LIQUID RUBBER

FOUNDATION SEALANT APPLICATION GUIDES

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EXTERIOR FOUNDATION APPLICATION GUIDE

Liquid Rubber Foundation Sealant and **Color Sealant** are the first line of defense for protecting your home's foundation. For poured concrete, concrete masonry units (CMU's), insulated concrete forms (ICF's), pre-cast and permanent wood foundations (PWF's). This easy to apply waterproof membrane will eliminate the effects of water, extending the life of your foundation.

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PREPARATION

Liquid Rubber waterproof solutions are so easy to install, anyone can do it! Follow the steps detailed below to ensure proper installation of your high-performance Foundation Coating. Surface preparation is the most important step in any successful coating installation. It is always recommended to waterproof the exterior whenever possible.

Inspection:

All surfaces must be structurally sound, clean, dry, and free from contaminants that would prevent proper adhesion. Cracks, joints, voids, etc. (1/8" or larger) should be pre-filled with a suitable patching material such as a high-quality wood filler, concrete patch material or **Liquid Rubber Sealant & Adhesive** (or equivalent).

Concrete:

Should be allowed to cure for at least 28 days. **Liquid Rubber Foundation Sealant** can be applied over aged solvent- based existing coatings. Foundation cracks can be an indicator of structural damage. Consult a professional. Be sure to perform a moisture test on the concrete prior to application. Refer to moisture test guidelines.

Wood:

Secure raised nail heads, screws, and loose panels. Pre-fill imperfections such as screw holes, knots, and splits in the wood with a high-quality wood filler or with **Liquid Rubber Sealant & Adhesive**. Replace damaged and rotting wood and remove loose splinters.

ICF:

Rasp the surface to remove oxidized material and create surface profile.

General Preparation & Cleaning:

(Prep is 90% of the job!)

Grind sharp edges. Repair voids, honeycombing, cracks and flaking concrete. Surface must be free of dirt, form-release and curing compounds, oil, grease, laitance, spalling, efflorescence, frost, and existing flaking coatings.

Clean the surface:

Mildew and organic growth must be removed using **Liquid Rubber Deck and Patio Cleaner.** If already coated, remove any loose/flaking material. Test compatibility before applying your Liquid Rubber Solution. **Liquid Rubber Multi-Purpose Primer** may be required to bond to an existing coating or provide a moisture vapor barrier. A test patch is recommended to confirm adhesion prior to full application.

DETAIL WORK

Liquid Rubber 3-Course-Method:

For all cracks less than 3mm (1/8"), cold-joints, non-monolithic inside/ outside corners, pipes, wall/slab, wall/footing, and wall/ wall junctures apply a thick 6" wide coat and embed 4" wide **Liquid Rubber Geo-Textile** reinforcement fabric followed by a second coat (known as the **3 Course Method**). For all cracks greater than 3mm (1/8") prefill with **Liquid Rubber Sealant & Adhesive** or other appropriate patching materials prior to 3 Course Method. Ensure the surface is smooth and flush and that patching materials have cured as per manufacturer's recommendation prior to application of your Liquid Rubber Solution.

(Remember, these are the area's most likely to leak so pay special attention to the details, nobody wants to do it twice!)

APPLICATION

Termination:

Tape-off, block-off, or otherwise mask areas that are not to receive your selected sealant. Remove tape while sealant is still wet.

Application:

Apply your selected sealant when temperature is above 10°C/50°F including overnight. Use a brush, roller, or heavy-duty hydraulic piston spray rig (very thick/viscous material) at a final coverage of 20 ft² per G (1.9 sq/m) or 100 ft² per 5G pail 40-50 mil. (1-1.3 mm) (DFT) membrane. Generally you can apply 2 generous coats per day. Apply the next coat when dry to touch, is uniform in color and nothing is wet underneath. Tacky is OK. Apply all recommended material. Membrane should be a minimum of 12" above finished grade and down the base of the slab/footing.

Inspection:

Inspect for pinholes, blisters, voids, thin spots, or other defects. Repair as necessary.

Protection:

Allow 48 hours to dry before backfilling. It is recommended to apply protection board or drainage board to protect your coating from other trades and work, during backfill, and from thermal expansion and contraction during its life.

COVERAGE RATES

FOUNDATION SEALANT:

Benefits: Most cost effective. Choose for below grade and not exposed to UV applications.

Exterior Foundation Wall: Apply a minimum final thickness of 1 gallon per 20 sq ft (1.9 sq/m). It should require around 4-5 heavy coats to achieve a 40-50 mil. (1-1.3 mm) (DFT) membrane. (not meant for long-term UV exposure.)

Re-coat time: 6-8 hours.
Cure: 24-48 hours.

