

## **UNIVERSAL WATERPROOFING** **UNIPRUF**

### **Description**

A rubberised bitumen emulsion. General purpose product used on walls and floors to prevent water ingress and dampness from the ground. Can also be used on roofs and as wood block floor adhesive.

### **Typical Properties:**

Specific Gravity:	1.00+-0.02
Flash Point:	Non Flammable
Solids content:	58% minimum
Colour:	Brown upon application, dries to black.

### **Specification:**

Unipruf complies with the appropriate sections of the following standards:

1. Specification for road and bridgeworks DOE Clause 2006 (S) Waterproofing for structures.
2. The Building Regulations
3. British Standard Code of Practice 102 'Protection of Buildings against water from the ground'.
4. British Standard 3940 1979 'Adhesives based upon bitumen and coal tar'.
5. DOE Advisory Leaflet No 23 Damp Proof Courses
6. Building Research Station Digest No 54 ' Damp-proofing solid floors'.
7. DOE Advisory Leaflet No 77 'Adhesives used in buildings'.

### **Uses:**

Unipruf will provide a waterproof membrane on concrete and brick foundations, retaining walls and bridge abutments. It protects concrete structures against attack by sulphates present in soils.

Unipruf can be used as a waterproofer for floors and walls.

Unipruf is also highly effective as an adhesive for bonding wood blocks and wood mosaics, expanded polystyrene and cork tiles, and provides a key for plaster on difficult surfaces.

### **Application Instructions:**

All surfaces must be free from oil, dirt, dust and loose debris. Unipruf can be applied to damp but not waterlogged surfaces. Porous and hot dry surfaces should be dampened with clean cold water to assist the application of the product.

Stir well before use. Apply by brush. Do not apply to external surfaces in wet weather or if rain is threatened. Allow good ventilation in confined areas. In multi-coat applications, each coat should be allowed to dry completely before the next coat is applied.

## **Waterproofing and protection of Structures, Foundations, Retaining walls and bridge abutments.**

Apply two coats each at 2m<sup>2</sup> per litre. When treating foundations, the coating should be taken to meet the damp-proof course provided in the base or wall. Unipruf may be applied to green concrete surfaces immediately after the shuttering has been removed to act as a curing membrane. It is recommended that 48 hours be allowed to elapse before back-filling.

### **Concrete beams and columns:**

Unipruf may be used to provide a damp-proof membrane on concrete beams and columns before they are clad with rendering, masonry or brickwork. Two coats of Unipruf should be applied, each at 2m<sup>2</sup> per litre. When the second coat has become tacky it should be blinded with 1 to 2mm stone chippings or clean sharp sand.

### **Walls:**

If rising damp is at all suspected, the best method of prevention is the insertion of a damp-proof course or the repair of the existing one.

#### **Exterior Walls:**

Remove all dirt, dust and grease. If the surface is uneven it should be levelled using cement mortar. Bare brickwork should be covered with a thin skin of cement mortar, which should be allowed to dry. Apply three coats of Unipruf each at 2m<sup>2</sup> per litre. The final coat should be blinded with clean sharp sand while it is still tacky.

#### **Interior Walls with Moderate Dampness:**

Remove the wallpaper, loose distemper paints, dirt, dust and grease and make good any damaged or perished plaster. Lightly dampen the prepared surface and apply two coats of Unipruf each at 2m<sup>2</sup> per litre. A section of the wall (about 300mm) should be left untreated so that any trapped moisture may evaporate away. When decorating over Unipruf do not use gloss paints or other oil based products. Emulsion paints and wallpapers may be used after first hanging a lining paper, fixed with cellulose paste. Do not use wallpapers based on vinyl.

#### **Interior Walls with Extreme Dampness:**

Not advised for interior walls below ground level. It is recommended to treat on the outside as Unipruf is unlikely to resist exposure to free water or water pressure, conditions which are often found in basements and cellars.

