

Wecryl R 230

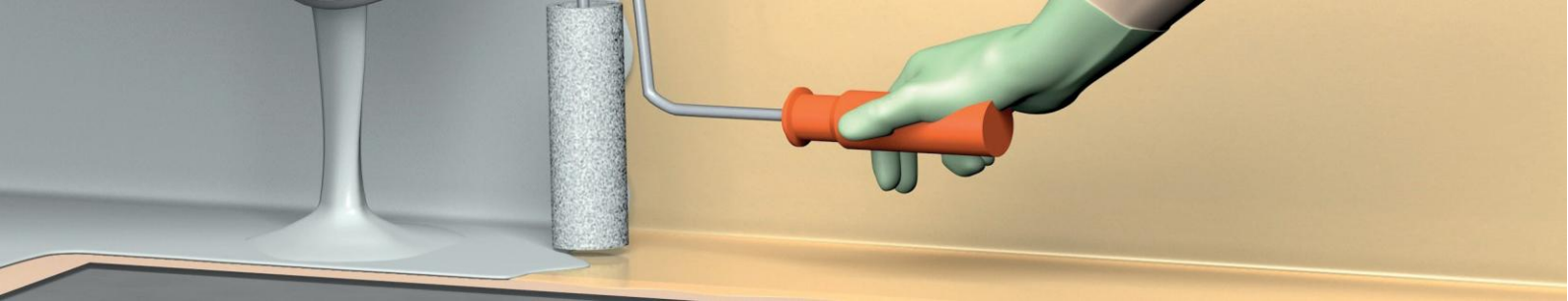
Accurate details Complex details, penetrations or joints are the weak points of every roof waterproofing system. Upstands and edging on details can be waterproofed without seams or joints using the proven Wecryl R 230 thin product. Thanks to its secure adhesion to common roofing waterproofing materials, including even bitumen or plastic roof sheets, liquid resin also offers a reliable and permanent solution for the water-proofing of details.

Application Wecryl R 230 products are high-grade, PMMA-based waterproofing resins with low-temperature flexibility. Wecryl R 230 is applied together with WestWood fleece reinforcement for waterproofing large areas and details on roofs as well as for waterproofing water-impermeable concrete joints. For utilised roof areas Wecryl R 230 is applied under other WestWood products or as a waterproofing membrane underneath surfacing provided by others.

Supplementary products Wecryl R 230 can be overcoated with other system products, such as Wecryl 333 Self-levelling Mortar. Wecryl 488 Finish can be used to provide a decorative pigmented sealer coat. You will also need the appropriate accessories for a professional finish. In our price list you will find the complete range of accessories and tools for applying a liquid-resin waterproofing system.

- Properties and advantages**
- Highly flexible and crack-bridging even at extreme sub-zero temperatures
 - Fully bonded to the substrate, therefore no flow paths for water under the membrane
 - The most complex roof penetrations can be securely incorporated in the seamless waterproofing system
 - Can also be applied at sub-zero temperatures
 - Can be applied to almost all substrates, including variable substrates (when combined with WestWood Primers)
 - Solvent-free
 - Test certificates and technical approvals (ETA, AbP, FLL)

Supplementary products · Extract from our range				
Product	Brief description	Application	Consumption	Notes
Wecryl 488 Finish	UV-stable, pigmented sealer / finish	Finish for topped and smooth surfaces, with or without chips	0,6 - 0,8 kg/m²	Choice of colours based on RAL chart
Wecryl 842	Mortar	Repair mortar for mineral and bituminous substrates	approx. 2 kg/m²/mm	Standard black and grey Particle size 3 mm.
Wecryl Surfacr	Fine surfacer (filler)	Pore and cavity filler, joint filler, adhesive for tiles etc.	approx. 1,8 kg/m²/mm	Do not coat directly with Wecryl 488.
Weseal	Surfacr fibre-reinforced	For waterproofing minor details. Screw heads, etc.	approx. 1,8 kg/m²/mm	
Tools	Applicators, mixing tubs, rollers, brushes, decoupling tape etc.			
WestWood Fleece	Polyester fleece	Fleece 110 g/m² in all appropriate sizes		50 m rolls. Also available as perforated fleece.



Installation instructions · Waterproofing of details

Substrate pre-treatment

Assessing the substrate Liquid-applied resin for waterproofing and surfacing mineral substrates can, under certain conditions, cause problems. The surfacing can only be as reliable as the condition of the substrate, the substrate preparation and the correct choice of primer allow. So the first thing is to identify the substrate:

- What is the material to be coated?
- What is the condition of substrate - particularly in the case of refurbishments?
- What problems, particularly moisture, but also other types of contamination, does the substrate harbour?
- What about the adhesive and compressive strengths?
- What is the level of porosity?
- What is considered to be adequate preparation to achieve a sufficiently sound surface with suitable adhesion?

