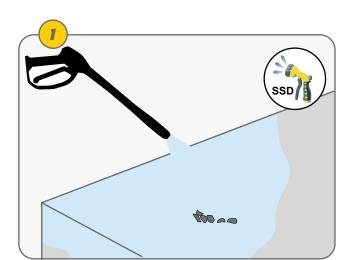
2.11



**Concrete Waterproofing Surface Applied** 

1 of 2

# Krystol T1<sup>®</sup> & T2<sup>®</sup> Waterproofing System Surface Preparation



- Repair all defects, including cracks and honeycombs following Application Instruction 5.12
- Surface should be cleaned by power washing.
- Surfaces to be treated must be pre-wet to a saturatedsurface-dry (SSD) condition.
- Do not leave any standing water.

#### MATERIALS:

- Krystol T1<sup>®</sup>
- Krystol T2®
- Clean water source

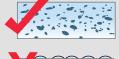
#### TOOLS:

- Mixing bucket, drill and paddle
- Natural bristle concrete brush
- High pressure water blaster



#### SSD (saturated-surface-dry) condition:

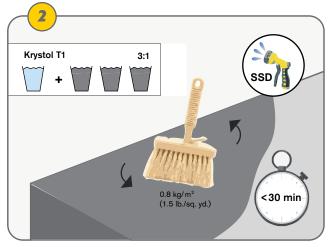
The concrete must be completely saturated with water to allow the Krystol chemicals to penetrate deeply and react. The outer surface must be only slightly damp.



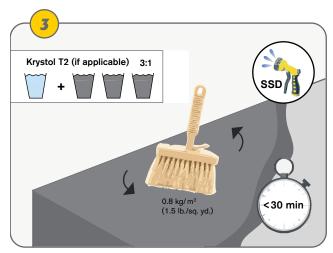
The concrete surface must not have standing, pooled or puddled water.



### **Krystol T1 & T2 Installation**



- Mix Krystol T1 to a thick paste; approximately 3 parts powder to 1 part clean water.
- Mix only as much as can be placed in 30 minutes.
- With a concrete brush, use an aggressive, circular scrubbing motion to apply the Krystol T1 coating over the concrete.
- Push the coating into any voids in the concrete surface to ensure a good bond. Apply at 0.8 kg/m2 (1.5 lb./sq. yd.).
- Cure and protect, as in Step 4 below.



- The second coat can be applied as soon as the Krystol T1 has set hard (usually 6-24 hours depending on conditions).
- Wash and rinse the hardened Krystol T1 to remove surface bloom before applying Krystol T2. Some exposed aggregate in the Krystol T1 coating is ideal.
- Ensure the hardened Krystol T1surface is damp (SSD).
- Install Krystol T2 by following the same procedure used to install Krystol T1.

# **GRAPHIC INSTRUCTION**

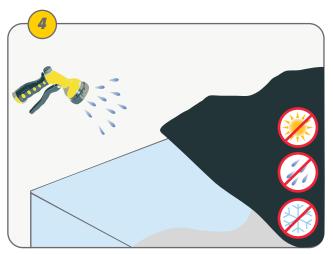
2.11

1 of 2



**Concrete Waterproofing Surface Applied** 

## **Curing and Protection**



- Cover the freshly applied Krystol coating with tarps or plastic to prevent water loss due to evaporation.
- Wet curing should begin as soon as the Krystol coating has hardened enough not to be damaged by the application of curing water, usually 6-24 hours depending on conditions.
  Wet curing should also begin if the coating starts to dry out.
- Do not allow water to pool on the surface during the first 24 hours or until the coating is hard. Once the coating has hardened, mist the surface with water as needed to keep the repair damp for 3 days. Curing water should be applied at least three times each day for three days. More frequent application may be needed in hot, dry weather.
- Keep protective coverings in place during the curing period to retain moisture. As the coating gains strength, thoroughly soak the surface to keep the coating fully saturated.
- Protect the repair from frost, rain and traffic for at least 24 hours. Heavy traffic must be avoided during the curing period.

#### **NOTES:**

- Each coat will be approximately 1 mm 1.5 mm thick, and a two coat application will be 2 - 3 mm thick. Very rough surfaces may require more material.
- Wait at least 7 days before filling treated tanks and reservoirs. For reservoirs that will contain drinking water, cure longer if possible, and then rinse with fresh water several times. Initially, the drinking water may need pH adjustment using citric acid or similar water treatment chemicals.
- Roughen Krystol T1 and Krystol T2 coating to remove loose surface particles before applying any further coating or finish. Finishes containing Portland cement may be applied over Krystol T1 and T2 following the curing period. If paints and coatings are used, they must be suitable for use on new concrete. Apply paints and coatings according to the manufacturer's instructions. Test coatings or other finishes for compatibility before completing the work.



**Caution**: Read the Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for these products. For professional use only. These products become caustic when mixed with water or perspiration. Avoid contact with skin or eyes. Avoid breathing dust. Wear long sleeves, safety goggles and impervious gloves.