

THIS INSTALLATION GUIDELINES COVERS THE GENERAL PREPARATION AND APPLICATION OF **MasterSeal M 266** TWO-COMPONENT POLYURETHANE WATERPROOF COATING.

METHOD STATEMENT: MasterSeal M 266

1. PREPARATION:

- 1.1. All surface to be coated shall be free from oil, grease, friable matters and general curing compounds (wax based curing membranes shall not be used in areas to be coated).
- 1.2. Concrete surfaces shall be treated using high-pressure water jetting, grit blasting or grinding to remove any cement slurry, laitance or friable matters on the surface that could impair adhesion of coating.
- 1.3. Arises shall be rounded off and surface protrusions shall be ground down to ensure a leveled substrate.
- 1.4. Use proper polymer reinforced/modified cementitious products to repair minor defects such as blowholes on concrete and voids on block works. Avoid cosmetic repairs as much as possible, especially using cement slurry as it creates a weak layer that impairs adhesion of coating. Repair work should not produce a dusty and flaky finish. Repairs may not be required on minor undulation that would not cause discontinuity on the coating.
- 1.5. Create fillet on corners using sand-cement or repair mortar (30 to 50mm size depending on material strength). Use polyurethane sealant (10-20mm) instead on locations where more movement is expected such as drywall partitions.
- 1.6. Mask all areas, which may be affected by spillage or overcoating, using tapes and polyethylene sheet.
- 1.7. Treat static cracks on the floor by simply pouring a 50-75mm wide bandage of **MasterSeal M 266** over the crack, allowing the material to flow and penetrate by gravity. Reapply if the crack has noticeably reappeared. Allow the bandage to dry before coating application. For static crack wider than 3mm, it is advisable to rout and clean the cracks to a minimum 6mm width by 6mm depth then fill with a polyurethane sealant prior to bandage application of **MasterSeal M 266**.

2. MIXING:

- 2.1. **MasterSeal M 266** is a two-component polyurethane coating. Mix the full unit on a separate clean container (min 30L size), using a slow speed drill, fitted with a mixing paddle which is suitable for paints and coatings.
- 2.2. Pour the entire PTB (20kg can) component onto the clean container. Ensure that the entire can is decanted including any material that may have settled at the bottom of the can.
- 2.3. Start stirring and gradually pour the entire contents of PTA (8kg can) component. Scrape out all the material from the can.
- 2.4. Mix the material until uniform consistency is achieved.

- 2.5. Use the mixed content before gel formation. The product will have a variable pot life after mixing, depending on the ambient and material temperature.

Note:

Ideally, part mixing is not recommended due to possibility of mishandling. If cannot be avoided, due to size of application such as repair works and application on small areas, part mixing can only be allowed by weighing the components, considering 285g of PTA component for every 715g of PTB to produce a 1kg-mix.

3. APPLICATION:

- 3.1. Ensure that the substrate is dry, sound and free of dust and other contaminants to ensure optimum adhesion.
- 3.2. Start the application by treating the joints, live cracks and detailing with a bandage of **MasterSeal M 266** having a 200mm wide reinforcing fabric, centrally placed along the treatment. Apply **MasterSeal M 266** at 0.85 kg/m² (approx. 650 microns WFT) to receive the reinforcing fabric. Immediately apply the reinforcing fabric onto the wet coat and press firmly using a stiff brush or scraper, adding approximately 0.3 kg/m² (approx. 250microns WFT) of coating to fully embed the reinforcing fabric.
- 3.3. Continue the coating application on the entire floor and skirting for the first coat at a minimum rate of 0.85 kg/m² (approx. 650 microns WFT). Skirting level is ideally terminated 100mm above the finished floor level. Allow the coating to dry before applying the second coat (approx. 6-8 hrs).
- 3.4. Apply the second coat on the entire area including the skirting and detailing at a minimum rate of 0.85 kg/m² (650 microns).
- 3.5. Allow the final coat to air cure for at least 48 hours. Low temperature and humidity may delay curing. Ensure that the coating is completely dry prior to exposure to water.

Note:

When **MasterSeal M 266** is applied on external unshaded areas, noticeable bubbles may appear on the surface of fresh coating which eventually pops out, creating pinholes once dried. This is normally caused by the heat picked up from direct exposure to sunlight during application that causes any moisture on the substrate to evaporate, forcing their way out. This can be resolved by doing the application on a later period of the day, to avoid direct sunlight onto the coating while it dries.

4. PROTECTION:

- 4.1. Barricade completed areas to restrict traffic over the uncured and/or unprotected coating.
- 4.2. Protect horizontal application using minimum 50mm sand-cement screed with 500-1000gsm polyethylene sheet separation layer.
- 4.3. Protect vertical application with 3-6mm polypropylene protection board if going to be subjected to backfilling or damages from any heavy activities. Consult Technical Services Department for further details on protection layers at various conditions.

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