



METHOD STATEMENT

Sikalastic®-800 HA

11/2024 / VERSION 4 / TARGET MARKET WATERPROOFING / CHRIS MOSSMAN-MONK

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1 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

Sikalastic®-800 HA, is a hand applied two component liquid applied membrane (LAM) for use externally on protected podium decks and below ground waterproofing applications on concrete and steel. Sikalastic®-800 HA is solvent free, is self-levelling and does not require reinforcement.

Due to the low odour feature the system can be specifically used in highly sensitive site areas, such as hospitals, schools, food and pharma industry, etc.

Sikalastic® -800 HA is a membrane from the Sikalastic® range that cures to provide completely seamless waterproof protection to provide a joint-less, low odour, liquid applied waterproofing system. Its liquid application means it can be easily applied to all complex detail areas, and because it is completely cold applied there is no requirement for any special application equipment, heat or naked flame. For vertical applications, it must be combined with Sika® Extender -T.



1.1 REFERENCES

To ensure the correct application of Sikalastic® -800 HA please refer to the most recent issue of the following documents:

- PDS (Product Data Sheet) of the respective Primer and Sikalastic®-800 HA
- MSDS (Safety Data Sheet) of the respective Primer and Sikalastic®-800 HA

2 SYSTEM INFORMATION

2.1 PRODUCTS

Sikalastic®-800 HA

Sikalastic® -800 HA is a two component, solvent free, highly elastic, low odour polyurea based waterproofing membrane.

Due to its self-levelling properties, Sikalastic®-800 HA is ideal for applications on protected podium decks, and below ground waterproofing applications on concrete and steel substrates. It provides a jointless surface, fully bonded, with crack bridging abilities and is resistant to ponding water.



Sika® Concrete Primer

Sika® Concrete Primer is a two component, rapid curing, high solids, solvent based polyurea primer. It is designed to reduce the incidence of pin-holing through outgassing.



Sikafloor®-151

Sikafloor®-151 is a 2-part, low viscosity multipurpose filled epoxy resin for priming and levelling concrete and cementitious substrates.



Sikalastic® Metal Primer

Sikalastic® Metal Primer is a tough, anti-corrosive, two component epoxy Primer. It is suitable for the priming of most metallic substrates prior to the application of Sikalastic®-800 HA. It also constitutes an effective anti-corrosive treatment in its own right.



Sika® Extender -T

Sika® Extender T is an inert, fine, white, fibrous polymer powder used as a thickening agent for Sikalastic® -800 HA. It is mixed into the Sikalastic® -800 HA to hold the LAM in place during curing and prevent slumping used in vertical applications.

