

#### 2-component, crack-filling structural waterproofing

- cold-flexible
- ultra pressure-stable
- solvent-free
- fitumen-free
- radon proofing
- colour: green
- fully dry: approx. 16 hours

### APPLICATIONS

- for rapid waterproofing in construction and civil engineering
- for horizontal and vertical surfaces
- on all load-bearing substrates
- particularly suitable for sealing wall cross-sections and sealing clinker contact areas according to DIN 18533 W4-E
- as a waterproofing against splash and seepage water on the wall base according to DIN 18533 W4-E
- for waterproofing of exterior wall surfaces in contact with earth and concrete base slabs exposed to earth moisture and non-pressing water according to DIN 18533 W1-E
- For sealing tanks and basins in solid construction according to DIN 18535 indoors and outdoors in water impact class W2-B up to 10 m water depth, crack class R0-B and R1-B, location S1-B and S2-B
- as sealing for the wall / floor connection area
- For vertical and horizontal waterproofing of structures and components in the area in contact with the ground in accordance with the general building authority test certificate
- as a waterproofing under pedestal
- as waterproof layer on balcony and terrace surfaces
- for the renovation of old bitumen waterproofing
- base plates waterproofing under the screed
- ideal for scheduled construction sites under time pressure

### PROPERTIES

- environmentally compatible
- age-resistant
- UV and weather resistant
- frost and de-icing salt-resistant
- flexible
- soon rainproof
- pressure water resistant, can be filled after approx. 16
- can be quickly recoated / plastered over / painted over with siloxane and acrylate paints

### COMPOSITION

binders: special cements, polymer dispersion





SUBSTRATE		
Suitable substrates	<ul> <li>masonry according to DIN EN 1996 such as B. from bricks, hollow blocks and solid blocks / blocks made of lightweight concrete and concrete, smelting blocks, sand-lime blocks, aerated concrete blocks, formwork blocks made of concrete, mixed masonry</li> <li>concrete / reinforced concrete according to EN 206-1 combined with DIN 1045-2</li> <li>Plasters in category CS III or CS IV according to DIN EN 998-1</li> <li>existing paints and coatings based on bitumen on mineral substrates as well as on existing old, mineral waterproofing slurries</li> <li>Cement screeds</li> <li>old, tightly adhering tile coverings</li> </ul>	
Properties/tests	<ul> <li>The substrate must be frost-free, dry on the surface, sustainable, clean, and free from contamination and separating layers of all kinds (e.g. paint coatings, formwork oils).</li> <li>The substrate must be dry on the surface.</li> <li>Plasters must be hardened.</li> <li>Concrete must be at least 3 months old according to DIN 18535 - Sealing of tanks and basins in solid construction.</li> </ul>	
Pretreatment	<ul> <li>Remove loose particles, dust and adhesion-depleting contaminants.</li> <li>Apply quick-mix primer BGR as a primer on absorbent, mineral substrates</li> <li>Old, firmly adhering bitumen waterproofing can be reworked after cleaning without further priming.</li> <li>At all internal corners and wall/floor connections, coving must be carried out with a suitable mortar, e.g. quick-mix SAN-S Sperrputz or akurit UNI-SD Universal Sockel-Dicht, with a radius of 40 to 60 mm.</li> <li>Edges are to be broken and coving is to be carried out with a suitable mortar, e.g. quick-mix SAN-S Sperrputz or akurit UNI-SD Universal Sockel-Dicht, in a radius of 40 to 60 mm.</li> <li>With unplastered masonry, joints&gt; 5 mm must be closed in advance with a suitable mortar (e.g. quick-mix LM 5/21)</li> <li>Open joints ≤ 5 mm as well as surface profiles or unevenness of stones (e.g. plaster grooves on bricks or heavy concrete stones) must also be closed. This can be done either by plastering or by applying a scratch coat with quick-mix reactive waterproofing</li> <li>In the case of concrete surfaces, especially when exposed to intense sunlight, bubbles can appear in the waterproofing layer. This blistering can largely be prevented by applying a scratch coat. The edge of the concrete base must be chamfered</li> <li>A dry layer thickness of&gt; 2 mm is required as a waterproofing layer on balcony and terrace surfaces that are subsequently covered with floor slabs on pedestals or under natural stone filler coverings. It is recommended to embed a fabric insert (quick-mix GF reinforcement fabric fine) in the first layer and to use a building protection mat under pedestals with a diameter of &lt;20 cm as a protection and load distribution mat</li> <li>A minimum dry layer thickness is required as a waterproofing layer in the area of clinker contact areas of 2 mm</li> </ul>	

