



## TECHNICAL PRODUCT DATA SHEET

# SRE WALL-COAT

## 2-PACK WATERPROOFING MEMBRANE FOR INTERNAL WET AREAS IN BUILDINGS

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### PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

SRE WALL-COAT is designed as a liquid-applied, flexible membrane for water-proofing masonry and concrete walls in wet areas such as showers, wash-bays, cooling towers or secondary containment. It is also suitable for water-proofing of buried concrete structures and retaining walls. SRE WALL-COAT consists of a tough, durable, chemical resistant flexible 2-pack epoxy resin. It has excellent tolerance to compressive and tensile stresses and has excellent elongation characteristics.

SRE WALL-COAT provides a monolithic surface layer capable of bridging joints, or hairline cracks that might subsequently form in the substrate, while providing protection against moisture, chemicals or abrasion.

SRE WALL-COAT may be installed directly on prepared surfaces, or when fine rubber crumb is added it may be used to fill surfaces imperfections or to make flush mortar lines. It may be reinforced with fabric for greater strength over joints or cracks.

Normally light grey in colour, SRE WALL-COAT may be top-coated with most flexible polyurethane or acrylic topcoats. SRE Wall-Coat is also available in a limited colour range (mostly pale pastels) for use as the final top-coat, for interior use only, away from exposure to direct sunlight and where slight yellowing on aging can be tolerated.

SRE WALL-COAT can be tiled over if the tile adhesive is compatible with synthetic membranes – check with the manufacturer.

### USES AND RECOMMENDED APPLICATIONS

SRE WALL-COAT is used as a waterproofing material for walls in wet areas of buildings or for concrete retaining structures. SRE WALL-COAT is suitable for immersion and is resistant to abrasion, oils, grease and petrol, and to most industrial chemicals. It has an elongation at break of more than 50%, and is able to bridge cracks in the substrate with a width of up to half the thickness of the coating applied.

SRE WALL-COAT is solventless and low odour, making it suitable for use in food and chemical processing plants, and as a bund-lining for interior installations.

### TYPICAL SPECIFICATION

#### 1. Surface Preparation

##### **New Concrete or Masonry Walls**

Cure fresh concrete wall panels for at least 14 days or until the moisture content has fallen below 4.5% (as measured using a resistivity based instrument). Remove any tilt-release agents, form release oils or curing membranes that might otherwise interfere with adhesion.

Clean surfaces to remove all loose dirt, dust or foreign matter such as cement slurry. Strike off mortar joints with wire brush to remove loose material. Degrease or solvent clean to remove any traces of sealants, bitumen or other markings. Allow to dry for 48 hours after rain or wet cleaning methods.

Cracks or surface defects should be inspected for loose material, fretted edges and efflorescence. All such loose or foreign materials should be removed by raking out or other mechanical means, and the crack or defect filled using a “Body Coat” of SRE WALL-COAT mixed with fine rubber crumb to give a putty-like consistency. Apply with trowel or squeegee to fill all defects and leave a film of about 750 µm thickness over the surface.

##### **Existing Surfaces**

Deteriorated or badly contaminated concrete must be prepared by mechanical means such as contained shot-blasting, wet or dry abrasive blast cleaning, high-pressure water blasting, sanding or grinding to produce a sound, uncontaminated surface.

Degrease to remove all grease, oils, tile adhesives, bituminous materials or other foreign material. Existing paints or membranes, if soundly adherent, may be compatible with SRE WALL-COAT, depending on assessment of a site test trial patch to ensure adequate adhesion develops between the old coating and the SRE WALL-COAT.

#### 2. Priming

Priming is only necessary for porous surfaces, such as low-grade concrete, concrete block-work or porous baked bricks. Use EVEREK Injection Epoxy to prime porous surfaces, applied by brush or roller at 5 to 8 m<sup>2</sup>/litre. Allow to partially set before applying SRE WALL-COAT as below.

#### 3. Mixing

Stir the Base (Part A) component with a suitable power stirrer to ensure the material is homogeneous and no settling remains on the bottom of the drum. Add the entire contents of the hardener (Part B) component to the base – scrape out the container to ensure all the hardener is used. Mix thoroughly for at least two minutes, ensuring that the two components are completely intermixed – check that no streaks or density lines remain visible. Apply within 30 minutes of mixing.

