



WATER PROOFING PAINT

RJF - W840

DESCRIPTION	
<p>Water Proofing Paint is an acrylic latex reinforcement, which partially replaces the cement in mortars, plasters, and brushes block fillers to improve water resistance adhesion and strength. Water proofing paint can also be used a sealer on old masonry to provide a strong bond between it and new plaster.</p>	<p>When an alkyd Finish is required, the brushing filler is first coated with Acrylic Primer Sealer to seal off the alkaline surface. The primer can then be coated with Alkyd Undercoater and finished with a Semigloss or hi-gloss Enamel.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">C) <u>Concrete Curing Membrane:</u></p> <p>Water Proofing Paint diluted 1:1 with water can be used as a concrete membrane when it is brushed or sprayed (with a hand operated garden sprayer). The use of a curing membrane will ensure the proper curing of the concrete and prevent dusting.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">D) <u>Water Proofing Paint as a Concrete Primer:</u></p> <p>Water Proofing Paint (un-diluted) can be used a primer when repairing old concrete, simple chip away the old concrete until a hard surface is reached, dust off, brush on undiluted Water Proofing Paint, and apply mortar patch while Water Proofing Paint is still wet.</p>
RECOMMENDED USES	
<p>Water Proofing Paint can be used in all areas where a superior water resistant plaster is necessary such as shower stalls, car washes, and wet process areas.</p> <p>The use of Water Proofing Paint in the block mortar and in the plaster will produce a surface that will prevent the entrance of wind driven rain and produce a mortar that is resistant to vibration and cracking.</p>	ADVANTAGES
APPLICATION PROCEDURES	
<p>A) <u>High Strength Water Resistant Block Mortar:</u></p> <p>Mix one gallon of Water proofing paint with one gallon of water and use the mixture to make the mortar as follows:</p> <p>Sand 2 parts (by weight) (Fine sand with up to 20% micro-silica sand) cement 1 part (by weight).</p> <p>0.5 part (by weight) diluted Water proofing paint. This mortar will adhere tightly to concrete blocks and resist the ingress of water.</p> <p>B) <u>Concrete Block Brushing Filler:</u></p> <p>Mix 2 gallons of water with 2 gallons of Water proofing paint and then stir in slowly one bag = 42.0 KG. of Portland cement until it is a smooth paste, then allow to stand minutes and then add up to half gallon of water to get a good brushing consistency.</p> <p>This filler should be used on unpainted masonry surfaces only; the surface must be free of all paint, dirt, grease and dust. Form release compounds must be removed by sanding (with a stone) or blasting. All voids must be filled with high strength water resistance block mortar.</p> <p>The brushing filler will not require any further primer when top coated with a latex system, simply apply two coats if Flat Tone Latex or Latex Semigloss for interior surfaces or two coats of Weather-Clad Masonry Finish or Metalatex Semigloss enamel for exterior surfaces.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water Proofing Paint increases the compressive strength of concrete, plaster, gypsum and vetonite. • Water Proofing Paint improves water resistance and could be used to prevent rising damp; it also acts as a base coat for Elastomeric Roof Coating when mixed with Portland cement. • Water Proofing Paint significantly improves adhesion of new plaster to new and old concrete and concrete block. Therefore, it will prevent cracking during hydration, thus producing a stronger plaster. • Water Proofing Paint acts as a primer to repair broken concrete and plaster – simply brush on to the broken concrete and then trowel in the repair plaster made with Water Proofing Paint. • Water Proofing Paint can be used in cement based self-leveling floors and for roof repair.

SYSTEM RECOMMENDATION	SPECIAL TIPS
<p>1. <u>High Strength Concrete and Plaster:</u></p> <p>First dilute Water Proofing Paint 1:1 with water and use this as a gauging fluid:</p> <p>Mixing:</p> <p>2 Part Fine sand 1 Part Port land (fine) cement 0.5 Part Gauging liquid (diluted Water Proofing Paint)</p> <p>This mixture can be used for water resistance plaster for wet areas; it can also be used for patching of broken plaster.</p> <p>2. <u>Rising Damp: A Total Cure:</u></p> <p>Lay a damp course of 20 cm of smooth hard stone (river gravel) and overlay with 2 mm vapour of Bitumat or EPDM rubber sheet heat welded into a monolithic layer. The vapour barrier must rise above ground level to prevent the ingress of water. Next, on the vapour barrier spread a protective layer of 5 cm of 10 – 12 mm gravel before BRC, Rebar and pour a water resistant (micro silica) concrete; top with 25 mm of Water Proofing Paint modified plaster (wood float or broom finish for maximum strength and for laying tiles or painting (steel floating weakens the plaster)).</p> <p>Mixing:</p> <p>2 Part Fine sand 1 Part Port land (fine) cement 0.5 Part Gauging liquid (diluted Water Proofing Paint)</p> <p>3. <u>Self-Leveling Floors and Roofs:</u></p> <p>Premix one gallon of water with one gallon of Water Proofing Paint (this is a gauging liquid) and stir in Portland cement mixing until a smooth, free flowing mortar is formed; this material can be spread with a broom over the entire roof or floor working it into any cracks and small holes (5 mm or less). The mortar should be spread to a thickness of 3 – 5 mm.</p> <p>4. <u>Waterproof Plaster (for bathrooms etc.):</u></p> <p>Premix the same as for self-leveling floors and roofs but add enough cement to obtain a good plastering consistency.</p> <p>5. <u>Bathroom and Laundry Grout:</u></p> <p>Mix Water Proofing Paint and water 1:1 (Gauging liquid) and stir in grout or gypsum (or white cement), apply to small areas of 1 – 2 square meter at a time removing excess grout with a sponge and wooden spatula before it sets. Never leave Water Proofing Paint modified grout on the surface of the tile, it is difficult to remove as it makes the grout tough flexible and waterproof. A fungicide should be added to stop black wood growth.</p>	<p>Maintain mixing ratio to achieve excellent results. Remove excess material before it sets. Water Proofing Paint is difficult to remove as it forms a tough flexible waterproof barrier.</p> <p>When repainting hairline cracks, chip the cracks put, until it is twice as deep as it is wide. E.g. If the crack is 6 mm wide it must be 12 mm deep then brush on undiluted Water Proofing Paint and apply high strength block mortar.</p> <p>Any further specific technical information can be obtained from Sherwin Williams if you email ask@sherwinwilliams.ae</p> <p>*For further information on recommended products please refer to Sherwin Williams Saudi Arabia Painting & Coatings System Guide.</p> <p>**For further information on surface preparation methods and application procedures please refer to Sherwin Williams Saudi Arabia Surface Preparation bulletin.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">SAFETY PRECAUTIONS</p> <p>Apply under well-ventilated conditions. Do not breathe or inhale mist. When spraying, wear air mask. Avoid skin contact. Spillage on skin should immediately be removed with suitable cleanser, soap and water. Eyes should be flushed with water and medical attention sought immediately.</p>