### **Floors:**

Sandwich construction – severe conditions and penetrating damp.

Apply two coats of Unipruf onto the smooth, clean concrete subfloor, each at 1m<sup>2</sup> per litre. Whilst the second coat is still tacky, blind with clean sand, as a protection against foot traffic and to provide a good key for the top screed. It is important that the Unipruf membrane is taken up the walls to marry with the existing DPC and that the dried film is not punctured or damaged. Apply the top finishing screed to a thickness of at least 50mm and allow to dry out thoroughly before laying a floor covering.

#### **Surface Treatment on Existing Floors:**

Where severe dampness is unlikely to occur, a surface treatment with Unipruf will prove an efficient precautionary measure (however, the sandwich construction as described above should always be undertaken if conditions are severe and damp is penetrating). Apply a priming coat at 7.5m<sup>2</sup> per litre by diluting 1 part Unipruf with 6 parts clean cold water and allow to dry thoroughly. Two coats of Unipruf each at 1m<sup>2</sup> per litre should then be applied. Each coat should be taken up to the joint with the existing DPC and the dried film of Unipruf should not be punctured or damaged before the floor covering is laid.

Note: Rubber tiles, pure vinyl tiles, vinyl sheets, rubber foam backed carpet or any floor covering containing appreciable amounts of solvent or plasticizer should not be fixed with, or applied over Unipruf.

Unipruf should never be left as the final surface for pedestrian traffic. It should always be covered by a suitable floor covering material.

**As an adhesive for wood blocks and wood mosaics:**

If damp conditions are expected, first treat the floor as described under 'floors' above. Ensure that the surface is level and clean. Lightly prime but do not over-wet the surface with clean cold water. Pour some Unipruf into a shallow tin and dip each wood block separately into the adhesive, coating only the underside and half way up the sides. Press the blocks home firmly, taking care to exclude air. When fixing wood mosaic panels spread Unipruf onto the screed at 0.8m<sup>2</sup> per litre and immediately place the panels into position.

Note: on non porous floors allow the film of Unipruf to become tacky (30 to 40 minutes before laying the panels). Where underfloor heating has been installed, this should be turned off and the floor allowed to cool prior to laying blocks or mosaics. Allow 48 hours before turning back on again.

**Plastering on difficult surfaces:**

Unipruf may be applied to surfaces that have poor keying properties e.g. gloss painted walls, old tiles, to permit the application of plaster. The surface which should be free from grease and dirt, should be coated with two thin layers of Unipruf at 4.5m<sup>2</sup> per litre. Whilst the second coat is still tacky it should be blinded with clean sharp sand and allowed to dry for 48 hours before plastering according to Plaster Manufacturers recommendations.

**Cleaning Tools:**

Unipruf may be removed before it has set by washing in clean warm water. If the product has set remove as much bitumen as possible by physically scraping and then remove with white spirit. Minor spillages should be wiped off surfaces before the Allweather Roofing Compound has set. Major spillages should be mopped up immediately with an inert, absorbent material, such as sand, and disposed of in accordance with regulations.

**Storage:**

Store inside between 5°C and 40°C. Protect from frost. Shelf life is a minimum 12 months in tightly sealed containers. Containers should be regularly rolled in storage for lengthy periods.

**Container Sizes:**

5 and 25 litres.

**Health and Safety:**

Unipruf is solvent based and may have a narcotic effect if inhaled or absorbed through the skin. In extreme cases contact with the skin may cause dermatitis.. Therefore the following precautions are advised:

1. Wear protective clothing
2. Never ingest, wash hands thoroughly before eating or drinking
3. Avoid contact with the skin, eyes and non protective clothing. Remove skin contamination immediately with a proprietary hand cleaner and wash with soap and water.
4. When working with the product, until it has dried, ensure that the area is well ventilated thereby avoiding build up of solvent vapour.
5. Do not apply to roof lights, windows, glass or translucent sheets as they will constitute a hidden hazard.