## **4. Application**

Apply the first “Body Coat” of SRE WALL-COAT with added EVEREK Fine Rubber Filler at 500 grams per 14 litre kit and Q-cells, by trowel or squeegee, using the edge of the trowel to push it firmly into the surface to fill all voids and surface irregularities. The Body Coat should be applied at a thickness of about 700µm over the entire surface. For improved hold-up on mortar joints or deep depressions, add Q-Cells at a rate of up to 1 kg per 14 l kit. Stiffer mixtures for filling major surface defects, for making coves or beads at corners or for making flush deep mortar lines may also be produced by the addition of greater amounts of EVEREK Fine Rubber Filler to the SRE WALL-COAT

Then apply the “Fairing Coat” of SRE WALL-COAT (with added Q-Cells as needed) to the total desired thickness (at least 1 mm) in one or more coats, using a squeegee or roller.

SRE WALL-COAT may be used as the final top-coat for interior use, but may yellow on exposure to direct light. To meet specific colour or gloss requirements, it may be top-coated with a suitable, compatible flexible polyurethane or acrylic paint.

## **5. Reinforcing Over Cracks & Joints**

For additional strength over cracks or joints, SRE WALL-COAT may be reinforced with synthetic fabric such as Dynel cloth or fibreglass cloth or scrim tape (weave mat is preferred to chop-strand mat unless very thick membrane installation is desired).

Apply about 200µm of SRE WALL-COAT over the joint and to a width of at least 150 either side. While wet, lay the cloth in and exclude all air from beneath it using a consolidating roller or similar tool. Allow resin to set firm (overnight), and then apply the complete SRE WALL-COAT system as above over the fabric, ensuring no air is trapped and no fibres remain exposed.

## **PRODUCT DETAILS**

### **GENERIC TYPE**

100% solids epoxy resin modified with blocked polyurethane prepolymer and cured with cycloaliphatic curing agents.

### **APPEARANCE**

Smooth, semi-gloss surface, with a slightly soft feel to touch.

### **DURABILITY**

Excellent resistance to moisture, immersion and to most aqueous chemicals and surfactants, greases and oils.

### **PHYSICAL PROPERTIES** (resin alone, without addition of other aggregate or surface modifiers)

Compressive Stress to 50% Strain (7 Days); 10.0 MPa (No Failure)

Tensile Strength (Full Cure); 1.2 MPa; Elongation at Break; 80% (Indicative).

### **SET AND CURE TIMES**

Pot-life is approximately 60 minutes depending on material temperature and quantity mixed. Develops touch-dry after overnight cure under standard conditions. It develops full physical and chemical cure after 14 days.

### **THINNING, MIXING & CLEAN-UP**

Use MEK as thinner to aid adhesion and to promote flow is required, at up to 1 litre per 14 litre kit. Mix using power stirrers fitted with efficient paddles. Mix in containers in which Part A of the product is supplied. All equipment, spills, etc. are cleaned with epoxy cleaning solvent.

### **STORAGE AND SHELF-LIFE**

Store under cool, dry conditions away from direct sunlight, heat or moisture. Protect against freezing. Carefully re-seal part-used containers after use, taking care to clean the rims and seals. When stored in upopened containers under proper conditions, EVEREK SRE WALL-COAT has a shelf-life of at least 24 months.

## **PRECAUTIONS AND FIRST AID**

SRE WALL-COAT is free of flammable solvents, and cures to a non-toxic inert topping. However the unreacted components may be irritable to the skin, especially the curing agent. Use standard precautions for using epoxy materials. Wear protective clothing, gloves and safety glasses. Avoid contact with the skin and eyes. If on skin, wash off with water and soap and launder contaminated clothing. If in eyes flush with water for 5 minutes and contact a doctor. If swallowed, induce vomiting; use IPECAC syrup if available. Absorb spillages onto a suitable absorbant such as sand or sawdust and dispose of properly. Light spills or splashes may be removed by use of EVEREK EPOXY solvent. Dispose of empty can or drums by crushing and depositing them in an authorised solid waste disposal skip or at a municipal waste transfer station.

### **PLEASE READ**

*The information contained herein is presented in good faith. However, no warranty is given nor to be inferred regarding suitability of the product for any particular purpose. The weathering resistance and physical properties information is based on data provided by the raw material suppliers. The client must satisfy him- or her-self as to the product's suitability for the end use. The content of this brochure is given as a guide to determining correct surface preparation and mixing and application of product. The information is correct to the best of our knowledge at the time of issue and is subject to change without notice.*

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