

Formation of magnesium silicate hydrate gel in magnesium silicate cement: An overview

Inzimam Ul Haq¹⁾ Joon Ho Seo²⁾ and H.K. Lee^{3)*}

*1), 2), 3) Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, KAIST, 291 Daehak-ro,
Yuseong-gu, Daejeon 34141, Republic of Korea*

inzimamulhaq@kaist.ac.kr

junhoo11@kaist.ac.kr

haengki@kaist.ac.kr*

ABSTRACT

Magnesium silicate cement (MSC) is a sustainable alternative to Portland cement (PC) due to its lower calcination temperature, reduced carbon emissions, energy consumption during its production, and waste utilization [1]. In MSC, strength and durability rely on magnesium silicate hydrate (MSH) gel formation, similar to calcium silicate hydrate gel in PC [1]. MSH gel enhances resistance to sulfate and chloride ingress, expanding MSC applications to thermal insulation, 3D concrete printing, and waste immobilization [2]. The properties of MSH gel depend on the purity of the raw material, mixture composition, water-to-binder ratio, curing conditions, pH, and curing duration [3]. Optimized Mg/Si ratio, curing temperature, low pH, and extended curing time can improve the stability and strength of MSH gel, while accelerated curing, alkali additions, and lower Mg/Si ratios can enhance its formation [3]. This study reviews factors influencing the formation, strength, and stability of MSH gel in literature [2-4]. Additionally, a preliminary study on the behavior of MSH gel under an accelerated carbonation curing condition is presented, providing insights for future research and applications [5].

REFERENCES

- [1] Peng, Y., & Unluer, C. (2024). Magnesium-silicate-hydrate cement pastes: Rheological behavior and strength development. *Case Stud. Constr. Mater.*, 20, e03400.
- [2] Li, H., Teng, Y., Wang, Z., Wang, J., Li, B., Bi, W., ... & Sun, E. (2025). Resistance of Magnesium Silicate Hydrate Cement to SO_4^{2-} and Cl^- Corrosion. *J. Mater. Civ. Eng.*, 37(1), 04024452.
- [3] Bernard, E., Lothenbach, B., Rentsch, D., Pochard, I., & Dauzères, A. (2017). Formation of magnesium silicate hydrates (MSH). *Phys. Chem. Earth*, 99, 142-157.

¹⁾ Ph.D. student

²⁾ Research Professor

³⁾ Professor

- [4] Zhang, D., Ghoulah, Z., & Shao, Y. (2017). Review on carbonation curing of cement-based materials. *Journal of CO2 Utilization*, 21, 119-131.
- [5] Haq, I. U., J.H. Seo, H.K. Lee. (2025). Magnesium silicate hydrate gel and magnesium carbonates formation in magnesium silicate cement, 2025, in preparation.