COLOR SEALANT:

Benefits: Comes in Various Colors/Solar Reflective (varying degrees) - Choose when greater elongation/UV stability is needed, and a color is desired.

Exterior Foundation Wall: Apply a minimum final thickness of 1 gallon per 20 sq ft (1.9 sq/m). It should require around 4-5 heavy coats to achieve a 40-50 mil. (1-1.3 mm) (DFT) membrane. (not meant for long-term UV exposure.)

Re-coat time: 6-8 hours.
Cure: 24-48 hours.

APPLICATION TIPS

- Be sure to consult local building codes prior to application.
- Apply using a 3/8 (10mm) roller, brush, or appropriate paint sprayer.
- Apply to clean, dry surface that is free of dirt, silicone, loose paint, rust, oil, grease, coal tar, or other contaminants.
- Apply when temperature is above 10˚C/50˚F (including overnight temperatures).
- For extra adhesion, performance, and longevity and to create a moisture vapor barrier, use 1 heavy coat of **Liquid Rubber Multi-Purpose Primer.**
- Use **Liquid Rubber Sealant & Adhesive** for gaps and cracks.
- Apply each coat in an alternate direction to the last coat to ensure even coverage.
- Apply next coat when dry to the touch with nothing wet underneath and is uniform in color. (refer to product data sheet for dry times)
- Avoid contact with solvents and solvent based cleaners, adhesives, and paints.
- Do not combine Black products with Colored products.
- **Foundation Sealant** and **Color Sealant** are not meant as a walking surface. Will remain soft and tacky.
- Wrap brushes in plastic to use for the next coat.
- Remove painters tape/blocking while the coating is still wet.
- Do not allow to freeze until fully cured.
- **Foundation Sealant** not meant for long term UV exposure.
- Initial cure (set) within 24-48 hours as per specific product recommendations.
- Curing depends on temperature, humidity, and airflow
and specific products used.
- Extend rain gutters and slope grade away from your building.
- Ensure weeping tile is working properly channeling water away from your building.
- Make sure what you're coating is at least 5 degrees above the dew point of the environment you are coating in.
(See technical specs for more details)
- For best results remove existing paints/coatings and apply directly to the substrate. (Some paints and coatings will not be compatible. Loose/flaky paint may be an indication that the existing paint/coating is not well bonded and therefore your Liquid Rubber solution may fail if applied over it instead of directly to the substrate. Oil based paints, enamels, epoxies, powder coats can be difficult to bond to. Contact your Liquid Rubber technical representative for further direction.)
- It is always a good idea to apply a small test patch in an inconspicuous area to ensure adequate adhesion prior to full application.

CLEAN UP - *It turns out that cleaning up your mess is not nearly as fun as making one, so follow these rules.*

Always organize yourself and your work area to reduce the potential for spillage and other accidents.

- Set out a tarp or large piece of cardboard to keep containers and tools on, when not in use.
- Soak up as much material as possible with rags.
- If dried, scrape off as much as you can, (with a razor/scraper/etc.) then scrub with a brush/wire brush, etc.
- **Colored Products:** Clean with soap and water.
- **Bitumen:** Clean immediately with mineral oils/ baby oil for hands and use odorless mineral spirits for surfaces to weaken the material and an appropriate tool to mechanically remove (wire brush, grinder, etc.)
- (test in an inconspicuous area first to ensure no discoloration)
- If dried, scrape off as much as you can. (with a razor/scraper/etc.)

- **Warning: Mineral spirits can spread the stain, be sure to use sparingly, in a controlled manner, and to follow the manufacturers safety recommendations.**

PACKAGING

- 1000 L (264 Gal) IBC Tote
- 205 L (55 Gal.) Plastic Drum
- 18.9 L (5 Gal.) Pails
- 3.78 L (1 Gal.) Cans

OTHER USES

INTERIOR BASEMENT FLOOR APPLICATION GUIDE

Liquid Rubber Polyurethane Deck Coating is the perfect **Do-It-Yourself** solution to waterproof and beautify your concrete basement floor or laundry room. This high performance, elastomeric polyurethane coating provides a more attractive finish, as well as a long-lasting waterproof surface. The cured membrane has excellent durability and is color steadfast. Available in smooth or textured versions, for a non-slip surface.

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PREPARATION

Liquid Rubber Polyurethane Deck Coating is the ideal solution to preserve and protect your basement or laundry room floor. It comes in a smooth or textured finish and is available in a variety of colors. Other uses for **Liquid Rubber Polyurethane Deck Coating** include railings, fences, floors, steps, ramps, walls, and patio furniture.

