

a) Spacing

Material		Drillhole-diameter X	Spacing of drillholes	
			with 34 mm Ø	with 40 mm Ø
Rock or boulder above ground level	Porous	12-16	410-545	480-640
	Brittle	10-13	340-440	400-520
	Hard	6-11	200-370	240-440
Concrete	Unreinforced	10-15	340-510	400-600
	Reinforced	4-8	140-270	200-320
	Thick reinforcement	demands a test splitting		
Rock or boulder below ground level (two clear sides)	Porous	10-15	340-510	400-600
	Brittle	8-12	270-410	320-480
	Hard	5-10	170-340	200-400

Important: Rocksplitting
The first row of holes is placed at the double spacing from the face of rock.

Example 1: Spacing in unreinforced concrete is ten times the diameter of the drillhole. A drill of diameter 40 mm gives thus a spacing of 400 mm.

Example 2: Spacing of lightly reinforced concrete is four times the diameter of the drillhole. A drill of diameter 40 mm gives a spacing of 160 mm.

Recommendation: Fill the holes nearest the edge and wait until splitting occurs. Then gradually fill the following row of holes.

b) Depth of drillhole

The depth of the drillhole must be at least five times the diameter of the drill but minimum 300 mm.

Please note! Theoretically a drill of diameter 40 mm should give thus a depth of 200 mm. But the depth of the hole must fulfill the minimum requirement of 300 mm!

Important: Do not drill through the boulder.

c) Diameter of drillhole

Ideal	40 mm
Maximum	45 mm
Minimum	25 mm
Special cases	20 mm

Smaller diameters give a lower expansion force. Larger diameters than 45 mm should not be used as the risk of "Blow out" increases dramatically.

Temperature

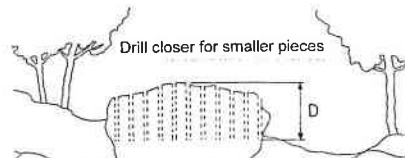
The speed of the development of the expansion force of SNIGAMIT is depending on the temperature. Normally SNIGAMIT cannot be used in temperatures below freezing point.

Consumption

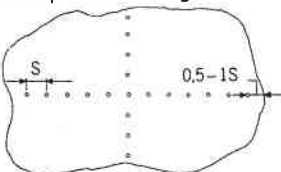
Diameter of drillhole mm	SNIGAMIT kgs per linear meter
25-30	0,8-1,1
30-35	1,1-1,5
35-40	1,5-2,0
40-45	2,0-2,7

DRILLING

Boulder

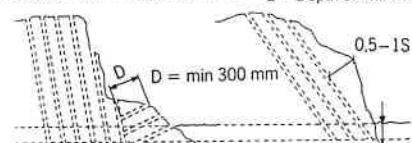
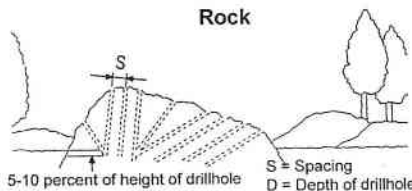


D = 80 percent of height



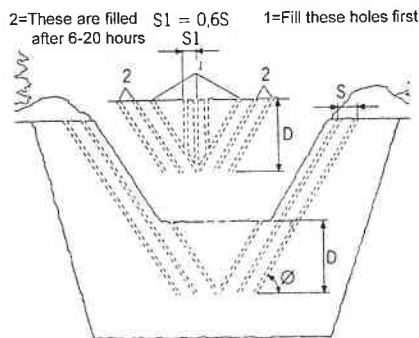
S = Drillhole diameter x 10

Rock



5-10 percent of height of drillhole

Hole



S = Spacing
D = Depth of drillhole
Max. 1,5 m.
S = Drillhole diameter x 10
Ø = < 45"

Repeat the procedure if a deeper hole is needed.

SNIGAMIT® - Easy to use

SNIGAMIT is a non-explosive powder compound for silent, non-vibrating and splinterproof splitting and demolition jobs.

SNIGAMIT can be used indoors, outdoors, under water or anywhere when a large splitting equipment is too bulky.

