

Chryso® Mira 53

Mid-Range Water Reducing Admixture

DESCRIPTION

Chryso® Mira 53 is a new generation Mid-Range water-reducing admixture developed to improve production economics for concrete manufacturers. Its advanced formula offers significantly greater later-age strength development than conventional Mid-Range water reducers, enabling optimised cement content and enhanced overall performance

Engineered using blended modified lignosulphonates, **Chryso® Mira 53** delivers strong deflocculating action and consistently achieves higher ultimate strengths than MIRA 52 across a wide range of concrete mixes. Product selection should be supported by full concrete trials to determine the most appropriate fit for project requirements.

BENEFITS

- Delivers exceptional ultimate compressive strength and performs effectively across a wide range of cement contents.
- Imparts excellent consistence retention, ensuring stable workability over time.
- Produces plasticised and high-consistence concrete when used at increased dosages.
- Provides predictable retardation characteristics for controlled setting behaviour.
- Compatible with GGBS and fly ash concretes, supporting blended cement mix designs.
- Improves cement economics through enhanced later-age strength development.
- Aids concrete cohesion, contributing to improved mix stability.
- Offers multi-role capabilities for versatile use across diverse applications.
- Acts as a powerful deflocculant, improving particle dispersion and enhancing water-reducing performance.

FIELDS OF APPLICATION

- MIRA 53 can be used in a wide range of applications.
- Effective with Portland cements, fly ash concretes, and GGBS concretes.

INDICATIVE INFORMATION

Product Nature	Liquid
Color	Dark brown
Lifetime	12 months
Cl ⁻ ions content	≤ 0,100 %
Equivalent Content Na ₂ O	3,70 %
Specific gravity	1,210
Air Entrainment	1.0-2.0%

METHOD OF USE

- Supplied ready for use.
- Add with part of the batching water after the addition of cement.
- Minimum additional mixing time: 2 minutes.
- Preferably introduced using automatic dispensing equipment

Dosage:

- 400–800 ml per 100 kg cement (0.40%–0.80% v/w)
- Suggested starting point: 0.50%
- *Contact Technical Team for trial advice.*

Implementation :

- Chryso® Mira 53 is compatible with other Chryso admixtures normally used in concrete production, provided each product is added separately.
- When multiple admixtures or chemicals are present, overall performance may vary, so our Technical Team should be consulted to confirm suitability.
- For use with special cements, we recommend contacting our Technical Team for guidance.

PRECAUTIONS

- Avoid extremes of temperature; protect from frost.
- If frozen, thaw and remix thoroughly.
- Avoid direct sunlight; store in shaded conditions.
- General PPE: avoid skin/eye contact.

NORMATIVE AND REGULATORY INFORMATION

Chryso® Mira 53 conforms to IS EN 934-2.

SAFETY

For further information, please refer to the safety data sheet on our internet site www.uk.chryso.com.

The information contained in this document is given to the best of our knowledge and is the result of extensive and controlled testing. However, it cannot under any circumstances be considered as a warranty involving our liability in the case of misuse. Tests should be conducted before the product is used to ensure that the methods and conditions of use of the product are satisfactory. Our specialists remain at the disposal of customers if they require help with the application of the product for their specific needs. www.chryso.uk

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PACKAGING

- 15L Container
- Container of 1000L
- Bulk delivery on request

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- **Increasing dosage within the recommended range will raise concrete consistence and increase retardation of set**, with these effects becoming more pronounced when using cement replacement materials.
- **Overdosing—especially in cold weather—may cause further retardation**, but if the concrete is properly cured, its ultimate strength will generally still be higher than normal concrete. Any planned or suspected overdose should be discussed with Technical Services, and the concrete's consistency and cohesiveness should be checked in its plastic state before deciding if it is suitable for use.