



Waterblok Viaseal Systems Corp.

Guidelines for the Application of Waterblok Acrylic

In the application of Waterblok Acrylic Waterproofing Compound one must differentiate between the various surfaces where to it is to be applied:

Reinforced Concrete

There is no need to apply a tissue geotextile as reinforcement over the entire area. Cracks, imperfections and joins however require geotextile reinforcement. Application rate:- 0.5 to 0.75 liters per square meter.

Concrete Hollow Blocks (CHB) & similar type walls

It is essential that the entire area be reinforced with a tissue geotextile embedded in the first full strength coat of Waterblok Acrylic. This type of surface is highly porous and prone to cracks. The geotextile in conjunction to the Waterblok Acrylic will provide a waterproof membrane that is totally impervious to water and at the same time will span all cracks whether presently existing or occurring in the future. Application rate 1 to 1.2 liters per square meter.

Metal & other Surfaces

Kindly [contact us](#) for guidelines as application methodology will vary dependant on surface conditions.

Surface Preparation

1. If the substrate is already painted, inspect the paint thoroughly. If the paint is not well bonded to the substrate, flaking, peeling, cracking, splitting and/or powdery it must be stripped and removed. If the paint is still well bonded to the substrate there is no need to remove it. However, areas where the paint is not well bonded to the substrate, flaking, peeling, cracking, splitting and/or powdery must be stripped and the edges smoothed by rubbing with fine sand paper.
2. Ensure that all cavities, exposed pipes, exposed Concrete Hollow Blocks (CHB) or other masonry with gaps in the substrate be filled and smoothly plastered to ensure proper installation and adhesion.
3. Chip off all plaster, irregularities and loose sections from the substrate. The substrate must be very smooth especially if a geotextile is to be embedded over the entire area (a slightly rippled substrate however poses no problem but the application rate of the Waterblok Acrylic must be increased to compensate). If any of this will come loose at a later stage the waterproofing will come loose with it and create a breach which could lead to leaks.
4. Check the substrate for structural and/or other defects such as "honeycombs". Best method is through light chipping and pounding with a hammer. If such defects are found, it must be repaired.

5. Check the substrate for cracks. All cracks wider than 2mm should be filled with a grout, acrylic or bituminous putty or water base structural epoxy.
6. Thoroughly clean the area to be waterproofed and ensure that all dirt, moss, dust and all other foreign matter are removed and the area is totally clean. It is sometimes a good idea to wash the area with water (no detergents added) after cleaning leaving the substrate moist prior to application of primer. If there is any dirt or dust on the substrate, the waterproofing will adhere to the dust or dirt and not penetrate the substrate to ensure proper adhesion. This could lead to waterproofing failure at a later stage.

Detail Work

Cracks in concrete surface

Brush-apply a thick coat of Waterblok Acrylic over the crack extending at least 50mm wider and longer than the strip of geotextile to be embedded. Embed 100mm width strips of geotextile extending 50mm longer than the crack on each side over the crack and immediately cover with another thick coat of Waterblok Acrylic. Allow to dry for 4 hours.

Construction & other Joins

110gsm geotextile must be used for this treatment. The geotextile must extend 0.5m each side of the join (total width of 1 meter). Brush-apply a thick coat of Waterblok Acrylic over the join extending at least 50mm wider and longer than the strip of geotextile to be embedded. Embed the geotextile "furry side down" in the wet Waterblok Acrylic by firmly pushing down with the hands ensuring full penetration of the Waterblok Acrylic in the geotextile. Special care must be taken at geotextile edges to ensure that there are no gaps or openings. Immediately saturate the geotextile (at least 50mm wider than the geotextile on all sides) with a 70% Waterblok Acrylic and 30% water mix and allow to dry for 6 hours (preferably overnight).

Flashing

Use the same methodology as outlined in Construction & other Joins above for the installation of a flashing.

Pipes

Where there are pipes use the same methodology as outlined in the Waterblok Viaseal Guidelines under Drains & Pipes but using Waterblok Acrylic instead.

Priming

Prime the area (ensure that it is 100% clean) with a 50/50 mix of Waterblok Acrylic and clean water. Allow the primer to dry for 2 to 3 hours. Please Note: Where application is over existing paint there is no need to prime the area.

Application

Reinforced Concrete

- a) Brush-apply a thick coat of Waterblok Acrylic over the entire area and allow to dry for 2 to 4 hours.

- b) Roller-apply a final two coats of Waterblok Acrylic over the entire area allowing 2 to 3 hours drying between coats.

Please Note: To attain the desired color finish (if color is different from the Waterblok acrylic colors) mix acrylics in the final two coats to attain the desired color scheme.

Concrete Hollow Blocks (CHB) & similar type walls

- a) The first full strength (undiluted) coat of Waterblok is applied (a maximum of 0.5 meter at a time ahead of the embedding) and whilst still wet, a “tissue” geotextile fabric is embedded in it by firmly pressing down and rubbing with the hands removing all and any creases. 50 to 100mm overlaps are allowed at geotextile joints.
- b) Immediately brush-apply a further coat of Waterblok Acrylic over the embedded area.
- c) This process is repeated until the entire area is covered with a Waterblok/geotextile application. It is allowed to dry for 3 to 4 hours.
- d) Roller-apply a final two coats of Waterblok Acrylic over the entire area allowing 2 to 3 hours drying between coats.

Please Note: To attain the desired color finish (if color is different from the Waterblok acrylic colors) mix acrylics in the final two coats to attain the desired color scheme.