NOTE - It is best not to install any vapor-impermeable materials on top of a basement slab until it is dried out. This can take a year or more after placement, depending on interior conditions. Test for moisture of bare concrete before application. Today's building codes typically require installation of a vapor barrier under the slab to block moisture migration. If you have a leaking basement / moisture problem, it is best to resolve it before installing any floor coatings.

Inspection:

Liquid Rubber products must be installed on a clean, dry, and structurally sound surface that is free of dirt, dust, debris, oil, laitance, efflorescence, grease, silicone, coal tar, mastics, other coatings, and other contaminants. To remove old paint, use a paint stripper suitable for the surface (concrete or wood). Be sure that the new wood is sufficiently dried (less than 15% relative humidity), Chemically treated wood should be allowed to dry out, prior to being coated. Concrete must be cured for a minimum of 28 days. All defects should be repaired and cured prior to coating.

General Preparation & Cleaning:

(Prep is 90% of the job!)

Having the pores of concrete floors open is not only important for the primer to be able to penetrate the surface of the concrete, but also helps ensure the proper bond of the coating. If a concrete slab is over-troweled or polished too much, it can be a problem. This creates a smooth surface and allows laitance to rise to the top of the concrete. Laitance is a thin, weak, chalky layer on the top of finished concrete that is mostly water and limestone. Concrete must be cured for a minimum of 28 days as well as clean and dry. Be sure the surface is free from efflorescence, laitance, dust, dirt, oils, surface flaking, poorly bonded or glossy paint, sealers, silicone, and other contaminants which may affect adhesion and product performance.

Most contaminants on the surface can be cleaned using our **Liquid Rubber Deck & Patio Cleaner**. Laitance and concrete curing agents should be removed from the concrete before application. Laitance can be removed using **Liquid Rubber Concrete Etch**, it is formulated to replace extremely corrosive and hazardous concrete etching products such as Muriatic Acid.

Curing agents need to be removed mechanically using a diamond grinding wheel on an angle grinder or similar floor preparation equipment. A good indicator of whether concrete is covered with a curing agent is a water drip test. If you drip water on the concrete and see it beads up instead of soaking in, it may have a curing agent applied that will need to be removed for the coating to properly bond.

It is always best to remove any existing coatings, but if the existing paint is in good condition (not flaking or peeling) then it can be coated over in most cases. Existing paint (especially epoxy paint) needs to be sanded to remove all gloss and roughen the surface to promote adhesion. Clean well after sanding and prior to application of our **Liquid Rubber Multi-purpose Primer**. Oil-based paint should be completely removed to use our products. If you are unsure of the type of paint, adhesion tests are recommended before full application. Cracks, joints, voids, etc. (1/8" or larger) should be pre-filled with **Liquid Rubber Sealant & Adhesive** or other suitable patching material.

DETAIL WORK

Even after your floors have been coated, their original condition will remain visible. Lumps, spalls, and other imperfections that you didn't deal with before you painted, will be visible and their shadows may attract attention. That's why you want the surface to be as uniform as possible before you begin painting floors. Any lumps should be ground flush to the surface. Small spalls or pits in the concrete can be prefilled with an epoxy paste or similar modified concrete repair product.

Cracks in concrete basement floors are very common as the house ages and settles and these areas need to be addressed prior to coating. If you notice heaving of the floor (one cracked part of the slab rising above the other), it might be a good idea to examine the situation further. This may be indicative of a larger problem with the foundation of the home.

There are 2 ways that we recommend to address these areas.

1 - Bridge small cracks (less than 1/16-inch), joints, and transitions (corners where the floor meets the wall) using the 3-course method of **Liquid Rubber Multi-Purpose Primer - Liquid Rubber 4" Geo-textile - Liquid Rubber Multi-Purpose Primer**. Apply a heavy 6" wide coat of **Liquid Rubber Multi-Purpose Primer** along the areas and while still wet, embed the Geo-textile fabric. Smooth out wrinkles and apply a second coat of primer on top, taking care to fully saturate the Geo-textile. Allow to dry before application of the coating. Approx. 1-2 hours. Note that repairs done this way will be visible after coating.

2 - For a more seamless application, use our **Liquid Rubber Sealant & Adhesive** where the wall meets the floor and repair any cracks prior to coating.

For Transitions - Install a 1/2-inch bead of caulking where the wall meets the floor and tool the product to a 45-degree angle. Tooling should be done before skinning takes place.

For Cracks - Identify cracked areas and router out the cracks with a V shaped diamond cutting wheel fitted to an angle grinder. Router the cracks to a minimum width and depth of ¼ inch by ¼ inch. Remove any loose chips or spalls in the concrete. Clean routed cracks with Acetone to remove dust and contaminants. Fill the crack with **Liquid Rubber Sealant & Adhesive** or similar material and strike flush to the surface. Allow **Liquid Rubber Sealant & Adhesive** to fully cure for a minimum of 24 hrs before applying coatings. If using a different product, be sure that it is paintable and fully cured, follow the manufacturer recommendations for curing time before coating.