Substrate preparation Proper substrate pre-treatment and the correct choice of primer form the basis for the quality and serviceability of a composite waterproofing system.

Substrate preparations for Wecryl waterproofing systems	Wecryl R 230 Wecryl R 230 thix	Comments
Polymer-bitumen sheets (SBS)	None	This is only an extract from our substrate preparation table. The complete overview can be found on our home page or go direct to the document using this QR code: 
Slate-covered polymer-bitumen sheets (SBS)	None	
Bitumen sheets (APP)	Wecryl 198	
Painted surfaces	None	
Metals (steel, aluminium, copper, zinc)	None	
Concrete, screed	Wecryl 198	
Brickwork	Wecryl 198	
Roofing membranes (EPDM + PVC membrane)	On request	
PVC	None	
Wood	Wecryl 198	
Polyester	None	

Dew point The dew point is the temperature at which condensation just begins to form. During application and curing of PMMA products the substrate temperature must be at least 3 °C above the dew point.

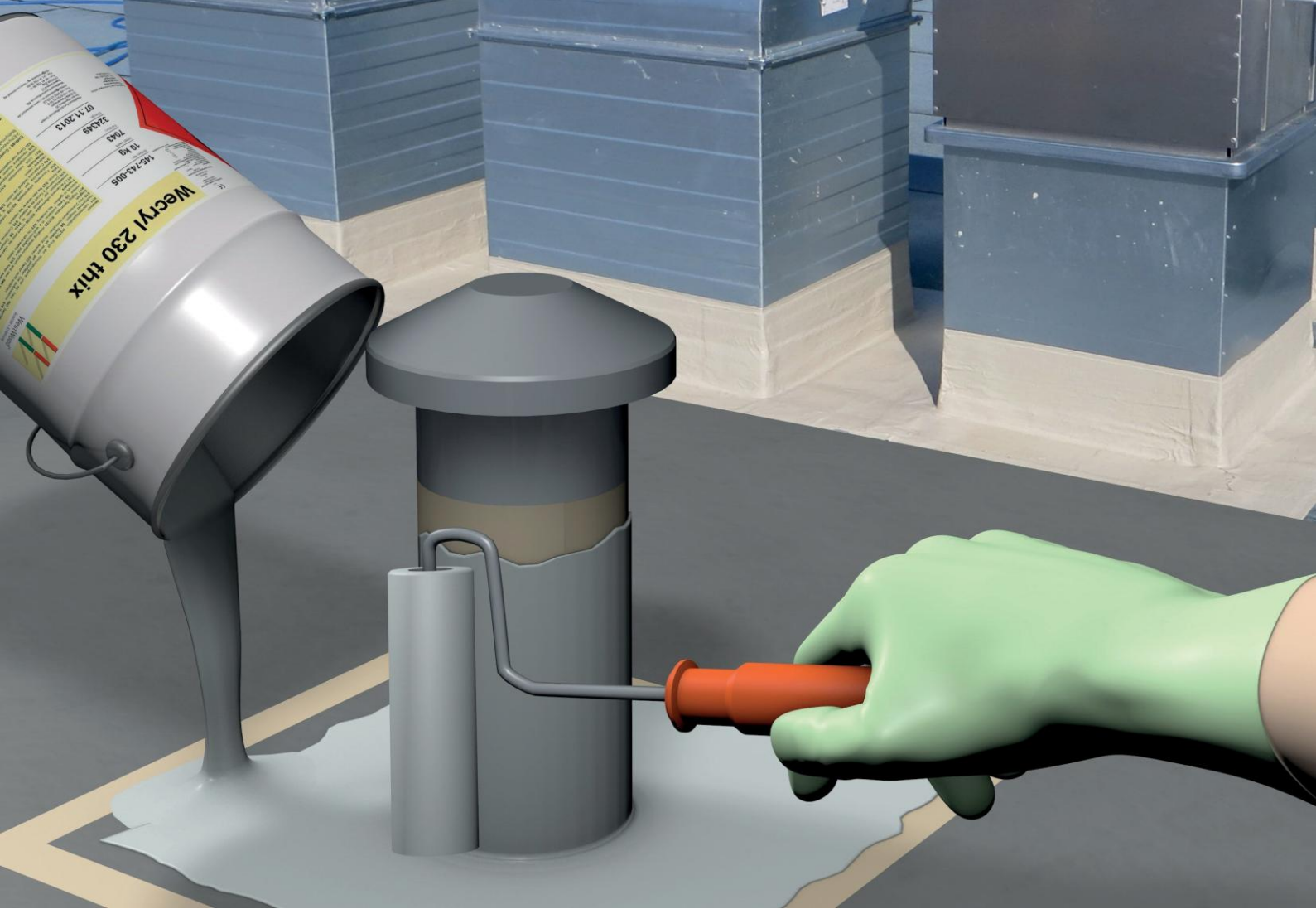
Catalyst dosage Higher temperatures or greater proportions of catalyst will reduce reaction times, while lower temperatures and smaller proportions of catalyst will increase reaction times. Our table indicates the recommended amount of catalyst required to adjust the curing reaction to the temperature.

