

## Sprayed, hot-applied polyurea waterproofing membrane

### DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATION

**Polyurea F is a 2-component polyurea resin**, which cures very fast into an elastic membrane with crack-bridging capacity. This product can only be applied by 2-component spraying equipment. Polyurea F can be combined with different geotextiles to obtain on-site applied, seamless liners (Rayston Spray liners)

### APPLICATIONS

Waterproofing of concrete structures and light traffic areas. Polyurea F can be completed with an additional UV-resistant coating. Roof waterproofing. Geomembrane lining for retention basins and secondary containment structures, ponds, landfills, tunnels, canals, dam reparations, etc

### TECHNICAL DATA

#### PRODUCT INFORMATION BEFORE APPLICATION

	Component A	Component B
<b>Chemical description</b>	Polyol/Polyamine	Aromatic isocyanate prepolymer
<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid	Liquid
<b>Packaging</b>	Metal container 191 kg (Pigment supplied separately) 23.8 kg	Metal container 205 kg  25.6 kg
<b>Non-volatile content (%)</b>	approx 100%	100%
<b>Flash point</b>	>100°C	>100°C
<b>Colour</b>	Dark yellow (pigment is supplied separately)	Slightly yellow
<b>Density</b>		
	Temp (°C)    Density (g/cm3)	Temp (°C)    Density (g/cm3)
	20            1.00	20            1.05
<b>Viscosity</b>		
approximate values, Brookfield	Temp (°C)    Viscosity (mPa.s)	Temp (°C)    Viscosity (g/cm3)
	20            250	20            3000
	30            150	30            1000
	50            80	50            350
	70            70	70            200
<b>A/B mixing ratio</b>	A=1, B=1,05 by weight A=1, B=1 by volume	
<b>Density and viscosity of the mixture</b>	Fast polymerization. See Pot life data	
<b>Colour</b>	Dark yellow, but component A is pigmented by addition of pigment paste (Pigment Spray) for Polyurea F.	
<b>Storage</b>	Keep between 10° y 30°C	
<b>Use before</b>	12 months after manufacture, provided it is kept in its sealed container.	

#### INFORMATION ON THE FINAL PRODUCT

<b>Final state</b>	Solid elastomeric membrane
<b>Colour</b>	Variable, depending on the chosen pigmentation. For colours available, please refer to Pigment Spray data sheet.
<b>Hardness (shore)</b>	55 A (ISO 868)
<b>Mechanical properties</b>	<b>Elongation at break: &gt;533%</b> Tensile strength: 7.5 MPa (EN-ISO 527-3)
<b>Chemical resistance</b>	Permanent contact (7days, 80°C 0=worst, 5=best)

Chemical	result
Sodium hydroxide 40 g/L	5
Diesel	4
Sulphuric acid 10%	4
Sulphuric acid 30%	2
Ammonia 3%	4
Methoxypropyl acetate	0
Isopropyl alcohol	0
Xylene	0

<b>UV resistance</b>	Good resistance to UV-induced degradation. Aromatic polyurethanes undergo change of colour under sunlight. Additional UV protection can be achieved by application of a Impertrans or colodur topcoat.
<b>Tear strength</b>	37 N/mm (ISO 34-1 method B)
<b>Static indentations</b>	Liners obtained by combination of Polyurea F and selected geotextiles achieve a static indentation resistance above 3200 kN (UNE EN ISO 12236:2007)

### SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS

In order to achieve a good penetration and bonding, support must be:

1. Flat and levelled
2. Compact and cohesive (pull off test must show a minimum resistance of 1,4 N/mm<sup>2</sup>).
3. Even and regular surface
4. Free from cracks and fissures. If any, they must be previously repaired.
5. Clean and dry, free of dust, loose particles, oils, organic residues or laitance.

### RECOMMENDED ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

Stir and disperse the Pigment Paste PU water-based before addition. For a homogeneous mixture, it is recommended to add a small quantity of the Component A of Colodur ECO/Colodur ECO Matt to the Pigment Paste PU water-based, mixing for some minutes and transfer to the original Component A container, thus reducing pigment loss. Add Component B afterwards and mix and apply in the usual manner.

Stir and disperse the combined mixture often during application in order to ensure colour stability.

### SUPPORT PREPARATION

Concrete substrates must be prepared mechanically using high pressure sand or abrasion, in order to remove the surface and obtain an open pore. Substrates must be primed and levelled until a regular surface is obtained. Sharp irregularities are eliminated using an abrading disc machine. Eliminate all dust and loose particles from the substrate by brushing or vacuum cleaning.