Note - Installing Liquid Rubber Sealant & Adhesive without reinforcing with Geo-Textile Fabric has a more seamless look but comes with a risk of cracking at the joint, crack, corner, etc. over extended periods of time and you should be prepared to touch up these areas in the future if necessary.

(Remember, these are the area's most likely to leak so pay special attention to the details, nobody wants to do it twice!)

APPLICATION

Masking:

Tape-off, block off or otherwise mask areas that are not to receive coating. Remove masking while the coating is still wet.

Application:

Start at the wall farthest from the door and work your way back towards the exit so that you don't paint yourself into a corner. Use long strokes as you go and try to apply the primer as evenly as possible over the entire area. If bubbles or puddles form, roll over them with a mostly dry roller to smooth out the application. Using a 3/8" (10mm) microfiber roller, apply 1 generous coat of **Liquid Rubber Multi-Purpose Primer** to the entire surface at a coverage rate of approx. 175 to 200 ft²/gal. For edges and corners, apply using a nylon/polyester brush. Allow the primer to dry until dry to the touch (approx. 1-2 hours).

Apply **Liquid Rubber Polyurethane Deck Coating** when air and surface temperatures are between 10-30°C (50-86˚F). Do not apply in high humidity over 80%. Apply multiple coats until the final coverage rate is achieved, this usually takes 3-4 generous coats. Allow approximately 4-6 hours drying time between coats, high humidity will extend curing times. You can re-coat when the material is dry to the touch with nothing wet underneath and is uniform in color.

Inspection:

Inspect for pinholes, blisters, voids, thin spots, or other defects. Repair as necessary.

Protection:

Allow 48 hours after the last coat for light foot traffic. Allow 5-7 days after the last coat before placing furniture/appliances on the coating.

Coverage:

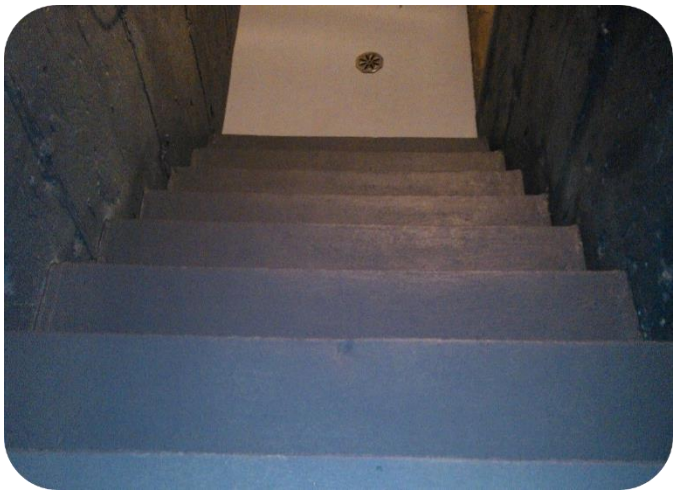
Apply a minimum final thickness of 1 gallon per 50 ft² (4.64 m²). It should require 3-4 generous coats. To calculate the amount of material needed, divide the total sq ft of the area to be coated by the coverage rate and the answer is the number of gallons to be applied in as many coats as it takes.

Example:

250 sq ft divided by 50 sq ft per gallon = 5 gallons of material to be applied evenly over the surface in as many coats as it takes to use up the required material.

Limitations:

Water ingress can be a tricky thing to control, and water will always follow the path of least resistance. Addressing only one area of the basement may cause the water to migrate to areas that you didn't know were leaking. It is always best to do a full application to the entire surface and perimeter, to help prevent the possibility of water migration issues. Not recommended for areas that are known to have hydrostatic pressure or multiple active leaks.



