

## **BUILDING TRUST**

# PRODUCT DATA SHEET

# Sika® Galvashield XP

## **Embedded Galvanic Anodes for Corrosion Prevention**

## PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Sika® Galvashield® XP Compact /XPT/XP2/XP4 embedded galvanic anodes are used in concrete rehabilitation to prevent the formation of new corrosion sites adjacent to completed patch repairs. Sika® Galvashield® XP Compact/XPT/XP2/XP4 anodes consist of a sacrificial zinc core that is activated by the surrounding specially formulated cementitious mortar. The Galvashield® XP range of anpdes utilize the contractor friendly "One-and-Done" single wire connection. Once installed, the zinc core corrodes preferentially to the surrounding rebar, thereby providing galvanic corrosion prevention to the adjacent reinforcing steel and mitigating 'Incipient Anode' formation.

# **USES**

- Patch repairs
- Joints between new and existing concrete
- Slab replacement
- Expansion joint repair
- Repair of epoxy-coated rebar
- XPT/XP2/XP4 anodes for chloride contaminated concrete
- XP Compact anode for carbonated concrete
- Mitigates ring anode formation (halo effect) in concrete repairs

# **CHARACTERISTICS / ADVANTAGES**

- Proven technology supported by independent test program.
- Focused protection provides localized corrosion protection where it is needed the most, at the interface of the repair and the remaining contaminated concrete.
- Economical low cost method of providing galvanic corrosion prevention to extend the initiation of reinforcement corrosion around patch repairs.
- Versatile effective in chloride-contaminated and carbonated concrete containing chlorides. Can be

- used for both conventionally reinforced and prestressed or post-tensioned concrete.
- One-and-Done connection Innovative single wire connection can be installed up to 2 x faster than the traditional two wire connection.
- Low maintenance requires no external power source or system monitoring.
- Grooved edges on Galvashield® XP2 and XP4 anodes assist with secure anode placement.
- CSP-3 Surface profile Raised ridges provide increased surface profile to promote mechanical bond with repair mortars & concrete.
- Measurable anode performance can be easily monitored if required.
- Does not cause hydrogen embrittlement.
- Long lasting 10 to 20 year service life\* reduces the need for future repairs.
- Full System can be used in conjunction with Sika® FerroGard® and Sikagard® technology to offer a full corrosion management system.
- \* As with all galvanic protection systems, service life is dependent upon a number of factors including reinforcing steel density, concrete conductivity, chloride concentration, humidity and anode spacing

#### **Product Data Sheet**

**Sika® Galvashield XP**January 2021, Version 01.02
020303090010000002

# **PRODUCT INFORMATION**

_	50 units 40 units 30 units	per box 10.2k per box 12.0k	g box kg box kg box	
vashield® XP4 months re in original u	40 units 30 units	per box 10.2k per box 12.0k	g box	
vashield® XP4 months re in original u	30 units	per box 12.0k	-	
re in original u	nopened, sealed			
_	nopened, sealed			
Store in original unopened, sealed and undamaged packaging in dry and cool conditions.				
duct Name	Anode Class	Anode Dimension (nominal)	Zinc Mass (g)	
vashield® XP	Type 1A-P	25 mm x 31 mm x	40	
mpact		64 mm		
vashield® XPT	Type 1A-P	25 mm x 25 mm x 125 mm	60	
vashield® XP2	Type 1A-C	32 mm x 34 mm x 100 mm	100	
vashield® XP4	Type 1A-C	35 mm x 40 mm x 130 mm	160	
	vashield® XP mpact vashield® XPT vashield® XP2 vashield® XP4 ode Class	vashield® XP Type 1A-P mpact vashield® XPT Type 1A-P vashield® XP2 Type 1A-C vashield® XP4 Type 1A-C vashield® XP4 Type 1A-C	washield® XP         Type 1A-P         25 mm x 31 mm x 64 mm           washield® XPT         Type 1A-P         25 mm x 25 mm x 25 mm x 125 mm           washield® XP2         Type 1A-C         32 mm x 34 mm x 100 mm           washield® XP4         Type 1A-C         35 mm x 40 mm x 130 mm	

# **TECHNICAL INFORMATION**

# **Design Considerations**

Table 1

 $\label{lem:maximum} \mbox{Maximum Anode Spacing for Low to Moderate Corrosion Risk (Chloride Content < 0.8\% or Carbonated Concrete)}$ 

Protection level	Corrosion Prevention		Corrosion Control	
Galvashield Anode Steel Density Ra- tio*	XPT	XP2	XP2	XP4
	mm	mm	mm	mm
<0.3	750	750	600	750
0.31 - 0.6	600	700	500	700
0.61 - 0.9	500	650	400	550
0.91 - 1.2	450	550	350	450
1.21 - 1.5	400	500	250	425
1.51 - 1.8	350	450	200	375
1.81 - 2.1	300	425	175	350

<sup>\*</sup> Steel surface area/concrete surface area.



