

## Data Sheet

# Rubber Bitumen Emulsion

### Description:

RUBBER BITUMEN EMULSION is a thixotropic cold applied rubberised bitumen emulsion which dries to provide a tough, black, flexible coating.

### Uses

RUBBER BITUMEN EMULSION will provide a waterproof membrane on concrete and brick foundations, retaining walls and bridge abutments. It protects concrete structures against attack by sulphates present in soils. RUBBER BITUMEN EMULSION can be used as a waterproofer for floors and walls.

### Technical Data:

Colour:	<b>Brown upon application dries to black</b>
Specific gravity	<b>0.98 +/- 0.02</b>
Binder content	<b>58% Minimum</b>
Flash point	<b>Non-flammable</b>
Viscosity	<b>at 20°C 3,500 - 5,000 cps (Brookfield RVT, Spindle, 4 Speed 10)</b>

### Specifications

Rubber Bitumen emulsion complies with the appropriate sections of the following standards:

1. Specification for road and bridgeworks DOT Clause 2004 Waterproofing for structures.
2. The Building regulations
3. British standard code of practice BS 8102: 1990 "Protection of buildings against water from the ground.
4. British standard 3940, 1979 "Adhesives based upon bitumen or coal tar"
5. DOE advisory leaflet No. 23 "Damp Proof Courses".
6. Building research station digest No. 54 "Damp-proofing solid floors"
7. DOE advisory leaflet No. 77 "adhesives used in buildings.

## Coverage: Summary of Application Rates

Use	Rate in			
	No of Coats	m2/Ltr 1st Coat	2nd Coat	3rd Coat
Tanking and waterproofing structures, retaining walls, bridge abutments, culverts, concrete and brick foundations.	2	2	2.25	
Felt, asphalt, lead, zinc.	3	1	1.50	1.50
Aluminium, concrete, slate, timber or corrugated roofs, vapour barrier walls.	2	1	1.50	
Interior and exterior floors.	3	2.25	2.25	2.25
Sandwich membrane	2	1	1	
Surface treatment adhesive	2	1	1	
Insulation board, expanded polystyrene, cork slabs	1	1.50		
Plastering on difficult surfaces	2	4.50	4.50	

### Method of use

Note: RUBBER BITUMEN EMULSION is a water based emulsion and must be completely dry before being subjected to wet conditions.

### Preparation

All surfaces should be sound, stable and free from dust, dirt, grease, oil and all loose matter. RUBBER BITUMEN EMULSION may be applied to damp but not waterlogged surfaces. Porous and hot dry surfaces should be damped with clean cold water to assist the application of the product.

### Application

Stir well before use. Apply by brush. Do not apply to external surfaces in wet weather or if rain threatens. Allow good ventilation in confined areas. In multi-coat applications, each coat should be allowed to dry completely before the next coat is applied.

### Surface Treatment on Existing Floors:

Where severe dampness is unlikely to occur, a surface treatment with RUBBER BITUMEN EMULSION will prove an efficient precautionary measure. (However, the sandwich construction as described above should always be undertaken if conditions are severe and damp is penetrating). Apply a priming coat of 7.5m<sup>2</sup> per litre by diluting one part RUBBER BITUMEN EMULSION with six parts clean cold water and allow to dry thoroughly. Two coats of RUBBER BITUMEN EMULSION each at 1m<sup>2</sup> per litre should then be applied. Each coat should be taken up to joint with the existing DPC and the dried film of RUBBER BITUMEN EMULSION should not be punctured or damaged before the floor covering is laid.

NOTE: Rubber tiles, pure vinyl tiles, vinyl sheets, rubber foam-backed carpet or any floor covering containing appreciable amounts of solvent or plasticizer should not be fixed with, or applied over RUBBER BITUMEN EMULSION.

RUBBER BITUMEN EMULSION should never be left as the final surface for pedestrian traffic. It should always be covered by a suitable floor covering material.

**Waterproofing and Protection of Structure, Foundations, Retaining Walls and Bridge Abutments:**

Apply two coats, each at 2m<sup>2</sup> per litre. When treating foundations, the coating should be taken to meet the damp-proof course provided in the base or wall.