APPLICATION TIPS

- Apply using a 3/8 (10mm) roller or brush.
- Apply to a clean, dry surface that is free of dirt, silicone, loose paint, rust, oil, grease, laitance, efflorescence, coal tar, or other contaminants.
- Apply when the temperature is above 10˚C/50˚F and rising including overnight.
- Use **Liquid Rubber Deck and Patio Cleaner** to clean the surface.
- Use **Liquid Rubber Concrete Etch** to etch concrete.
- For extra adhesion, performance, and longevity and to create a moisture vapor barrier, it is necessary to use 1 heavy coat of **Liquid Rubber Multi-Purpose Primer**.
- Apply each coat in an alternate direction to the last coat to ensure even coverage. (one direction only for deck boards)
- Apply the next coat when dry to the touch with nothing wet underneath and is uniform in color. (typically 4-6 hours)
- Avoid contact with solvents and solvent based cleaners, adhesives, and paints.
- Do not allow to freeze until fully cured.
- Wrap brushes in plastic to use for the next coat.
- Curing time depends on temperature, humidity, and airflow.
- Do not apply in wet conditions.
- Make sure what you're coating is at least 5 degrees above the dew point of the environment you are coating in. (See Technical specs for more details)
- For best results remove existing paints/coatings and apply directly to the substrate. (some paints and coatings will not be compatible. Loose/flaky paint may be an indication that the existing paint/coating is not well bonded and therefore your Liquid Rubber solution may fail if applied over it instead of directly to the substrate. Oil based paints, enamels, epoxies, powder coats can be difficult to bond to. Contact your Liquid Rubber technical representative for further direction.)
- Wait 2 days for normal foot traffic and 5-7 days before placing furniture or appliances.
- See website for videos and technical support.

CLEAN UP - *It turns out that cleaning up your mess is not nearly as fun as making one, so follow these rules.*

- Always organize yourself and your work area to reduce the potential for spillage and other accidents.
- Set out a tarp or large piece of cardboard to keep containers and tools on, when not in use. Make sure you have a pail of soap and water and rags on hand, so you are ready if a spillage occurs.
- Soak up as much material as possible with rags.
- If dried, scrape off as much as you can. (with a razor/scraper/etc.) and use an appropriate tool to mechanically remove.
- Refer to the Product Safety Data Sheet for personal protective equipment recommendations.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Color (Liquid)	Various
Elongation	200%
Tensile Strength	2000 psi.
Water Absorption (EN1062)	0.005kg/m²hr0.5
Adhesion to Primed Concrete	24 psi.

PACKAGING

- 18.9 L (5 Gal.) Pails
- 15.1 L (4 Gal.) Pails
- 3.78 L (1 Gal.) Cans
- 946 ml (1 Quart) Cans (for primer only)

PLANTER BOX APPLICATION GUIDE

Liquid Rubber provides an easy **Do-It-Yourself** solution to waterproof your planter boxes. Water-based and non-toxic with no VOC's or solvents, means no special equipment is needed for application.

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PREPARATION

Liquid Rubber waterproof solutions are easy to install, anyone can do it! Follow the steps detailed below to ensure proper installation of your high-performance waterproof coating. Surface preparation is the most important step in any successful coating installation.

Inspection:

All surfaces must be structurally sound, clean, dry, and free from contaminants that would prevent proper adhesion. If not using kiln dried wood be sure that the new wood is sufficiently dried (less than 15% relative humidity, kiln dried wood should already be dry enough). Put a couple of drops of water on the surface of the dry wood. If it absorbs it is dry enough, if it beads up there is too much moisture and it needs additional drying time. Chemically treated wood should be thoroughly cleaned to remove treatments from the surface to which you will apply your Liquid Rubber Solution and allowed to dry. Sealants and existing coatings should be fully cured and well bonded. Concrete must be cured for a minimum of 28 days. All defects should be repaired and cured prior to coating.

General Preparation & Cleaning:

(Prep is 90% of the job!)

The substrate should be clean, dry, and free of defects. Existing coatings/sealants should be well bonded. Loose/flaky material should be removed.

Concrete:

Should be etched using **Liquid Rubber Concrete Etch**, power washed and allowed to fully dry. Be sure to perform a moisture test on the concrete prior to application. Refer to moisture test guidelines.

Wood:

Mildew and organic growth must be removed using **Liquid Rubber Deck and Patio Cleaner**. Secure raised nail heads, deck screws and loose boards. Pre-fill imperfections such as screw holes, knots, and splits in the wood with a high-quality wood filler or **Liquid Rubber Sealant & Adhesive**. Replace damaged and rotting boards and remove loose splinters. Wood should be scuffed to increase profile using a 60-80 grit sandpaper and cleaned.

Steel:

Should be scuffed with an emery cloth to increase profile, cleaned with an appropriate steel cleaner or power washed, and/or cleaned with a mild detergent.

Existing coatings:

Scuff to increase profile and clean with a mild detergent. Cracks, joints, voids, etc.: (1/8" or larger) should be pre-filled with a suitable patching material such as a high-quality wood filler, concrete patch material or **Liquid Rubber Sealant & Adhesive** (or equivalent).

DETAIL WORK

Corners, Joints, Drains, Around Protrusions:

Use **Liquid Rubber Seam Tape** or **Liquid Rubber Geo-Textile** applied via the **3-course-method** to reinforce these areas prone to movement and leakage.