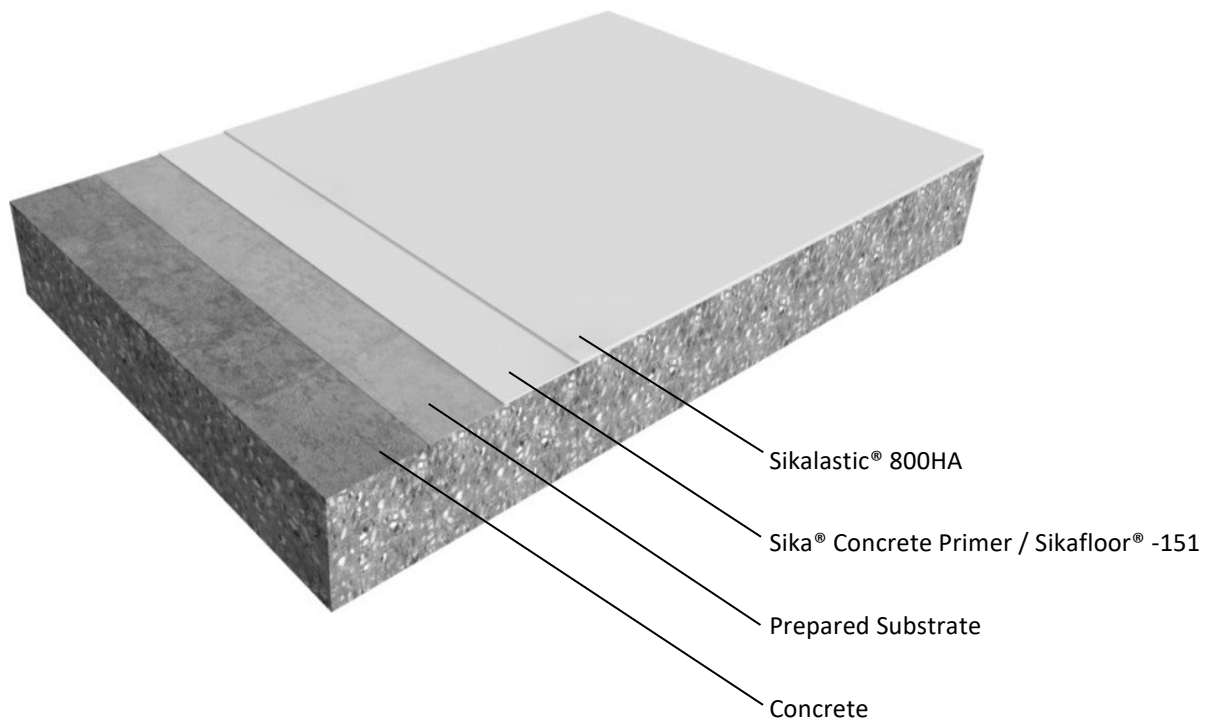
Optional Products

Sika® Reactivation Primer

Sika® Reactivation Primer is a single pack, polyurethane based primer for the reactivation of existing Sikalastic® -800 HA, prior to over- coating. Reactivation Primer is designed to yield excellent adhesion to existing, suitably prepared installations. This enables any localised damage to be easily repaired and facilitates recoating, at the end of the system's design life, to provide continuing effective protection against water ingress.



2.2 SYSTEMS BUILD - UP



* Requires protection against UV damage within 7 days maximum

2.3 CONSUMPTION

Product	Material Code	Container size	Consumption
Pore filling mortar (optional) Sikagard®-720 EpoCem®**	566652	(21kg) 10.5L	2.00 kg/m ² /mm
Levelling mortar (optional) Sikagard®-720 EpoCem®**	566652	(21kg) 10.5L	2.00 kg/m ² /mm
Pore filler and levelling mortar Scratch Coat*** Sikafloor®-151	579488	(30kg) 20.4L	0.5-1kg/m ² (Sikafloor 151 mixed with quartz sand at a 1:1 ratio)
1st Primer / Broadcast			
Sika® Concrete Primer	192471 184047	(4,6kg) 4,5L (11,78kg) 11,5L	≥ 0.127 l/m ² (≥ 0.13 kg/m ²) with broadcast of quartz sand (0.3-0.8mm) @ 0.80-1.00 kg/m ²
Sikafloor®-151	579488	(30kg) 20.4L	≥ 0.24 – 0.96l/m ² (0.35–0.55 kg/m ²) with broadcast of quartz sand (0.3-0.8mm) @ 0.80-1.00 kg/m ²
2nd Primer			
Sikalastic® Primer-01	627746 629170	(4.73kg) 4.5L (12.08kg) 11.5L	≥ 0.14 - 0.19 l/m ² (≥ 0.15 - 0.2 kg/m ²)
Sika® Concrete Primer	192471 184047	(4,6kg) 4,5L (11,78kg) 11,5L	≥ 0.127 l/m ² (≥ 0.13 kg/m ²)
Sikafloor®-151	644388 579488	10kg (30kg) 20.4L	≥ 0.24 – 0.96l/m ² (0.35–0.55 kg/m ²)
Metal Primer Sikalastic® Metal Primer	184046	(7,17kg) 5L	≥ 0.15 l/m ² (≥ 0.2 kg/m ²) per coat
Waterproofing layer Sikalastic® -800 HA	631560	(25kg) 20.2L	≥ 2.05 l/m ² (≥ 2.5 kg/m ²)
Thickening agent Sika® Extender T	5457	1kg	0.5-4% by weight of Sikalastic® -800 HA
Reactivation Primer Sika® Reactivation Primer	174097	(5,15kg) 5L	≥ 0.14 l/m ² (0.15 kg/m ²)

These figures are theoretical and can be influenced due to surface porosity, surface profile, variations in level and wastage etc. Priming the substrate is critical, **double priming is recommended** to ensure a proper seal and preventing outgassing. Selected primer should be used for both the first and second primer coats. Do not mix different primers.

**Alternatively, pore filling mortar and levelling mortar can be made with Sikafloor®-151 with 0.1-0.3mm quartz sand. Pore filling mortar and levelling mortars are substrate dependant.

***Scratch Coat is substrate dependant.

Please refer to Section 5.1.1 "Surface Preparation".