PROCESSING	
Temperature	Processable at air, material and substrate temperatures from +5 °C to +25 °C.
Mixing / Preparation / Processing	<ul> <li>Prepare the liquid component and add the powder while stirring. Mix homogeneously with a slowly rotating stirrer (400-600 rpm).</li> <li>The mixing time is at least 2 minutes</li> </ul>



PROCESSING		
Applying	<ul> <li>The product can be applied using a coating, filling or spraying method. Care must be taken to ensure that the sealant is applied evenly.</li> <li>The material viscosity can be adjusted with up to 0.5 l of water. This is particularly suitable for slurry application in 2-3 mm layer thickness. Trowel marks in the material surface are to be avoided</li> <li>The material is applied in two steps. Allow at least 2 hours of drying time between layers, depending on the weather. The first layer is no more damaged by the application of the second layer</li> <li>The maximum layer thickness per work step is 8 mm</li> <li>quick-mix ADR ALLES DICHT 2K reactive waterproofing can be used as floor plate waterproofing under screeds. The layer thickness is 3.0 mm with two layers without a fabric insert. With W2.1-E 4.0 mm two-layer with fabric insert. This execution must be contractually agreed with the client in advance. The waterproofing layer must be run down at least 10 cm above the bevelled face of the floor plate / foundation. A professional connection to an existing horizontal barrier is to execute. Coves are to be created on rising masonry and corner areas.</li> </ul>	
Drying / Hardening	<ul> <li>Protect from drying out too quickly and unfavorable weather conditions (frost, rain, etc.)</li> <li>Protect from mechanical stress until it has hardened sufficiently</li> </ul>	
Subsequent coating / Suitability for coating	<ul> <li>The waterproofing is to be protected against damage by means of protective/wear layers according to DIN 4095 or DIN 18533 / DIN 18535.</li> <li>ADR ALLES DICHT 2K reactive waterproofing is not suitable for use as a final wear layer. In this application, an additional coating must be applied</li> <li>To plaster the quick-mix ADR ALLES DICHT 2K reactive waterproofing, the AKURIT MH gray universal bonding bridge is applied as a comb filler with a 6 mm V-notch at the earliest 1 day after the ADR application. After a drying time of at least 1 day, the AKURIT SLP Light base plaster or AKURIT ZMP cement plaster can be applied. Plastering is usually done in two layers. The first layer of plaster is applied with an average thickness of 10 mm. The surface must then be drawn vertically and vigorously roughened. Depending on the weather and temperature, the second layer will follow after approx. 2 days at the earliest (white dry). After the last layer has dried through, it can be colored with AKURIT FDI Dispersionfinish.</li> <li>Direct coat of paint on quick-mix reactive waterproofing: After the quick-mix reactive waterproofing has dried, it can be coated with AKURIT FDI Dispersionsfinish.</li> </ul>	
Cleaning the tools	<ul> <li>Clean all tools and equipment with water immediately after use.</li> <li>Hardened material can only be removed mechanically.</li> </ul>	
Notes	<ul> <li>During the construction phase, no water must get between the substrate and waterproofing.</li> <li>In particularly stressed areas, it is also necessary to incorporate a reinforcement insert</li> <li>Only use loam-free filling material to fill the excavation pit, as the recompaction and swelling of cohesive soils can create the risk of unpermitted shear forces. Do not use debris and building rubble to backfill the excavation pit. Point loading of the seal must be avoided.</li> <li>Prevent punctiform loading of the waterproofing, as can be caused e.g. by corrugated or dimpled panels.</li> <li>Use quick-mix ÖKOTAN BKP bitumen adhesive to bond drainage and protection boards.</li> <li>The "guideline for the planning and execution of waterproofing with flexible waterproofing slurry" is to be observed.</li> <li>Running behind the fresh waterproofing leads to damage such as washout or blistering and must therefore be prevented by taking suitable measures.</li> </ul>	

