

Waterproofing showers with duraflex[®] step-by-step

SURFACE PREPARATION

Surfaces must be free from oil, grease, wax, dirt or any other form of foreign matter. Spalled surfaces or those containing large blowholes and other defects i.e. cracks should be repaired using **duraflex**[®] or an **a.b.e.**[®] approved repair system.





SURFACE PREPARATION

Use a suitable paddle to stir with. (recommend a paddle mixer or other approved spiral paddle attachment on a variable speed drill. The preferred drill speed is between 280 and 640 rpm).

Fill $\frac{3}{4}$ of the milky liquid into the bucket and with continious stirring, slowly add grey powder.

Mixing is continued, constantly moving the paddle around the drum, until a lump-free slurry is obtained. Then add the remaining milky liquid whilst continue stirring. This should take a maximum of 5 minutes.



APPLICATION

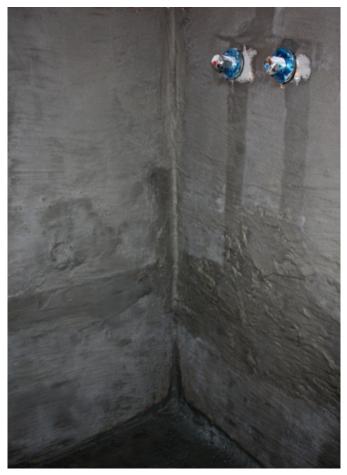
The most suitable type of brush is a soft bristled block brush. Load the brush up well and spread the material to the required thickness. If the brush begins to drag during application, do not add water to the material but dampen the surface. Finish in one direction for a neat appearance.

For floor application, a soft bristled broom is recommended. Pour the material on to the substrate and then spread to the required thickness.



a.b.e.[®] Saint-Gobain

Apply a second coat and third coat of **duraflex**® to the whole area to be waterproofed. Apply coats at right angles to each other, allowing 16 hours between coats. **duraflex**® should not be applied thicker than 1kg per coat per m².

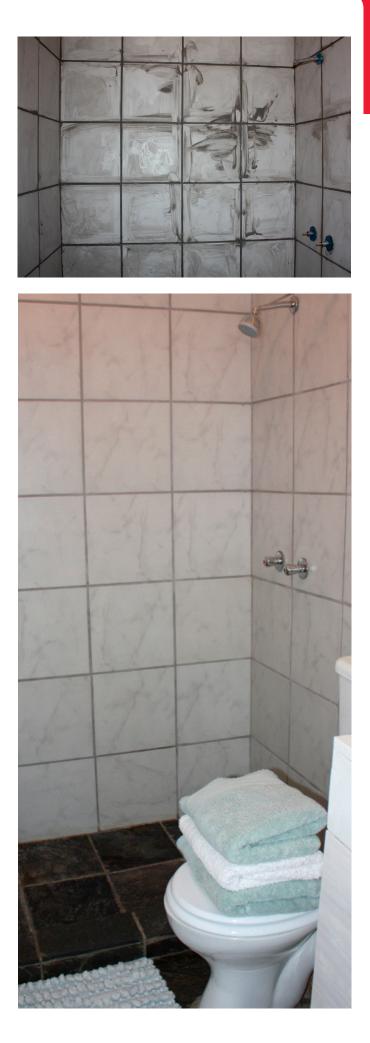


Coverage: (3kgs/m² total system i.e. 1kg/m² per coat – 3 coats required)

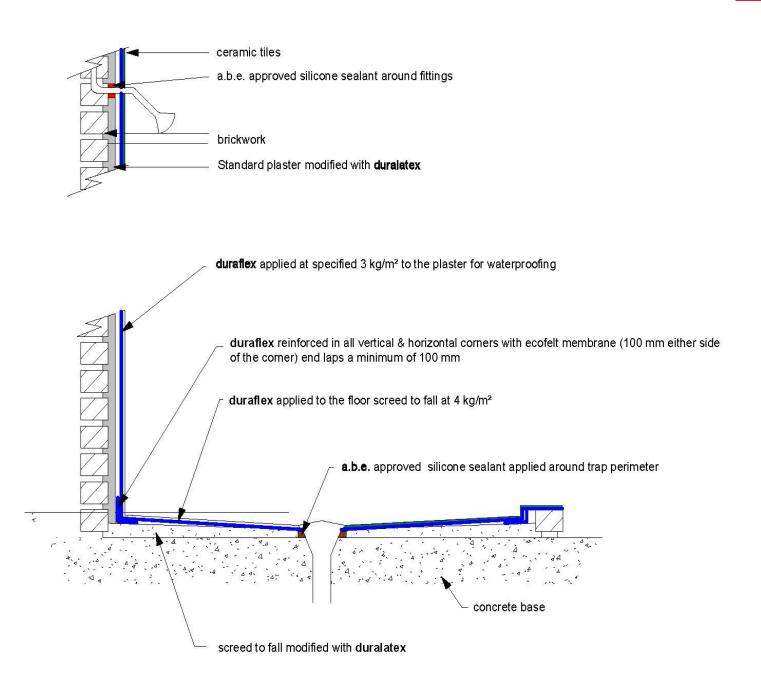
5kg = approxiamately 1.5m² and 15kg = approxiamately 4.5m²

 $\mbox{duraflex}^{\tiny (0)}$ may be left as is, be painted with a high quality PVA acrylic paint or be tiled over.





Typical shower waterproofing detail using duraflex®



DATE UPDATED: 05/04/2023