**Table 2**Maximum Anode Spacing for High Corrosion Risk (Chloride Content 0.8% to 1.5%)

Corrosion Pre- vention		Corrosion Control
XPT / XP Compact	XP2	XP4
mm	mm	mm
600	750	600
500	600	500
400	500	400
350	450	350
250	400	250
200	350	200
175	300	150
	wention XPT / XP Compact  mm 600 500 400 350 250 200	wention           XPT / XP Compact         XP2           mm         mm           600         750           500         600           400         500           350         450           250         400           200         350

Maximum anode spacing is based on low to moderate chlorides, typically less than 1% by wt of cement. Spacing should be reduced as appropriate for chlorides >1% and/or continuously wet substrates to extend the expected service life of the anode. Where stirrups in beams or columns are exposed, place a Sika® Galvashield® XPT/XP2/XP4 anode at each stirrup location

## Sika® Galvashield® XP Compact

Used in carbonated concrete If environmental constraints preclude the use of abrasive or water blasting preparation techniques and where corrosion has been induced by carbonation and ingressed chlorides are not present. Sika® Galvashield® XP Compact galvanic anodes shall be installed to cover a zone within the repair area of 0.1 m2 ( 300 mm centres) per anode per layer of steel. The anodes should be placed as central as possible within the 0.1 m² zone (s). Each repair area shall have a minm of 1No Sika® Galvashield® XP Compact galvanic anode.

#### **Level of Protection**

Level of Protection	Description	Galvashield® XP Compact/XPT	Galvashield® XP2/XP4
Corrosion Pre-	Preventing new	Υ	Υ
vention 0.2 -	corrosion activity		
2mA/m <sup>2</sup>	from initiating		
Corrosion Control	Significantly re-		Υ
1 – 7mA/m²	ducing or stop-		
	ping		
	on-going corro-		
	sion activity		
Cathodic Protec-	Highest level of		
tion 2 – 20mA/m <sup>2</sup>	protection inten-		
	ded		
	to stop on-going		
	corrosion activity		<u> </u>



<sup>\*</sup> Steel surface area/concrete surface area.

#### SYSTEM INFORMATION

#### **System Structure**

Sika® Galvashield® XP's are part of a Concrete Repair System in accordance with the guidelines of BS EN 1504-9

Sika® MonoTop-610: Bonding primer and reinforcement coating Sika® MonoTop-612: R4 Hand and wet spray applied repair mortar

Sika® MonoTop-614F: R4 pourable repair mortar

Sika® MonoTop-615: R3 Hand and wet spray applied high build repair mortar

Sika® MonoTop-630 Rapid: R4 Hand applied repair mortar

Sika® MonoTop-412N: R4 Hand and wet spray applied, low resistivity, re-

pair mortar for repair and embedment

SikaCem® 133 Gunite range: R4 Dry spray applied repair mortar

Sika® MonoTop-620: Smoothing coat Sika® FerroGard®-903+: Corrosion inhibitor

Sika® Galvashield® Embedment Mortar: Mortar for embedding Gal-

vashield® XP Compact/XPT/XP2/XP4

# **VALUE BASE**

All technical data stated in this Data Sheet are based on laboratory tests. Actual measured data may vary due to circumstances beyond our control.

**LIMITATIONS** 

- Sika® Galvashield® XP Compact /XPT/XP2/XP4 anodes are not suitable for use with epoxy and polyester repair mortars or bonding primers, as these are non conductive
- Sika® Galvashield® XP Compact /XPT/XP2/XP4 anodes are not intended to address or repair structural damage. Where structural damage exists, consult a structural engineer.
- Sika® Galvashield® XP Compact /XPT/XP2/XP4 anodes are designed to provide localized galvanic corrosion prevention. To provide galvanic corrosion control over a broader area, Sika® Galvashield® XPT/XP2/XP4 anodes can be used in conjunction with Sika® Galvashield® CC anodes placed in a grid pattern in the remaining sound but contaminated concrete. For more information on corrosion mitigation strategies, contact Sika Technical Department.
- Caution should be exercised when selecting corrosion mitigation systems for posttensioned, prestressed or otherwise highly stressed steel.

# **ECOLOGY, HEALTH AND SAFETY**

For information and advice on the safe handling, storage and disposal of chemical products, users shall refer to the most recent Material Safety Data Sheet

containing physical, ecological, toxicological and other safety-related data.



# **APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS**

#### **APPLICATION**

#### <u>Substrate Quality and Preparation</u> Concrete

Break out the concrete from around and behind the reinforcement steel in accordance with the requirements of the Product Data Sheet for the appropriate BS EN 1504-3 Classification Concrete Repair Mortar.

# Steel reinforcement (Chloride induced corrosion)

Rust, scale, mortar, concrete, dust and other loose and deleterious material which reduces bond or contributes to corrosion shall be removed to a minimum standard of SA2½.. Reference should also be made to BS EN1504-10:2003 for specific requirements.

