and is compatible with any concrete additive produced by Proind.

Fields of application

Plaster; restoration and consolidation; industrial and civil flooring; heating and cooling floors; vases, wells, fences, pipes, road barriers; exposed concrete; joints; thin and infill slabs; screeds for flooring; prefabricated elements; reinforced and non-reinforced concrete; premixed mortar packaging.

Instructions for use

SIRIOFIBRE is added to the concrete mixer or truck mixer directly during the mortar or concrete production phase, taking care to extend the mixing time by at least 5 minutes.

Advantages

- Ease of use and increased plasticity and workability of the mixture.
- Uniform distribution of plastic and hydraulic shrinkage stresses, with a consequent reduction in cracking.
- Increased resistance to freeze-thaw cycles, carbonation, abrasion and impact.
- Elimination of macro-cracks, with a significant increase in the impermeability of the cement mixture.
- Replacement of non-structural metal meshes.
- Reduction in curing times in formwork, resulting in increased productivity.
- Greater workability and cohesiveness of mixtures.