3-Course Method: Apply a thick 6" wide coat of your selected sealant and embed 4" wide **Liquid Rubber Geo-Textile** reinforcement fabric followed by a second coat (known as the 3 Course Method). For all gaps/cracks greater than 3mm (1/8") fill with a high-quality wood filler, concrete patch material or **Liquid Rubber Sealant & Adhesive** or equivalent prior to 3 Course Method. Ensure the surface is smooth and flush.

(Remember, these are the area's most likely to leak so pay special attention to the details, nobody wants to do it twice!)

APPLICATION

Masking:

Tape-off, block-off, or otherwise mask area's that are not to receive your selected sealant. Remove tape while sealant is still wet.

Application:

Apply your selected sealant when temperature is 10°C/50°F and rising (Including overnight temps). Begin with your detail area's (i.e. joints, corners, etc.) as per the Detail Work specification above. Once the details have dried, use a brush, roller, or appropriate sprayer to apply at the recommended final thickness (depending on product selected). Generally you can apply 2 heavy coats per day. Applications generally take 3-4 coats. Apply next coat when dry to the touch and nothing is wet underneath and is uniform in color. Tacky is OK. Avoid applying in high humidity (over 80%) or in direct, intense sunlight. Apply all recommended material. Use **Liquid Rubber Multi-Purpose Primer** to increase bond.

Inspection:

Inspect for pinholes, blisters, voids, thin spots, or other defects after each coat. Repair as necessary.

Protection:

Allow 48-72 hours to dry, depending on product and environmental conditions.

APPLICATION TIPS

- Safe for Plants (not meant for Plants you'll be eating. i.e. Fruits, Herbs & Veggies, etc.)
- Apply to clean, dry surface that is free of dirt, silicone, loose paint, rust, oil, grease, coal tar, or other contaminants.
- Apply when temperature is above 10˚C/50˚ F and rising. (including overnight temps)
- Apply each coat in an alternate direction to the last coat to ensure even coverage.
- Apply next coat when dry to the touch with nothing wet underneath and is uniform in color. (typically 6-8 hours)
- Avoid contact with solvents and solvent based cleaners, adhesives, and paints.
- Remove painters tape while coating is still wet.
- Wrap brushes in plastic to use for next coat.
- Do not allow to freeze until fully cured.
- Do not combine black products with colored products.
- Initial cure (set) within 24-48 hours.
- Curing depends on temperature, humidity, and airflow.
- Make sure what you're coating is at least 5 degrees above the dew point of the environment you are coating in. (See technical specs for more details)
- For best results remove existing paints/coatings and apply directly to the substrate. (Some paints and coatings will not be compatible. Loose/flaky paint may be an indication that the existing paint/coating is not well bonded and therefore your Liquid Rubber solution may fail if applied over it instead of directly to the substrate. Oil based paints, enamels, epoxies, powder coats can be difficult to bond to. Contact your Liquid Rubber technical representative for further direction.)
- Be sure to add drainage holes to avoid excessive water collection that could harm the plants.
- It is always a good idea to apply a small test patch in an inconspicuous area to ensure adequate adhesion prior to full application.
- See website for videos and technical support.

COVERAGE RATES:

METALSAFE SEALANT:

Benefits: Added corrosion protection - Choose for metal planter boxes with rust/corrosion.
Flat/Ponding Surface:
Apply a minimum final thickness of 1 gallon per 15 sq ft (1.4 sq/m). It should require around 4-5 heavy coats to achieve a 60-80 mil (1.5-2.0mm) (DFT) membrane.
Vertical Surfaces:
Apply a minimum final thickness of 1 gallon per 30 sq ft (2.8 sq/m). It should require around 3-4 heavy coats to achieve a 30 mil (0.76mm) (DFT) membrane.

Recoat time: 6-8 hours.
Cure: 24-48 hours.

FOUNDATION SEALANT:

Benefits: Most cost effective - Choose when greater elongation is needed.
Flat/Ponding Surface:
Apply a minimum final thickness of 1 gallon per 15 sq ft (1.4 sq/m). It should require around 4-5 heavy coats to achieve a 60-80 mil (1.5-2.0mm) (DFT) membrane.
Vertical Surfaces:
Apply a minimum final thickness of 1 gallon per 30 sq ft (2.8 sq/m). It should require around 3-4 heavy coats to achieve a 30 mil (0.76mm) (DFT) membrane. (not meant for long-term UV exposure.)

Recoat time: 6-8 hours.
Cure: 24-48 hours.

