

CCF - Typical Properties

Typical properties of industrially produced CCF	
CaCO ₃	> 85 %
Blue value	< 1 gr/100gr
TOC	< 0,2 %
Chlorides	< 0,1 %
SO ₃	< 0,1 %
S	< 0,4 %
blaine	> 220 m ² /kg > 2200 cm ² /gr
Passing	125 90-100
Passing	63 > 70
Activity index	> 0,71
acc.to NF EN 206	

Consult the CCA-Europe website for future updates : www.ima-eu.org/cca.htm



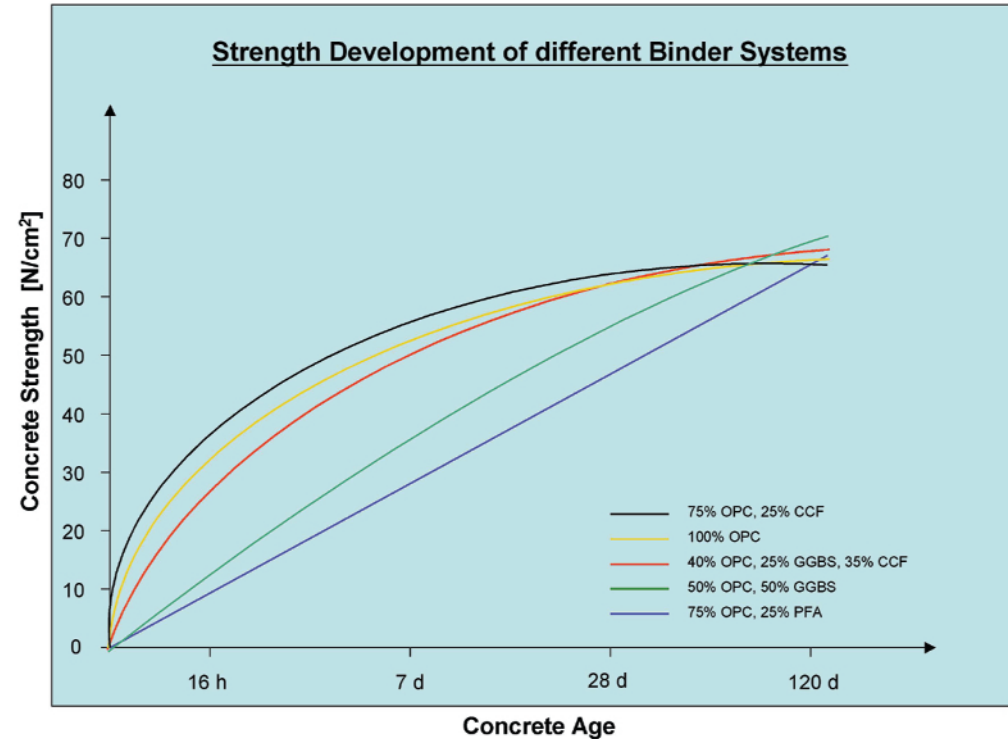
CALCIUM CARBONATE FINES (CCF)

**binder additions
for Concrete and Mortars**

CCF – IMPROVING MORTAR AND CONCRETE PERFORMANCE

Calcium Carbonate Fines (CCF) have proven to improve all key demands of the concrete and mortar producers.

- **WORKABILITY** of earth dry, plastic, self compacting concrete and self leveling mortars are improved. Particle Size Distribution in combination with cement and admixtures can be optimized resulting in e.g. improved green strength, better pumpability and less bleeding. For Self Compacting Concrete CCF has proven to be the most reliable industrially produced practical stabilizer.
- **STRENGTH**, especially early strength, is obtained due to the Crystallisation Catalytic functioning of the CCF with cement types such as Portland and Blast furnace slag cements. Furthermore, the improved filling effect combined with the particle size distribution of the cement results in a higher mechanical packing strength. Also the adhesion of all ingredients is improved. CCF is used in Controllable Low Strength and Ultra High Performance Concrete as well as a vast range of mortars and screeds.
- **SUSTAINABILITY** is assured by very low CO₂ emissions. Durability is improved due to lower permeability of the matrix.
- **AFFORDABILITY** is also present, compared with other useful high performing fines.
- **AESTHETICS** can be enhanced by a smoother surface, less efflorescence, selected color of the CCF (from dark gray to white)



The Schematic Strength Development sketch curve shows 16 hours, 7 days and 28 days strength of Cem I, Cem I + CCF, Cem III B and Cem III B + CCF.