### MIXING

Stir and homogenize separately both components using suitable mixing equipment before being loaded into the machine. Add the required pigment to the A-component and stir before loading. Recirculate both components while heating up to the required application temperatures

### APPLICATION GUIDELINES

Polyurea F must be applied using a 2-component hot spraying equipment. Recommended temperatures are:

- Component A: 60°C
- Component B: 70°C

Pressure should be 150 bar.

During application, check layer thickness and curing speed.

Spray Polyurea F at 2 kg/m<sup>2</sup> as a general rule.

Wind speeds in excess of 25 km/h may result in excessive loss of exotherm and interfere with the mixing efficiency of the spray gun affecting polyurea surface texture, cure, and physical properties and will cause overspray issues.

Contact Krypton Chemical for more detailed technical information.

### CURING TIME

Polyurea F cures to touch after a few minutes after application.

## Sprayed, hot-applied polyurea waterproofing membrane

Approximate hardness values are provided as reference only (1 mm, polypropylene support, 25°C 50% RH).

Time	Hardness Shore A
2 hours	43
5 hours	49
1 day	51
6 days	54

### RE-APPLICATION

Usually, needed thickness can be obtained in one single coat. If necessary, a second coat can be applied immediately afterwards.

### RETURN TO SERVICE

Under most usual conditions (25°C, 50% rh), the membrane is resistant to rain droplets after 15 minutes, and able to resist light pedestrian traffic in 1 hour. After 2 days, 90% of the final properties are reached.

### TOOL CLEANING

Solvent use for machine component cleaning is discouraged. A cleaning plasticizer fluid is suitable. Component B must be completely removed from all air-exposed parts and replaced with cleaning fluid.

### CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

A maintenance work must be carried out regularly on the treated roofs according to the intended use.

This work includes the following tasks:

- Leaf removal
- Grass, dirt, moss and other vegetation removal
- Keeping storm water system in good working order.
- Ensure gratings are in place, in order to prevent gutter obstructions.
- Check proper condition of several structures (flashing, seams, retaining walls...)
- Verification of possible damages due to improper use.

If aesthetic appearance of the roof is an important issue, it is essential to regularly clean the surface with water (some mild detergent may be added), according to the use.

It may be necessary to reapply decorative layers (Impertrans, Colodur) if they are worn out due to traffic, weather, corrosion, etc.

For stain removal, a surface treatment with Rayston solvent or isopropyl alcohol may be attempted. Strong acids are totally inadequate. Some solvents may damage the membrane. If this happens, the affected area has to be cut and repaired with a new Polyurea F or Impermax application.

### QUESTIONS

Problem	Question	Cause	Solution
product does not cure	AB ratio is correct?	Pressure differences	Check and correct machine operation
Bubbles or open pores	Porous support?	No primer	Apply suitable primer before Polyurea F
No hiding power	Horizontal?	Too little product Too little pigment	Apply 1 kg/m <sup>2</sup> Ensure full A+pigment homogeneization
Colour change	Exposed to sunlight?	UV-reaction	Use a last coat in dark grey or red Not recommended. Polyurea F is always delivered with the pigment of choice. Use of pigment helps to obtain a uniform appearance.
	Can it be applied without pigmentation?		

### SAFETY

Component B contains isocyanates. Always follow the safety instructions in the Material Safety Data Sheet. As a general rule, a good ventilation and/or

respiratory protection is needed (combined organic vapor filters+particles) along with protective clothing. This product must be used only for the applications here described. This product is intended for industrial and professional use. It is not suitable for DIY-type applications.

### ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Empty containers must be handled with the same precautions as if they were full. Treat empty containers as hazardous waste, and transfer them to an authorized waste manager. If the containers still have some material left, do not mix with other product with no knowledge of potential dangerous reactions. Component A and B may be mixed on a 1/1 ratio in order to get an inert material, but never do it in volumes larger than 5 litres in order to prevent a dangerous heat evolution

### OTHER INFORMATION

The information contained in this Technical Data Sheet, as well as our advice, both written as verbal or provided through testing, are based on our experience, and they do not constitute any product guarantee for the installer, who must consider them as simple information.

We recommend to study deeply all information provided before proceeding to the use or application of any of our products, and strongly advise to conduct tests "on-site" in order to determine their convenience for a specific project.

Our recommendations do not exempt of the obligation of installers to deeply study the right application method for these systems before use, as well as to conduct as many preliminary tests as possible should any doubt arise. The application, use and processing of our products are beyond our control, and therefore under the exclusive responsibility of the installer. In consequence, the installer will be the only responsible of any damage derived from the partial or total in-observation of our indications, and in general, of the inappropriate use or application of these materials.

**This data sheet supersedes previous all versions**