RUBBER BITUMEN EMULSION may be applied to green concrete surfaces immediately after the shuttering has been removed to act as a curing membrane. It is recommended that 48 hours be allowed to elapse before back-filling.

**Concrete Beams and Columns:**

RUBBER BITUMEN EMULSION may be used to provide a damp-proof membrane on concrete beams and columns before they are clad with rendering, masonry or brickwork. Two coats of RUBBER BITUMEN EMULSION should be applied, each at 2m<sup>2</sup> per litre. When the second coat has become tacky it should be blinded with 1 to 2mm stone chippings or clean sharp sand.

**Walls:**

If rising dampness is at all suspected, the best method of prevention is the insertion of a damp-proof course or the repair of the existing one.

**Exterior Walls:**

Remove all dirt, dust and grease. If the surface is uneven it should be levelled using cement mortar. Bare brickwork should be covered with a thin skin of cement mortar, which should be allowed to dry. Apply three coats of RUBBER BITUMEN EMULSION each at 2m<sup>2</sup> per litre. The final coat should be blinded with clean sharp sand while it is still tacky.

**Interior Walls - Moderate Dampness**

Remove the wallpaper, loose distemper paints, dirt, dust and grease and make good any damaged or perished plaster. Lightly dampen the prepared surface and apply two coats of RUBBER BITUMEN EMULSION each at 2m<sup>2</sup> per litre. A section of the wall (about 300mm, 12") should be left untreated so that any trapped moisture may evaporate away. When decorating over RUBBER BITUMEN EMULSION do not use gloss paints or other oil-based products. Emulsion paints and wallpapers may be used after first hanging a lining paper fixed with cellulose paste. Do not use wallpapers based on vinyl.

**Interior Walls - Extreme Dampness**

It is recommended to treat on the outside as under 'Exterior Walls' since RUBBER BITUMEN EMULSION is unlikely to resist exposure to free water or water pressure, conditions which are often found in basements and cellars.

**Floors**

Sandwich construction - severe conditions and penetrating damp. Apply two coats of RUBBER BITUMEN EMULSION onto the smooth, clean, concrete sub-floor, each at 1m<sup>2</sup> per litre. Whilst the second coat is still tacky, blind with clean sand as a protection against foot traffic and to provide a good key for the top screed. It is important that the RUBBER BITUMEN EMULSION membrane is taken up walls to marry with the DPC and that the dried film is not punctured or damaged.

Apply the top finishing screed to a thickness of at least 50mm (2") and allow to dry out thoroughly before laying a floor covering.

**Plastering on Difficult Surfaces**

RUBBER BITUMEN EMULSION may be applied to surfaces which have poor keying properties, eg. gloss painted walls, old tiles, to permit the application of plaster. The surface, which should be free from grit and dirt should be coated with two thin layers of RUBBER BITUMEN EMULSION (4.5m<sup>2</sup> per litre each). Whilst the second coat is still tacky it should be blinded with clean sharp sand and allowed to dry before plastering according to Plaster Manufacturer's recommendations.

### **Cleaning of Tools**

RUBBER BITUMEN EMULSION may be removed before it has set by washing in clean, warm water. If the product has set, remove as much bitumen as possible by physically scraping and then remove with White Spirit or paraffin.

### **STORAGE**

Store inside between 5°C and 40°C. Protect from frost. Shelf life is a minimum of twelve months in tightly sealed containers. Containers should be regularly rolled, if in storage for lengthy periods.

### **PACKAGING**

Available in 5ltr, 25ltr and 210 litre containers.

### **HANDLING**

RUBBER BITUMEN EMULSION is non-flammable and non-hazardous in normal use. However, skin contact should be avoided by wearing protective gloves and outer clothing. The product may be removed from the skin when wet by water and soap, and when dry by using a proprietary hand cleaner.

Eyes should be protected from splashes by wearing goggles. In the event of contact with the eyes, irrigate immediately with clean water and seek medical attention. For further information refer to the relevant Health and Safety Data Sheet.