Just pour SNIGAMIT-mixture into the drillhole. Ideal diameter of hole is 40 mm. Depth of hole equals to 75 percent of the height of the object but minimum 300 mm. **Before use: Carefully read and follow this "Direction for use" and any product labelling. The safety instructions must under all circumstances be followed.**

Assemble all tools, material and gear needed before the work is started. A bucket, an electrical mixer and a graduated water measure are needed.

Measure the required water volume with a graduated measure and pour it into the bucket. The temperature of the water must be below 20 degrees Celsius, especially in warm weather. If necessary use ice-water in warm climates.

WATER RATIO:

SNIGAMIT	WATER:
2 kg	0,45 litre
4 kg	0,90 litre
10 kg	2,25 litre

ATTENTION! DO NOT USE MORE WATER THAN 1-2 PERCENT.

MIXING:

SNIGAMIT is very difficult to mix by hand. Larger quantities are impossible. Use a suitable electrical mixer for this purpose. Pour the water into the bucket. Add SNIGAMIT a little at a time while mixing.

Initially it might seem impossible to obtain a liquid consistency. **KEEP ON MIXING THOUGH! DO NOT ADD MORE WATER THAN PRESCRIBED!** The admixtures of SNIGAMIT will soon react and the mixture will become liquid.

Mix until even consistency without lumps. Let the mixture "rest" during 2-3 minutes. Stir and pour into the drillhole. Ready mixed SNIGAMIT should be used within 10 minutes. Stir if the mixture stiffens before that.

Work quickly and do not mix too large quantities at a time.

Use a funnel if the holes are narrow. Large and deep holes can be filled directly from the bucket.

Dry holes can be filled immediately. If there is a seepage of water a plastic film hose has to be placed in the drillhole. Fill the hose with SNIGAMIT.

Cover the filled holes to protect from sun and rain.

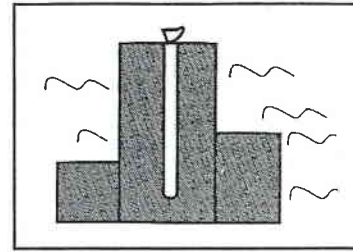
SNIGAMIT will develop a splitting force of 4.000 tons per square meter after 10 hours. The force will then increase and can be more than 8000 tons per square meter after 48 hours. Most materials crack at an expansion force of 3000 tons per square meter.

The safety regulations must be followed.

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Under water



SNIGAMIT is filled in a hose of plastic film. Close both ends of the hose.

Use a round stake to carefully place the "SNIGAMIT-sausage" in the hole.

Safety regulations

The safety measures for conventional blasting are not necessary when SNIGAMIT is used. However the area should be restricted for unauthorized persons.

At all circumstances the following must be observed:

1. Do not fill or leave SNIGAMIT in glass or metal containers, cans, etc., which widens toward the bottom.

WARNING!

2. Do not look directly into filled holes for at least 6-8 hours. Danger for a "Blow-Out" when the temperature is high. Cover the object heavily during these circumstances. Keep children, animals and unauthorized persons away from the area. See below.
3. Do not use SNIGAMIT beyond the temperature range, bore-hole diameter, water temperature etc. other than indicated in the detailed Operating Instruction.
4. SNIGAMIT contains cement and unhydrated lime. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Upon contact, immediately flush liberally with cool water.

Always wear EYE PROTECTION and RUBBER GLOVES when working with SNIGAMIT.

SNIGAMIT must be kept away from children. Store dry.

If the temperature of the mixture rises to quickly there is a danger for the mass to spurt out of the drillhole. This phenomenon is called "Blow out". Use the coldest water obtainable. If necessary use ice-water. Never fill SNIGAMIT in a sunheated object. During hot summers fill the holes early in the morning.

A "Blow Out" will always spray dust. To be sure cover the holes with a wet cloth or similar.

DO NOT LOOK DIRECTLY INTO THE FILLED HOLES! (WAIT 6-8 hours)

The directons given above are guide-lines. The actual workingprocedures are beyond our control and our responsibility is, therefore, limited to the quality of the product supplied.