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Installation Instructions Waterproofing of Details

Wecryl R 230 thix



Installation information

Basic information The basic requirements contained in current norms and standards should always be complied with for the waterproofing of details. These documents regulate the layer thickness, interface heights, moisture etc.

Substrate A well prepared substrate plays a key role and forms the basis for the quality and serviceability of a liquid-resin waterproofing system. Detailed information for assessing the substrate and the appropriate pre-treatment for the various types of substrate can be found overleaf.

Mixing Wecryl liquid resins are reactive, two-component products. The second component, the catalyst, activates the reaction of the waterproofing resin. Depending on the temperature, the dosage can be increased to speed up the reaction time (more information about this can be found overleaf). When the two components are mixed, the powder should be stirred into the resin to produce a smooth and homogeneous mixture. We recommend using a mechanical stirrer.

Temperatures & moisture Wecryl liquid resins perform as intended, even at low temperatures and at high humidity. But the substrate moisture and dew point also play an important part during application. Further information about this can be found overleaf.

Application The material is applied to the prepared substrate with a brush or roller and following these 5 steps:

- Step 1: Mask the area to be waterproofed
- Step 2: Apply primer, if required
- Step 3: Apply first layer of waterproofing resin
-> embedding layer
- Step 4: Embed fleece and remove bubbles
- Step 5: Apply the covering layer - «wet in wet»

Mixing instructions for Wecryl R230 You will need to set up a clean area for mixing the materials, wear personal protection (goggles, gloves) and ensure that the area where you are working is well ventilated.



1. Accessories required for application



2. Material: Waterproofing resin and catalyst (white powder)



3. First stir the waterproofing resin thoroughly in the drum.



4. Transfer the required amount to a clean tub.

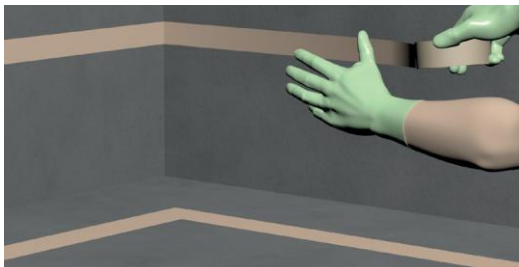


5. Add the catalyst (according to mixing table, temperature and application time) and mix for 2 minutes with a slow-speed stirrer. (Small amounts may also be mixed manually.)



Important - please note: Only ever mix as much material as can be applied during the pot life of the product

Detail waterproofing, shown here on an internal corner

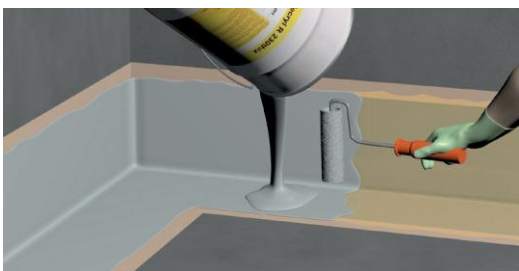


Clean the area to be waterproofed and the surrounding surfaces thoroughly, using a wire brush to remove loose slate particles.

For a clean edge, apply a PVC-coated masking tape to define the area to be waterproofed. Also use the masking tape to protect joints or delicate material transitions.



If required, apply a primer to the area to be waterproofed as detailed in the substrates table (see overleaf). Use a roller or brush to apply the primer.



After an interval of just 30 minutes apply the first (embedding) layer of Wecryl R 230 thix.

Apply a generous amount of material (approx. 1.5 kg/m²), especially in corners, at material transitions and on vertical surfaces.

Any excess material is automatically pushed outwards or upwards when the fleece is embedded.



Place the cut fleece in the fresh embedding layer and immediately go over the area with a roller to remove any bubbles. If some sections of the fleece remain white, it is an indication that you did not use sufficient material when applying the first layer.