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3 PRE-PROJECT PREPARATION

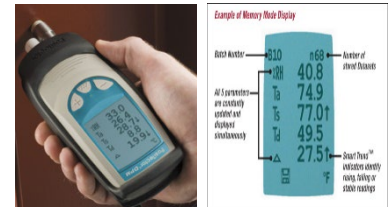
3.1 PROJECT CHECK

It is invaluable to check the project in advance. The following checklist, although not exhaustive, is a guide the most important points to take in consideration.

- ✓ Check that the construction and substrate are in good condition.
- ✓ Check that new concrete has cured for at least 28 days and has a pull off strength $\geq 1.5 \text{ N/mm}^2$.
- ✓ Check that the surface is dry and substrate humidity is maximum 4% without emitting dampness.
- ✓ A CSP (Concrete Surface Profile) of between 2-4 is required. Please refer to “**Floor Surface Evaluation & Preparation**” method statement.
- ✓ Check the ventilation and ensure that during application it is sufficient.
- ✓ During the refurbishment phase, check that the application on the roof is not disturbing the internal environment.
- ✓ Check that the necessary health and safety equipment e.g. scaffolding, ladder etc is available on site.
- ✓ Check the measurement of the project.
- ✓ Make a programme for the whole project. Check staff (where necessary) are available when required, all Sikalastic®-800 HA products including tools/equipment as well as the protective health and safety equipment are available at and for the required period of time.
- ✓ Check weather conditions system requires conditions as below.
- ✓ Substrate Temperature + 2 °C min. / + 40 °C max. See PDS of the respective products.
- ✓ Ambient Temperature + 2 °C min. / +40 °C max. See PDS of the respective products.
- ✓ Relative Humidity - <80%. See PDS of the respective products.
- ✓ Dew Point - Beware of condensation! The substrate and uncured membrane must be at least 3 °C above the dew point to reduce the risk of condensation. Condensation may affect adhesion and could affect appearance – see below.
- ✓ Apply primers and waterproofing LAM during falling ambient and substrate temperatures

Optimal environmental conditions are essential for surface preparation, application, and curing of coatings and LAM waterproofing systems to maximize successful performance. Here are five of the most critical environmental conditions that should be observed and measured to have a successful job:

- Air temperature
- Surface temperature
- Relative humidity (RH)
- Dew point temperature
- The difference between the surface and dew point temperatures



4 APPLICATION

4.1 SUBSTRATE PREPARATION

Generally speaking, all surfaces must be clean dry and sound the following section suggests methods of dealing with most common substrates. The level and effort of substrate preparation required is directly related to its existing condition, plus the type of LAM waterproofing to be installed, and the intended future traffic and exposure or loading for the resin based waterproofing covering.

In this situation, it is common sense that the best and most suitable preparation requirements for the LAM waterproofing system should be fully evaluated, otherwise its bond to the concrete surface will not be sufficiently durable to withstand any severe exposure.

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Cementitious substrates (horizontal part)

Please refer to the section 5.0 “Application of Sikalastic® 800 HA”

Cementitious substrates (vertical part)

Ensure that all vertical cementitious surfaces are fair and smooth. For larger areas of imperfections use one of the SikaRep® range to fill all voids and holes. Bag-rubbing may be used for localised filling of minor imperfections. For larger repairs use an appropriate Sika® polymer modified mortar. Allow to cure for a minimum period of 72 hours before over coating, in accordance with standard concrete repair procedures.

Metals

Metals must be in sound condition.

Steelwork is ideally prepared to Sa2½ (Swedish Standard SIS 05 : 5900 = 2nd quality BS4232 = S.S.P.C. grade SP10) or as indicated by the blasting specification which may be of a higher standard.

Non-ferrous metals are prepared as follows. Remove any deposits of dust and oxidation and abrade to bright metal. Wire brushing can be used for soft metal such as lead. The surface must be clean and free from grease which, if present, must be removed with a proprietary solution. Wash with detergent, rinse and dry.

Use Sikalastic® Metal Primer and observe the relevant application and over-coating instructions. Adhesion test before full application is highly recommended.

Brick and stone

Mortar joints must be sound and preferably flush pointed. Make good any missing mortar, power wash and allow to dry. Apply Sikalastic® Primer-01 before coating with Sikalastic® -800 HA (combined with Sika® Extender T for vertical work).

Concrete Blocks

Concrete blocks used for upstands require a fairing coat of either Quartz sand : Epoxy primer mix @2:1 to make a mortar or SikaTop®586 Seal. Prime the surface as concrete after using SikaTop® 586 Seal prior to applying Sikalastic®-800 HA.

Paints/Coatings

For further information please contact our Technical Services team on 01707 394444.

