



# Liquid Rubber Preparation Guide

**READ  
ME!**

Successful application is the responsibility of the applicator.

## Before you apply

- Apply with Brush or Roller
- Eco-friendly, safe for animals, plants and human drinking water (certified potable water)
- Excellent adhesion to most surfaces & substrates. Cures into a tough seamless membrane.
- Make sure no imminent rain in forecast or extreme heat while applying.

## Surface Preparation

1. Remove all loose, scaling, peeling, blistering, chipping, cracking, chalking or gravel, dust, dirt, sand, soot, grease, oil, uncured tar, wax, soap film, animal fats or petroleum based residue, coal tar, salts, efflorescence or any other chemically reactive substance (solvents) that may affect adhesion.
2. Wire brush or if needed high-pressure water blast should be used to thoroughly clean all surfaces prior to application if any of the above conditions exist.
3. Surface should be free of all mould, mildew or any other living organism & COMPLETELY DRY is preferred. However Liquid Rubber can still be applied to a slightly damp surface but this will slow down the curing process.
4. Mildew & similar growths can be killed with 1 part household bleach to 2 parts water, followed by a thorough rinse with clean water.
5. If using sealants in the joints & junctions etc. make sure the product is non-solvent based and non-acetic. We recommend using an acrylic sealant & allowing it to completely dry.
6. If using polyurethane sealant they must be allowed to completely cure before applying Liquid Rubber as the solvents in some polyurethanes will affect the Liquid Rubber (some even when cured).

## Application

1. Stir well contents of the bucket (slow speed helical mixer should be used). Detail all joints, junction, overlaps etc. with polyethylene bandage and Liquid Rubber by first applying a coat of the Liquid Rubber, then laying the bandage and saturating the bandage with Liquid Rubber. Do not apply too thick though!  
Wet thickness of each coat should be 1.75 mm (in two coats) which will result in a Dry Film Thickness (DFT) of 1.5mm. If the compatible topcoat is being used the base coat of Liquid Rubber can then be one "full bodied" coat – wet thickness of 0.9mm for a DFT of 0.75mm.
2. Apply the first overall coat of Liquid Rubber, allow to cure approx. 12 hours.
3. Apply secondary coat of Liquid Rubber, again allowing to cure approx. 12 hours
4. Full curing is approx 3 to 4 days.

NOTE\* For ponds, water tanks etc. apply at least 3 coats allowing the final membrane to cure for approx. 1 month before filling with water.

## Handy Tips

- Liquid Rubber typically cures within 24-48 hours (subject to relative humidity, application thickness, and temperature)
- You will notice the product is touch-dry within 2-3 hours, however the Liquid Rubber is still going through the curing process which may take up to several days.
- If "active" water is trying to push through the membrane - it will not cure.
- After the membrane has thoroughly cured, inspect for any cracks and outgassing holes (blisters) or any other surface irregularities that may need to be prepared.
- Blistering can occur if vapour is trapped in substrate. Allow blisters to dissipate over time - repair if holes occur.
- Leave brush in the bucket and seal the lid tightly to continue later if required.



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## Product Safety

- **Liquid Rubber is a non-flammable liquid and does not present any storage or transportation hazards.**
- **Store Liquid Rubber in a cool dry space over 5 Celsius - DO NOT ALLOW PRODUCT TO FREEZE**
- **Unused Liquid Rubber will last over 6 months if bucket remains tightly sealed when not in use.**

### Liquid Rubber Non-Toxic Engineered Waterproofing Membrane - Complies With:

AS-4858 - Class 111 Wet Area Membranes, Class 111 membrane Compliant with AS-4654.1 & 2  
AS3740.2010 "Waterproofing of Wet Areas within Residential Buildings"

Reference should be made to AS 3598.1 2007 "Guide to installation of tiling" & AS 3598.2 2007  
"Guide to selection of tiling materials" AS/NZ 4020

Products of use in contact with Drinking Water - 17-9-04, Elongation Test- ASTM D412- @  
>1800%. Tensile Strength-ASTM D412 - Passed. Peel Test - ASTM 903 - No Peel from substrate.  
Puncture Resistance Test - ASTM E154 - No puncture @ 327 mm (max stroke)

## Any questions? Call (03) 8812 2918



**NB: Large projects and complex surfaces should be applied by F.E.W. Waterproofing - We are Australian Certified Liquid Rubber Applicators. ph. 03 8812 2918**