

# Hydrathane

## Water-based, polyurethane waterproofing membrane

### Packaging



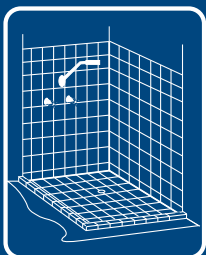
### Mixing



### Application



### Uses



### Substrates

Concrete,  
Building boards,  
Brick, Block,  
Render,  
Cement sheet,  
Flooring

### Description

A one-part, water-based, polyurethane waterproofing membrane which is flexible, tough and fast curing (capable of drying in 6-12 hours @ 23°C @ 50% relative humidity). The cured membrane will remain tough, elastic and can bridge and seal hairline cracks.

### Uses

A waterproofing membrane for internal wet areas e.g. bathrooms, showers, laundries, tiled or screeded roof tops, balconies and below ground applications e.g. retaining walls and planter boxes (subject to protection from damage and adequately drained) on concrete, render, screeds and approved wet area floor and wall building boards. i.e. compressed cement sheet, fibre cement sheeting and wet area plasterboard.

### Features

- Waterproof and tile in the same day
- A tough elastic membrane
- UV stable
- Suitable for maintenance foot traffic
- Compatible with **Construction Chemicals** ceramic tile adhesives
- Does not stain tile grout or marble
- Fast drying - trafficable after 6-12 hours

### Coverage (Approximate)

**Floors** – Apply two wet coats 0.8mm (800µm) to the floor and 100mm up the surrounding walls to obtain a 1mm (1000µm) dry film thickness. A 15 litre pail covers 10m<sup>2</sup>.

**Walls** – Apply two wet coats 0.5mm (500µm) to obtain a 0.6mm (600µm) dry film thickness. A 15 litre pail covers 15m<sup>2</sup>.

### Performance Data

Conforms to **AS/NZS 4858 Class 3 membrane**

**Tensile Strength** (AS/NZS 4858) 2.20MPa

**Elongation** 468%

**Modified CSIRO Moving Joint Test** pass

### Specification

The waterproofing membrane shall be a one-part, water-based, polyurethane compound with a tensile strength of 2.2MPa and 468% elongation, such as **Hydrathane**, manufactured by **Construction Chemicals** and shall be applied in accordance with AS3740 and AS4654.2, local building codes, the manufacturer's instruction and good trade practice.

### Surface Preparation

Surface preparation is essential for effective waterproofing. The surface must be structurally sound and thoroughly cleaned, free from dirt,

dust, grease, paint, wax, laitance, mould release, curing agents and any other contaminants. Protrusions that could puncture the membrane should be ground flat and holes and voids filled with **Patch & Anchor**. Installation of building boards must adhere to both manufacturer's instructions and local building codes.

Cracks and junctions in building surfaces require application of **Dribond Joint Sealing Tape**, bond breaker tape or silicone to accommodate movement before membrane application. New concrete should be wood float finished and allowed to cure for 28 days. Steel float finished concrete, renders and screeds, must undergo mechanical abrasion to remove laitance. Old concrete needs cleaning with a strong detergent/degreaser, thorough washing and drying.

All porous substrates, cement sheet and gypsum board must be primed with **Primebond** to prevent excessive moisture draw from the membrane. All external surfaces should be primed with **Primax**. Metal surfaces should be rust-free and primed with a rust inhibiting primer. Waterproofed floors, roofs and balconies should slope to a drain outlet as per relevant standards. Additionally, new concrete must be a minimum of 25MPa, at least 28 days old and free of mould release agents, curing compounds and any other contaminants before waterproofing. Specific surface preparation methods vary for different materials:

- **Render/Screed:** allow curing for 7 days and finish semi-smooth with a wood float.
- **Masonry:** smooth surfaces must be mechanically roughened, thoroughly washed and dried before priming with **Primax**.
- **Building Boards:** Gypsum, cement sheet and porous surfaces require priming with **Primebond**, while compressed cement sheet should be primed with **Primax**.
- All external surfaces should be primed with **Primax**.

### Bond Breaker

As per AS3740, it is necessary to install bond breakers at areas subject to movement. These areas include wall/wall junctions, wall/floor junctions, penetrations, floor wastes, sheet joints and seams or substrate types. This can be achieved with the use of **Dribond Joint Sealing Tape** (as outlined in the technical datasheet), bond breaker tape or neutral cure silicone. Where reinforcement of **Hydrathane** is required (static cracks/sheet joints), apply neutral cure silicone as a bond breaker, allow to cure, then apply a 150mm liberal coat of **Hydrathane** and firmly press **Reomat** or **Dribond Joint Sealing Tape** into the wet membrane. Apply a second coat of **Hydrathane** to embed the **Reomat** or **Dribond Joint Sealing Tape**.

## Membrane Application

Apply the membrane in accordance with AS3740 and AS4654.2 and local building codes and good trade practice. Prime concrete and building boards with **Primebond**. Apply two coats of **Hydrathane** with a brush or roller. Apply thickly allowing it to flow rather than brush to achieved required thickness. Apply the second coat at 90° to the first (recoat time is approximately 2 hours @ 23°C @ 50% relative humidity) on floors and 100mm up surrounding walls apply two wet coats 0.8mm thick and on walls two wet coats 0.6mm thick. Apply the membrane down the front edge of balconies to the drip mould and down into drains and outlets and remove excess material. Apply a third coat if necessary to obtain the required thickness in critical areas i.e. over the bond breaking tape, cracks and building junctions. Must be applied in accordance with all relevant **Construction Chemicals** technical information: [www.constructionchemicals.com.au/tech-info/](http://www.constructionchemicals.com.au/tech-info/)

## Curing

1 day @ 23°C @ 50% relative humidity.  
Colder temperatures will increase cure time.

## Pond Test

If a ponding test is required, ensure the membrane is allowed to cure for a minimum of 24 hours before pond testing.

## Tiling

Apply tiling directly to the cured membrane with **Drymastic**, **Duraflex**, **Gripflex**, **Hydralite**, **Kemflex** or **Monoflex**. Tiling can commence after 4-6 hours @ 23°C @ 50% relative humidity, longer in cooler conditions.

## Precautions

- **Hydrathane** is UV resistant and will withstand maintenance foot traffic. It is advisable to screed, tile or protect with **Deckgrip** when traffic is more regular
- Do not apply if temperature exceeds 35°C or less than 5°C
- At above 30°C temperatures the membrane exhibits thermoplastic characteristics
- Do not apply if rain is expected within 1 day
- Do not thin liquid
- Do not use in permanently immersed applications (swimming pools etc)
- Do not use on surfaces subject to rising damp or negative hydrostatic pressure
- Seal damp substrates with one coat of **Epecrete**
- **Waterproofed areas must be sloped to a drain and water must not pond**
- To eliminate contamination or damage, any finished covering must be applied as soon as the membrane has cured.

## Shelf Life

When stored in the original, unopened packaging, in a dry place @ 23°C @ 50% relative humidity, the product has a 24 month shelf life.



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**Adelaide** (08) 8243 7888    **Sydney** (02) 9756 3533  
**Brisbane** (07) 3271 2944    **Auckland** (09) 273 5444  
**Melbourne** (03) 9761 4711    **Kuala Lumpur** (603) 5122 2522  
**Perth** (08) 9356 9999

The information contained in this technical publication is based on our current knowledge and experience and is provided as a guide only. In view of the many factors that may affect application it is the user's sole responsibility to ensure suitability for a specific purpose. Always refer to the most recent technical datasheet for the product concerned at: [www.constructionchemicals.com.au](http://www.constructionchemicals.com.au)