

# Data Sheet

## ADOCOAT

### Bitumen Rubber Latex Waterproofing Coating



#### Description

An alkali resistant cold applied rubberised bitumen emulsion which has excellent adhesion to sound building materials including asphalt. It retains flexibility in low temperatures and is resistant to softening in warm conditions. **ADOCOAT** can be used to provide a flexible waterproof membrane on most building surfaces, and may be extended to produce a flexible crack filler.

#### Uses

- Waterproof coating to bridge abutments
- Repairs to cracks in black top surfacing and concrete
- Waterproofing concrete roofs
- Fixing woodblocks and panel parquetry
- Waterproofing walls and use as a keying treatment
- Sandwich damp proof membranes, under concrete and roof screeds.

#### Coverage

1.1 to 1.7 m<sup>2</sup> per litre per coat of undiluted material.

#### Preparation and Application Requirements

**ADOCOAT** should always be applied to surfaces which are clean and free from dust, oil and other surface contaminants. It should not be applied in temperatures below 5<sup>o</sup> C and the applied material should be protected from frost or rain until it has completely dried. Drying time is 3 to 6 hours but this may be extended in humid or poorly ventilated situations.

#### Priming

On very porous surfaces a priming coat should be used by preparing a mixture of 1 part **ADOCOAT** to 5 parts clean cold water. This should be thoroughly mixed before brushing on to the surface. It should be allowed to dry before subsequent treatments.

#### Waterproof Coating to Bridge Abutments

The surface should be brush dampened with clean water or a priming coat brushed well in as described under Priming. When this has dried apply two coats of **ADOCOAT**. The second applied at right angles to the first after the first has been allowed to thoroughly dry.

#### Repairs to Cracks in Black Top Surfacing and Concrete

Fine cracks may be filled with neat **ADOCOAT**. Larger cracks up to approximately 6 mm are filled with a mixture of 2 volumes of **ADOCOAT** to 1 volume of fine sand. Cracks in excess of 6 mm should be filled with a similar mixture plus the addition of approximately 10 % of Portland cement. Neat **ADOCOAT** may be poured into the crack, whilst filled mixtures are best applied with a pallet knife or similar. Repairs should be blinded with sand if early trafficking is intended. Larger repairs may need topping up after 24 hours.

#### Waterproofing Concrete Roofs

Surfaces to be waterproofed should be thoroughly cleaned before brush dampening the surface with water or the **ADOCOAT** priming mixture. When dry a coat of **ADOCOAT** should be carefully applied and fibreglass tissue tamped into the surface, taking care to exclude any air pockets, whilst the **ADOCOAT** is still wet. When dry a second coat of **ADOCOAT** should be applied. A third coat should be brushed well in after the

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second has dried. This final coat should be blinded with sharp sand or chippings to prevent cracking or crazing in areas which will be exposed to direct sunlight. Limestone chippings should not be used. Where tiles are used as the finish to the roof they should be placed in position only when the third coat of **ADOCOAT** has reached a tacky state.

#### **Fixing Wood blocks and Panel Parquetry**

Wood blocks should have a minimum nominal thickness of 12.5 mm and be dipped bottom face only into the **ADOCOAT** and placed immediately into position. On porous surfaces the **ADOCOAT** priming mixture should be employed and allowed to dry before application. Woodblocks are more easily coated by pouring a small quantity of **ADOCOAT** into a shallow container, then carefully dipping the base only of the blocks. When fixing panel parquetry, as an alternative to dipping, **ADOCOAT** may be spread evenly over a small area of floor and panels placed carefully into position.

#### **Waterproofing Walls and Use as a Keying Treatment**

Internal walls, glazed tiles and bricks etc. may be treated to provide a waterproof membrane and a key for subsequent plastering. **ADOCOAT** should be brush applied onto the clean surface and allowed to dry. A second coat is then applied at right angles to the first and blinded with clean sharp sand whilst still wet. The final coat should be allowed to dry for at least 24 hours before plastering.

#### **Sandwich Damp Proof Membranes, under Concrete and Roof Screeds**

The slab to be treated should be thoroughly clean. If the slab is porous a priming mixture of **ADOCOAT** should be applied and allowed to dry. **ADOCOAT** should then be brushed evenly over the slab and the membrane applied so as to link up with any existing damp proof courses. As soon as the first coat is dry apply a second at right angles and blind with a clean coarse dry sand which will act as a key for the subsequent screed and protect the membrane during placing. A reinforcing membrane may be required at the junction between sub-floor and walls in common with good building practice.

#### **Cleaning**

Tools should be cleaned immediately after use with clean water. Where **ADOCOAT** has hardened **RESOKLENS** should be used to soften the material.

#### **Storage**

The material should be stored in a closed container and protected from the frost.

#### **Specification Clause**

**ADOCOAT** supplied by **ADOMAST** Building Chemicals Limited should be applied according to manufacturer's instructions.

#### **Health and Safety**

Care should be taken to avoid splashes entering eyes. Contact with skin should be avoided and hands washed thoroughly in the event of accidental contact. **ADOCOAT** should not be ingested. If splashes affect eyes, they should be bathed immediately with copious quantities of clean water and if discomfort persists medical attention should be sought without delay.