COLOR SEALANT

Benefits: Comes in various Colors/Solar reflective (varying degrees) - Choose when greater elongation is needed, and a color is desired.
Flat/Ponding Surface: Apply a minimum final thickness of 1 gallon per 15 sq ft (1.4 sq/m). It should require around 4-5 heavy coats to achieve a 60-80 mil (1.5-2.0mm) (DFT) membrane.
Vertical Surfaces: Apply a minimum final thickness of 1 gallon per 30 sq ft (2.3 sq/m). It should require around 2-3 heavy coats to achieve a 30 mil (0.76mm) (DFT) membrane.

Recoat time: 6-8 hours.
Cure: 24-48 hours.

CLEAN UP - *It turns out that cleaning up your mess is not nearly as fun as making one, so follow these rules.*

- Always organize yourself and your work area to reduce the potential for spillage and other accidents.
- Set out a tarp or large piece of cardboard to keep containers and tools on, when not in use. Make sure you have mineral oil/baby oil, rags, and odorless mineral spirits on hand, so you are ready if a spillage occurs.
- Soak up as much material as possible with rags.
- **Colored Products:** Clean with soap and water.
- **Bitumen:** Clean skin immediately with mineral oil/baby oil and other surfaces with odorless mineral spirits (test first to ensure no discoloration)
- If dried, scrape off as much as you can. (with a razor/scraper/etc.)
- Use odorless mineral spirits to weaken the material and an appropriate tool to mechanically remove (wire brush, grinder, etc.)
- **Warning: Mineral spirits can spread the stain, be sure to use sparingly, in a controlled manner, and to follow the manufacturers safety recommendations.**
- Refer to the Product Safety Data Sheet for personal protective equipment recommendations.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Color (Liquid)	Varies by Product
% solids (wt.) (Liquid)	Varies by Product
Adhesion to Primed Surfaces	Cohesive Failure
Low Temp Flex	-7°C

PACKAGING

- 18.9 L (5 Gal.) Pails
- 3.78 L (1 Gal.) Cans

SHOWER LINER APPLICATION GUIDE

Liquid Rubber Foundation Sealant provides an easy **Do-It-Yourself** solution to waterproof your shower enclosure, prior to the application of ceramic tile, wall panels or shower surrounds. Water-based and non-toxic with no VOC's or solvents, means no special breathing equipment is needed for application in confined spaces like bathrooms or shower stalls.

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PREPARATION

Liquid Rubber Foundation Sealant is so easy to install, anyone can do it! Follow the steps detailed below to ensure proper installation of your high-performance Shower Liner. Surface preparation is the most important step in any successful coating installation.

Inspection:

All surfaces must be structurally sound, clean, dry, and free from contaminants that would prevent proper adhesion. Concrete and gypsum products must be fully cured.

General Preparation & Cleaning:

(Prep is 90% of the job!)

Concrete:

Must be troweled or ground smooth (not polished) , fully cured and free from laitance, efflorescence, contaminants, etc. Use **Liquid Rubber Concrete Etch** to etch the concrete prior to application of Liquid Rubber products. Be sure to perform a moisture test on the concrete before application. Refer to moisture test guidelines.

For Backer Board, or Cement Board:

Be sure the surface is clean, dry, dust-free, and free from contaminants that would prevent proper adhesion.

Gypsum:

Must be trowelled or sanded smooth. Damages must be repaired and fully cured prior to application of your Liquid Rubber Solution. Mold, mildew, and organic growth must be removed, try using **Liquid Rubber Deck and Patio Cleaner**.

Wood:

Mold, mildew, and organic growth must be removed, try using **Liquid Rubber Deck and Patio Cleaner**. Pre-fill imperfections such as screw holes, knots, and splits in the wood with a high-quality wood filler or **Liquid Rubber Sealant & Adhesive** (or equivalent). Replace damaged and rotting wood and remove loose splinters. Cracks, joints, voids, etc. (1/8" or larger) should be pre-filled with a suitable patching material such as a high-quality wood filler, concrete/drywall patch material or **Liquid Rubber Sealant/Adhesive** (or equivalent).

DETAIL WORK

Bridge any seams, cracks, corners, and transitions (floor to wall) using the 3-course method of **Liquid Rubber Foundation Sealant, Liquid Rubber Geo-Textile, Liquid Rubber Foundation Sealant**. Apply a generous 6" wide coat of the Foundation Sealant and while still wet, embed the Geo-Textile fabric (fuzzy side down). Smooth out wrinkles, allow it to set up (about an hour) and apply a second coat of the Foundation Sealant on top, taking care to fully saturate the Geo-Textile. Allow to dry before full application.