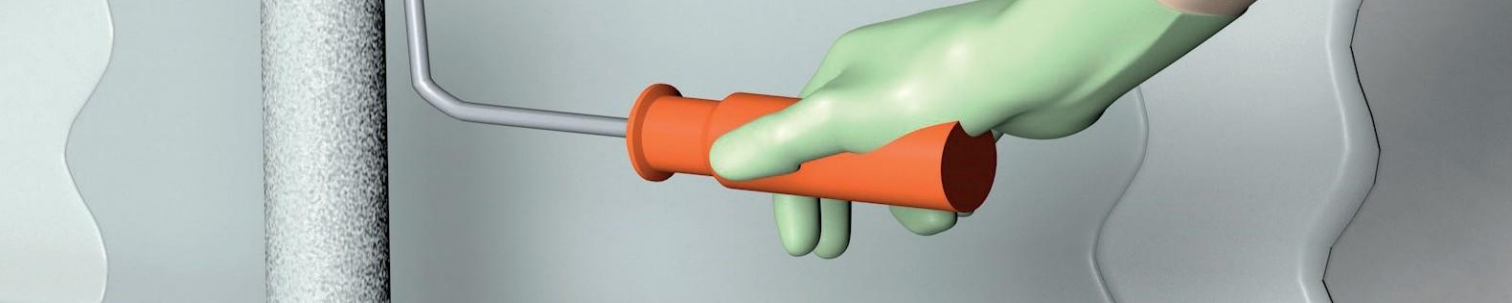
It is essential that additional material is applied between the layers of fleece at the points of overlap.



The second layer is then applied wet in wet, so that the fleece can be covered immediately with a further layer. Consumption: approx. 1.0 to 1.3 kg/m².



The masking tape should be removed immediately after application of the material. If the masking tape is left on too long, i.e. removed once the material has already started to cure, it may have to be cut away with a blade. This is a very delicate operation, since the fresh waterproofing layer is susceptible to damage.

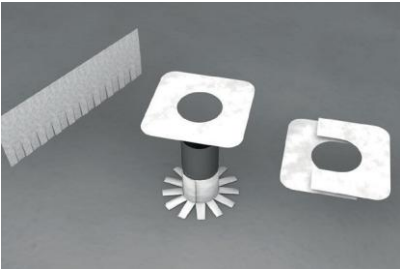


Installation instructions · Waterproofing of details

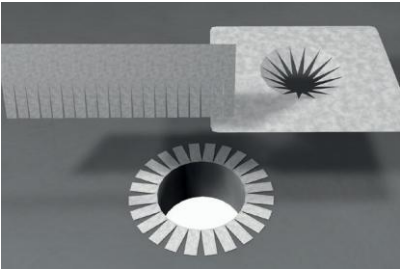
Fleece cut to size

Tailor-made The fleece must be cut to size for each detail to be waterproofed before the resin is mixed and applied.

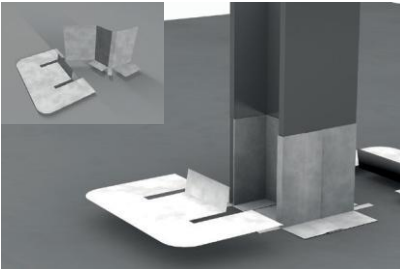
Penetrations



Outlet vent

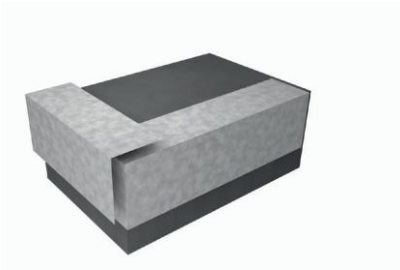
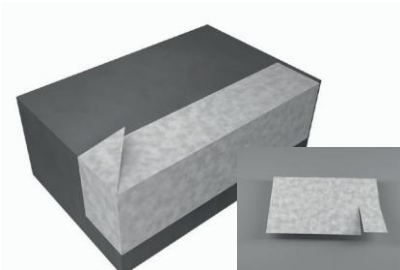
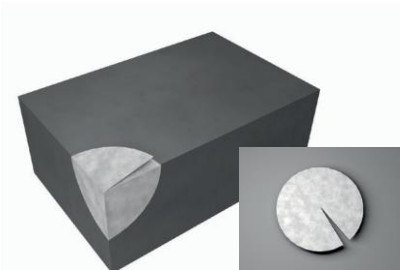


Floor drain



Double T beam

External corner



Internal corner

