

# Drybase Tanking Slurry

## Product Description

**Drybase Tanking Slurry** is a cementitious, ready-mixed surface waterproofer.

The waterproofing function is achieved by a unique composition of cement, graded quartz sand and selected additives. It can be used against active and passive water pressures. The initial and final bonding capability of **Drybase Tanking Slurry** is excellent, making it suitable to be applied to horizontal as well as vertical surfaces. It is durable, resistant to frost and heat after setting, but also permeable to vapour. **Drybase Tanking Slurry** is tested for use in contact with drinking water.



### Accreditation



EN 1504-3:2005/ZA.1a



## Areas of Application

Concrete and masonry substrates

- Basements and below ground structures
- Active or passive waterproofing
- Foundations, slabs, retaining walls, etc.
- Drinking water structures

## Benefits

- Above and below ground waterproofing
- Efflorescence-free
- Can be spray applied

## Coverage Rates

Type of water impact	Recommended overall application rate	Total layer thickness (approx.)
Pressureless water	3 – 4 kg/m <sup>2</sup>	1.5 – 2 mm
Water under pressure	4 – 6 kg/m <sup>2</sup> depending on water pressure	2 – 3 mm

<sup>[3]</sup> Substrate and application conditions have to be observed. Depending on surface roughness, consumption may vary.

## Application Information

### Preparation: Concrete Substrates

The substrate to be treated must be sound and even, open pored, roughened and its surface free from voids, large cracks or ridges. Any adhesion reducing substances like bitumen, oil, grease, remains of paint or laitance must be removed by suitable means, such as sandblasting, scabbling etc. Construction joints and shrinkage cracks exceeding 0.3 mm should be routed out to a minimum depth of 20 mm. Shutter tie holes should be roughened. Water leaks must be stopped. with Drybase Waterproof Plug. Thoroughly moisten the substrate. It must be damp but not wet at the time of application. Any surface water on horizontal surfaces must be removed.

### Preparation: Brick and Blockwork Substrates

Any remaining plaster, render or other substances that could inhibit bonding must be removed back to the substrate. Gypsum, remains of wood or other foreign material should be removed by appropriate means. Loose mortar must be routed out and the substrate cleaned thoroughly.

Unless the substrate is particularly sound the application of a render is recommended prior to application of **Drybase Tanking Slurry**. Onto the pre-wetted walls (to control suction) apply nominal 10 mm thick 3:1 sand:cement render (sand to BS 1199, Table 1). The render should be compacted onto the wall and left with an open textured finish, such as that left by a wood float.

Make localised repairs using Drybase Universal Mortar.

Thoroughly moisten the substrate. It must be damp but not wet at the time of application. Any surface water on horizontal surfaces must be removed.

## Mixing

Mix 25 kg of **Drybase Tanking Slurry** with 4–6 litres of tap water in a clean container for at least 3 minutes to a lump-free, homogeneous consistency. Use a mechanical mixer.

## Application

**Drybase Tanking Slurry** is applied with brush, trowel or suitable spray equipment.

A maximum of 2 mm (approx. 4 kg/m<sup>2</sup>) can be applied in one working cycle. Normally two coats are recommended. Please refer to relevant coverage rate. It is recommended to apply the next coat whilst the previous coat is still damp on the surface. The previous coat is textured by suitable means, (such as a soft brush) whilst still plastic to form a key. The previous coat must not be damaged during application of the following coat. The waiting time before applying the second coat is usually between 2 – 4 hours depending on climatic conditions such as humidity, temperature, etc. To maintain workability of the material do not add water, simply re-stir the mixture.

Do not apply at temperatures below +5 °C, or to a frozen substrate.

## Brush application

Can be used to 'prime' the surface. Ensure that all cavities in the substrate are filled and appropriate cover is achieved. It should be applied to a level surface to avoid insufficient coverage.

## Trowel application

First a scratch coat is applied for maximum adhesion to the substrate, working from the bottom up. Ensure all cavities in the substrate are filled, to exclude any trapped air.

## Spray application

**Drybase Tanking Slurry** can be sprayed typically using a nozzle with a diameter of 6 mm. Apply first coat of **Drybase Tanking Slurry** in a circular motion with spray nozzle at a 90° angle to the substrate. The material is flattened and keyed. The final layer can be left as a spray finish or for further advice refer to 'Plastering/Coating' section.

## Curing

Keep damp for at least 5 days and provide protection against extreme weather conditions (e.g. sun, wind, frost). The freshly treated surfaces should be protected from rain for a minimum period of 24 hours.

## Plastering & Coating

Surfaces treated with Drybase cementitious products to be coated or painted should be left to cure for 4 weeks. When a plaster or render finish is required, it is essential to apply a rough cast of sand and cement on the Drybase cementitious coat while it is still 'green'. On hardened surfaces apply an appropriate bonding agent before rendering, such as Drybase SBR (not PVA) Coatings on top of a Drybase treatment have to be alkali resistant.

Decorative coatings and paints should be water vapour permeable.

## Properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Grey Powder
<b>Storage</b>	Keep in dry conditions at a temperature of 5°C to 35°C. Protect from frost
<b>Shelf Life</b>	12 months
<b>Density of wet mix</b>	approx. 2.0 kg/l
<b>Workability at 20 °C</b>	approx. 45 min
<b>Setting time at 20 °C</b>	approx. 5 – 8 h
<b>Compressive strength 28 d</b>	approx. 40 MPa
<b>Bending tensile strength 28 d</b>	approx. 6 MPa
<b>Static modulus of elasticity 28 d</b>	approx. 28 GPa
<b>Capillary absorption</b>	0.06 kg/m <sup>2</sup> ·h <sup>0.5</sup>

## Technical Data

CE EN 1504-3:2005/ZA.1a CC fine mortar for structural repair.

<b>Compressive strength</b>	class R3 ≥ 25 MPa	
<b>Chloride ion content</b>	≤ 0.05%	
<b>Adhesive bond</b>	≥ 2.0 MPa	
<b>Carbonation resistance</b>	passed	
<b>Modulus of elasticity</b>	≥ 20 GPa	
<b>Reaction to fire</b>	class A1	
<b>Dangerous substances</b>	complies with 5.4	
<b>Thermal compatibility</b>	Part 1: Freeze thaw with de-icing salt immersion	≥ 2.0 MPa
	Part 4: Dry thermal cycling	≥ 2.0 MPa
<b>Capillary absorption</b>	≤ 0.5 kg/m <sup>2</sup> ·h <sup>0.5</sup>	

## Other Information

For health and safety information see the Safety Datasheet (available upon request).

Drybase is produced in accordance with ISO 9001 and ISO 14001 quality and environmental management systems.

**Drybase Tanking Slurry** has been tested in accordance with EN 1504-3:2005/ZA.1a

CC fine mortar for structural repair (based on hydraulic cement)

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