## PACKAGING

■ 25 kg/container (liquid component 10 kg and powder component 15 kg)



### STORAGE

- Store in the original, unopened packaging in dry, frost-free conditions.
- We recommend that the product be used within 12 months of the date of manufacture.

## QUANTITY REQUIRED / YIELD

- consumption: depending on application
- Consumption according to MDS guideline:
  - ca. 3.2 kg/m² for splash water/wall base
  - ca. 3.2 kg/m<sup>2</sup> as wall cross-section sealing
  - ca. 3.2 kg/m² for clinker contact surfaces
  - ca. 3.2 kg/m² as waterproofing against ground moisture
  - ca. 4.5 kg/m² as waterproofing against pressing water
  - ca. 3.2 kg/m² as building waterproofing according to DIN 18533 W1-E and W4-E
  - ca. 4.5 kg/m<sup>2</sup> as waterproofing of tanks and basins according to DIN 18535 W2-B

### Use in accordance with DIN 18533 (PMBC):

approx. 4.5 kg/m<sup>2</sup> as floor slab waterproofing under screed W1-E, two-layer

- approx. 6.0 kg/m² as floor slab waterproofing under screed W2.1-E, two-layer incl.reinforcing insert
- Due to the structured subsurface or uneven application of material, there may be additional consumption.

## **TECHNICAL DATA**

Colour	green
Impermeability	2.5 bar test pressure (duration: 28 days)
Tensile strength	approx. 2.2 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Minimum dry layer thickness	Water exposure class W1-E and W4-E: 2.0 mm Water exposure class W2-B: 2.5 mm
Crack bridging class	RÜ1-E according to DIN 18533
Cold fracture (25 mm mandrel)	- O° 0 >
Water vapour diffusion resistance $\boldsymbol{\mu}$	≥ 7800
Rain resistance	after approx. 2 hours
Resilience	after approx. 24 hours

All data are average values that were determined under laboratory conditions according to relevant test standards and application tests. Deviations are possible under practical conditions.

## SAFETY AND DISPOSAL INSTRUCTIONS

Safety	<ul> <li>The powder component contains cement and reacts strongly alkaline with moisture / water. Therefore protect eyes and skin. In case of contact, always rinse with water. In the event of contact with the eyes, consult a doctor immediately</li> <li>Follow further instructions in the safety data sheet.</li> </ul>
Disposal	<ul> <li>Completely empty and recycle the packaging.</li> <li>Dispose of the material in accordance with the official regulations.</li> <li>Cured product residues can be found under the waste code in accordance with the Waste Catalog Or- dinance 08 04 10 (waste adhesives and sealants with the exception of those mentioned in 08 04 09).</li> </ul>



### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

This information sheet provides only general recommendations. Should you have any queries relating to a specific application, please contact our technical sales advisor or call our hotline: +49 541 601-601. The technical data refer to + 20 ° C and 60% relative humidity All of the details given are based on our current knowledge and experience and on the assumption that the materials are professionally applied and used for their normal purpose. All of the details are non-binding and do not release users from their duty to undertake their own tests to ensure suitability for the intended application. Due to the effects of different weather, processing and construction site conditions, no guarantee can be given for the general validity of all details. We reserve the right to make changes as a result of further development of the product and applications engineering. The general rules for construction engineering, the valid standards and guidelines, and the technical working guidelines must be observed. The publication of this technical data sheet renders all previous editions of this data sheet void. Please obtain the latest information from our website.