Drains:

Drains should have a clamping ring with open weep holes for thin-set application. Apply **Liquid Rubber Foundation Sealant** to the bottom of the flange. The drain should be fully supported, without movement, and even with the plane of the substrate. Apply **Liquid Rubber Foundation Sealant** around the drain. Embed **Liquid Rubber Geo-Textile** fabric (fuzzy side down) into the coating around the drain while still wet, making sure it does not obstruct the drainage weep holes. Apply an additional coat and smooth. After curing, clamp the upper flange onto the membrane and tighten. Use **Liquid Rubber Sealant & Adhesive** (or equivalent) around the flange prior to clamping the upper flange to the cured membrane.

APPLICATION

Termination:

Tape-off, block-off, or otherwise mask area's that are not to receive Foundation Sealant. Remove tape while the sealant is still wet.

Application:

Using a 3/8" (10mm) microfiber roller, apply 3-4 generous coats of **Liquid Rubber Foundation Sealant** to the entire surface, taking care not to allow the material to drip or puddle. For edges, corners or around pipes, apply product with a Nylon/Polyester brush. It should require around 3-4 heavy coats to achieve a 40-50 mil. (1-1.3 mm) (DFT) membrane, allowing 6-8 hours dry time between coats depending on temperature and relative humidity. You can recoat once the material is dry to the touch with nothing wet underneath and uniform in color. Apply each coat at a right angle to the prior coat, to ensure even coverage. In a well-ventilated area with airflow, allow 48 hours curing after the final coat before the application of **polymer-modified thin-set grout** and tiles.

Note: For use as a vapor barrier and to achieve a vapor permeance level of less than 1 us perm, ensure a DFT of 50 mils (1.3mm). This level is recommended for high wet and high traffic areas such as steam showers, wet saunas, recreation centers, public showers etc.

Protection:

Allow 48 hours to dry before covering.

Inspection:

Inspect for pinholes, blisters, voids, thin spots, or other defects. Repair as necessary.

Coverage:

Final coverage 20 sq. ft. per G, 100 sq. ft. per 5G for a 40-50 mil. (1-1.3 mm) membrane.

APPLICATION TIPS

- Apply to clean, dry surface that is free of dirt, silicone, loose paint, rust, oil, grease, coal tar, or other contaminants.
- Apply when temperature is above 10˚C/50˚ F and rising. (including overnight temps)
- Apply each coat in an alternate direction to the last coat to ensure even coverage.
- Apply next coat when dry to the touch with nothing wet underneath and is uniform in color. (typically 6-8 hours)
- Avoid contact with solvents and solvent based cleaners, adhesives, and paints.
- Remove painters tape while coating is still wet.
- Wrap brushes in plastic to use for next coat.
- Do not allow to freeze until fully cured.
- Do not combine black products with colored products.
- Initial cure (set) within 24-48 hours.
- Curing depends on temperature, humidity, and airflow.
- Make sure what you're coating is at least 5 degrees above the dew point of the environment you are coating in. (See technical specs for more details)
- For best results remove existing paints/coatings and apply directly to the substrate. (Some paints and coatings will not be compatible. Loose/flaky paint may be an indication that the existing paint/coating is not well bonded and therefore your Liquid Rubber solution may fail if applied over it instead of directly to the substrate. Oil based paints, enamels, epoxies, powder coats can be difficult to bond to. Contact your Liquid Rubber technical representative for further direction.)
- Final coverage 20 sq. ft. per G, 100 sq. ft. per 5G for a 40-50 mil. (1-1.3 mm) membrane.
- It is always a good idea to apply a small test patch in an inconspicuous area to ensure adequate adhesion prior to full application.
- See website for videos and technical support.

CLEAN UP - *It turns out that cleaning up your mess is not nearly as fun as making one, so follow these rules.*

- Always organize yourself and your work area to reduce the potential for spillage and other accidents.
- Set out a tarp or large piece of cardboard to keep containers and tools on, when not in use. Make sure you have mineral oil/baby oil, rags, and odorless mineral spirits on hand, so you are ready if a spillage occurs.
- Soak up as much material as possible with rags.
- Clean skin immediately with mineral oil/baby oil and other surfaces with odorless mineral spirits (test first to ensure no discoloration)
- If dried, scrape off as much as you can. (with a razor/scraper/etc.)
- Use odorless mineral spirits to weaken the material and an appropriate tool to mechanically remove (wire brush, grinder, etc.)
- **Warning: Mineral spirits can spread the stain, be sure to use sparingly, in a controlled manner, and to follow the manufacturers safety recommendations.**
- Refer to the Product Safety Data Sheet for personal protective equipment recommendations.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Color (Liquid)	Brown to Black
% solids (wt.) (Liquid)	76.35%
Adhesion to Concrete	Cohesive Failure
Low Temp Flex	-7°C

PACKAGING

- 205 L (55 Gal.) Plastic Drum
- 18.9 L (5 Gal.) Pails
- 3.78 L (1 Gal.) Cans