Steel reinforcement ( Carbonation induced corrosion) Rust, scale, mortar, concrete, dust and other loose and deleterious material which reduces bond or contributes to corrosion shall be removed to a minimum standard of C St 3 as defined in BS 7079: Part A1. The whole circumference of the exposed reinforcement shall be uniformly cleaned except where structural considerations prevent it. Final surface condition should have a faint metallic sheen finish.

Unless the cleaning is carried out immediately before application of the reinforcement corrosion protection coating, the reinforcement shall be protected against further contamination.

Steel preparation maybe carried out by removing loose rust by very thorough scraping, hand or machine wire brushing, abrasive paper/cloth, grinding or other appropriate techniques to achieve the required final surface condition.

Method and choice of cleaning shall take into account bar congestion, contact between bars, proximity to concrete substrate etc.

Extra preparation of the steel should be carried out in the area of the anode tie wire connection to provide a bright steel finish to ensure a good electrical connection. Alternatively drill a small hole in the reinforcement at both ends of the anode position to accept a mild steel self tapping screw & wrap the anode tie wires around the screws.

After removal of the rust to the required standard. Clean the steel reinforcement with a dry clean brush.

#### **Bonding Primer/Reinforcement Coating**

Bonding primer:

When a bonding primer is required apply Sika® Mono-Top-610 or SikaTop® Armatec-110 EpoCem®.

Reinforcement coating:

Where a reinforcement coating is required apply Sika® MonoTop-610 or SikaTop® Armatec-110 EpoCem®. When Sika® MonoTop-610 or SikaTop® Armatec 110 EpoCem is used as a reinforcement coating or bonding

primer it is important to not allow the coating to get inbetween the connection wire and steel and act as an insulator from the zinc core.

#### **Application Method**

The location and spacing of the anodes shall be as specified by the designer (for more information refer to Design Criteria above). Anodes are typically tied on the side or beneath the exposed reinforcement as close as practical to the edge of the surrounding concrete making sure that enough space is left to fully encapsulate the anode with the Sika Embedment Mortar or Sika Monotop 412N repair mortar.

Minimum cover over the anodes/embedment mortar must be 20 mm or minimum thickness of the Concrete Repair Material for trafficked areas, 10 mm or minimum thickness of the Concrete Repair Material for non-trafficked areas.

A 20mm minimum clearance on sides adjacent to repair edge should be maintained. Where chloride contaminated concrete remains in contact with reinforcement, place Sika® Galvashield® XPT/XP2/XP4 anodes along length of reinforcement or in grid pattern at spacings recommended in Table 1 & Table 2. Pre-wet the Sika® Galvashield® anode in a similar manner to the concrete substrate prior to the application of a repair mortar.

After pre-soaking anodes use water to mix embedment mortar or concrete repair mortar. If water is to be disposed neutralise with an acid first.

Securely fasten the anode to prepared reinforcing steel using a suitable wire twisting tool to eliminate free movement, and to ensure a good electrical connection.

Steel continuity within the patch should be verified with an appropriate continuity meter. If discontinuous steel is present, re-establish continuity with steel tie wires

Following the anode installation, electrical connection between the anode tie wires and the clean reinforcing bar should be confirmed with an appropriate continuity meter. A value of between 0.1-1.0 Ohm shall be achieved.

With the anodes securely in position, begin the repair process by packing the embedment mortar between the anode and the substrate to provide a conductive path to the substrate.

Allow embedment mortar to sufficiently harden around Sika® Galvashield® XP Compact /XPT/XP2/XP4 anode before applying concrete repair mortar. If using Sika Monotop 412N, both embedment and repair can be carried out in one pass, providing layer thickness does not exceed maximum layer thickness of repair mortar

Complete repair with the appropriate BS EN 1504-3 Classification Concrete Repair Mortar and where ap-



## LOCAL RESTRICTIONS

Note that as a result of specific local regulations the declared data and recommended uses for this product may vary from country to country. Consult the local Product Data Sheet for the exact product data and uses.

# **LEGAL NOTES**

The information, and, in particular, the recommendations relating to the application and end-use of Sika products, are given in good faith based on Sika's current knowledge and experience of the products when properly stored, handled and applied under normal conditions in accordance with Sika's recommendations. In practice, the differences in materials, substrates and actual site conditions are such that no warranty in respect of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose, nor any liability arising out of any legal relationship whatsoever, can be inferred either from this information, or from any written recommendations, or from any other advice offered. The user of the product must test the product's suitability for the intended application and purpose. Sika reserves the right to change the properties of its products. The proprietary rights of third parties must be observed. All orders are accepted subject to our current terms of sale and delivery. Users must always refer to the most recent issue of the local Product Data Sheet for the product concerned, copies of which will be supplied on request.

#### SIKA IRELAND LIMITED

Ballymun Industrial Estate Ballymun Dublin 11, Ireland Tel: +353 1 862 0709 Web: www.sika.ie Twitter: @SikaIreland



Product Data Sheet
Sika® Galvashield XP
January 2021, Version 01.02
020303090010000002

SikaGalvashieldXP-en-IE-(01-2021)-1-2.pdf