



### DESCRIPTION

DampSeal is a highly advanced styrene butadiene latex based liquid applied membrane. DampSeal offers a simple method for many water proofing and vapour proofing applications.

DampSeal has been independently tested and found to be an effective guard against CO<sub>2</sub> and Radon gas.

#### The advantages include:-

- Single pack system
- Water based compounds that can be applied even to damp backgrounds
- Non-toxic, non-hazardous, solvent and plasticiser free
- Good bond to many substrates
- Low water vapour permeability
- Quick drying. Typically dry in 1 hour
- Toughness, high flexibility, extensibility and good crack bridging properties.
- Alkali resistant. Can be applied to alkaline surfaces
- Resistant to silage acids
- Non staining and stain blocking

### APPLICATION

#### MAIN APPLICATIONS

DampSeal can be applied by brush or roller and is effective in the following situations.

- + **FLOORS:** Under screeds (or above screeds) to provide a damp proof membrane.
- + **BASEMENTS:** As part of a waterproofing system beneath ground level. **NOT suitable where hydrostatic water pressure is present.**
- + **WALLS:** Can be used under render or plaster as a water barrier or vapour barrier.
- + **TILING:** As a secondary protection under tiles in wet areas e.g. bathrooms, food processing areas, balconies, etc.
- + **SILAGE STORAGE:** The membrane protects concrete from silage attack.
- + **GAS BARRIER:** To minimise CO<sub>2</sub>/radon transmission.

#### APPLYING DAMPSEAL

The background surface should be smooth or have a light even texture. Any masonry should be flush pointed and defects in existing surfaces made good.

The surface needs to be clean, sound and free from dust, loose material or free surface water. The membrane should not be applied in wet conditions or where these conditions are likely to occur before the membrane has dried. The membrane should not be applied when the temperature of the background, or the air temperature, is below 7°C.

It sometimes advantageous to pre-wet concrete or masonry backgrounds, so that these are damp but free from any water glistening on the surface.

Because of the wide variety of background types and site conditions it is always advisable to check adhesion to the background by testing on a sample area before starting any job.



# DAMPSEAL

## LIQUID APPLIED MEMBRANE

### DATA SHEET

The membrane may be applied by brush, roller or airless spray. If necessary the compound can be diluted with up to 10% water, however care should be taken to ensure that the correct dry coat thickness is applied.

The thickness of the dried membrane per coat depends on the method of application. For a single dry coat thickness of more than 0.30mm it is recommended that the membrane be applied by airless spray. If airless spray is used single dry coat thickness's of up to 1.0mm can be obtained.

*Note: A single coat of 0.60mm dry thickness or more will require a greater drying time than for an equivalent multi-coat application.*

If two coats are being applied it is recommended that the coats be applied at right angles to each other.

Before applying the second coat it is necessary to let the first coat become touch dry. The time required to reach this tough dry condition will vary according to site conditions but will typically be in the order of 1 hour. It is preferable if the second coat is applied within 24 hours of applying the first coat. After all coats have been applied the membrane should be left for at least 4 days before attempting any ponding tests. Under unfavourable drying conditions this period may need to be extended.

Whilst most applications to concrete roofs have been successful, blistering shortly after application of the membrane to the roof has occasionally occurred. This blistering is caused by the heat from the sun causing a vapour pressure build up below the membrane. The problem is exacerbated if the background concrete is wet. The risk of blistering can be minimised by ensuring a very good bond to the background and avoiding application of the membrane in, or shortly prior to, strong sunlight. Techniques for maximising bonding are:-

- Vigorously brushing the first coat into the background concrete using a stiff bristled broom.
- Priming the roof with a slurry of SBR Bonding Agent\* and Ordinary Portland Cement. Allow this primer coat to harden for at least 2 days before applying DampSeal.

*\*Information on SBR Bonding Agent available on request*

In some situations e.g. at high stress points such as wall/floor junctions and construction joints it is advised to use Fleeceband Tape to provide strength and to reduce cracking.

The fabric is rolled onto the first wet coat and then coated with additional DampSeal after allowing the first coat to dry to a tacky condition.

### COVERAGE

A minimum dried coating thickness of 0.6mm is necessary to provide a vapour barrier. This should be applied in a minimum of two coats. (i.e. 0.3mm dry film thickness per coat for two application) For the final dried membrane thickness to be 0.60mm a coverage rate of 1.20kg/m<sup>2</sup> is required (this is the total for all coats). This corresponds to approximately 1 litre/m<sup>2</sup>. The product supplied, is a viscous liquid of similar consistency to thick emulsion paint.

### STORAGE

DampSeal should be stored in a sealed container between +5°C and +35°C and protected from frost and direct sunlight.

### COLOUR

Available in black or white. The colour will differ slightly from the colour of the dried membrane. The colour shade may vary batch to batch. The membrane dries to a tough semi-gloss finish.

**NOTE:** DampSeal does not leave a wearing surface and if applied to floors, it must be covered with suitable floor covering i.e tiles, wood or laminated flooring, carpet, vinyl etc.