## The preparation of surfactant for reinforced concrete

<u>김빅토르<sup>1,2</sup></u>, 최상원<sup>1,\*</sup>, 김은영<sup>1</sup> <sup>1</sup>전남대학교; <sup>2</sup>우즈베키스탄 일반 및 무기화학연구소 (sunchem@chonnam.ac.kr\*)

A possibility of using wastes from different chemical processes for producing useful surfactants for reinforced concrete has been studied. The range of a raw base involved wastes from terephthalic acid process, pulp and paper process— industrial lignosulfonates, petrochemical processes — sulfonated liquid products of oil pyrolysis. The synthesis was conducted through the well known reactions such as oxidation by Fenton's reagent, sulfonation and graft–polymerization. The obtained water–soluble surfactants demonstrated at low dosages (0.1–0.4%) the better slump effect on cement paste, and higher concrete strength than industrial lignosulfonates(standard).