



## E5 Internal Cure Benefits VS AshFord Formula

### **E5 Internal Cure** **INTEGRAL ADMIXTURE**

Dosed at the ready-mix plant, E5 Internal Cure is added at the point of initial reaction.

### **AshFord Formula** **NO ADMIXTURE**

Concrete must be fully set before applying a “flood coat”, then left to become “slippery”, and finally misted with water. All surfaces must be cleaned and free of dirt, debris and oil based chemicals.

### **E5 Internal Cure** **SLAB SURFACE REMAINS WORKABLE**

Fresh concrete retains more hydration, assisting finishers in “closing the slab”.

### **AshFord Formula** **SLAB SURFACE CAN DRY**

Once bleed water escapes, finishers have a shortened window to “close” the slab surface or excess water is used which weakens the cement matrix.

### **E5 Internal Cure** **SURFACE BLEED CHANNELS CONTAIN NANO SILICA GEL**

Nano Silica is carried to the surface of the slab as the bleed water rises. Nano Silica Gel is created and abrasion resistance has consistently tested higher than other systems on the market. Nano Silica does not break down in water.

### **AshFord Formula** **INCONSISTENT RESULTS**

The “slippery”, “slimey” effect of applying AshFord Formula means it’s setting up. Many times this does not happen and the contractor proceeds as normal. The inconsistency with chemistry as well as the abrasion tests have shown this system to be inferior to E5 Internal Cure. Silicates break down in water.

### **E5 Internal Cure** **SURFACE SHEEN IS CONSISTENT AND SUSTAINABLE**

Integral mixed Nano Silica create consistent finishes across the slab surface. Increased amounts of Nano Silica at the slab surface reacts with combo blades to create increased shine. Adding E5 Nano Silica to the autoscrubbed completes the slab maintenance plan and sustains the surface strength and sheen.

### **AshFord Formula** **INCONSISTENT SURFACE SHEEN**

Inconsistent application and set-times create inconsistent surface finishes. The final finish is ultimately dependent upon the quality of finisher. Overtime, dust and debris can degrade the “penetrant” or “membrane”.