Existing Sikalastic® 8800

Lightly abrade and clean to remove debris and dust from the membrane.

Caution: adding water to surface may enter building so sealing may be necessary and surface will also need to be allowed to dry out before coating commences.

4.2 PRE-WATERPROOFING REQUIREMENTS

Internal angles: Install new angle fillets, as specified, to all internal angles and prepare to receive the waterproofing system.

Final cleaning: Immediately prior to application, ensure that all surfaces are free from visible dampness and that surface lying dust, dirt and other forms of contamination are removed.

4.3 PRIMING

The primer is one of the most important layers of the LAM Waterproofing system which the substrate receives. The performance of the LAM Waterproofing system is dependent on the primer doing its job. The primer will only be able to perform well if surface preparation has been done.

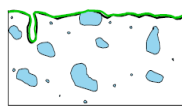
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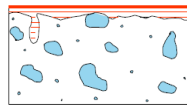
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See below an example of the filling rate for a standard epoxy primer applied on a cementitious substrate or for a levelling layer defined as scratch coat.



Primer
☒ thin typically 0.3 - 1.0 mm
☒ roughness in substrate remains



Scratchcoat :
☒ typically 1 - 2 mm
Smoothing layer :
☒ typically > 2 mm
☒ roughness can be removed

	Main Use	Application Method	Filling	Consumption	Broadcasting
Primer	Sealing of the substrate	By roller By squeegee and back rolling	+ 5 - 10 % QS 0.1 - 0.3 mm*	Ca. 0.3 - 0.6 kg/m ²	Optional with QS 0.3 - 0.8 mm*
Scratch Coat**	Pore Filling	By trowel or double blade trowel down on knees	+ 6% Extender T / + 50 % QS 0.1 - 0.3 mm	Ca. 0.1 - 0.2 kg/m ²	Optional
Levelling Coat** (< 1 mm roughness / CSP 6)	Levelling rough surfaces	(Optional: previous priming) By toothed trowel standing application. Optional: de-airing by spike roller	+ 50 % QS 0.1 - 0.3 mm	Ca. 1.7 kg/m ² /mm	-
Levelling Coat** (> 1 mm roughness / CSP 6)	Levelling rough surfaces	(Optional: previous priming) By toothed trowel standing application. Optional: de-airing by spike roller	+ 100 % QS 0.1 - 0.3 mm	Ca. 1.9 kg/m ² /mm	-

* Sika Concrete Primer / Sikafloor® epoxy primers only

** Sikafloor® epoxy primers only

4.4 PRIMER CHART

	Sika® Concrete Primer	Sikafloor®-151	Sikalastic® Metal Primer
Cementitious	x	x	
Metal			x
Brick			
Stone			
Paint			x*
Sikalastic® 8800	x		

Please refer to the individual Product Data Sheets of the primer products for further details.

*Consult Sika Technical team for advice.

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5 APPLICATION OF SIKALASTIC®-800 HA

5.1 SUBSTRATE REQUIREMENTS

The substrate must fulfill certain requirements before applying the appropriate primer and Sikalastic® 800HA including:

- A) Hardened and of sufficient compressive strength, minimum 25 N/mm², and minimal pull off strength of 1.5 N/mm² after surface preparation,
- B) Moisture content of $\leq 6\%$ (by weight) and minimum surface temperature +5 °C
Includes the dew point: Surface temperature must be $\geq 3^{\circ}\text{C}$ above the dew point
(When using Sikafloor 151, surface temperature must be greater than 10°C)
- C) Sound, even, level and without surface defects (such as blowholes, voids, honeycombing, cracks, protrusions, etc.).
- D) Clean, free of any contaminants that could prevent or reduce adhesion (such as release agents, oil, greases, fuel etc.) and free of laitance and any loose or friable particles, dust and dirt etc.

If these requirements are not fulfilled, then other appropriate preparatory measures must be taken – Please refer to Section 5.1.1 of this method statement ‘Substrate Preparation’.

A) Concrete strength

This characteristic will define adequate concrete quality and hardness.

- **Compressive strength**, minimum 25 N/mm²
- **Pull off strength**, minimum 1.5 N/mm²

Both should be tested if in any doubt e.g. in a defined test area with suitable equipment such as a pull-off tester (see picture) and a rebound test hammer.



B) Moisture content

The moisture content of the concrete is a key factor for the application of a permanently adhered system.

- **Moisture content** $\leq 6\%$ by weight

Note: It is also important to take any potential **rising moisture** and the **dew point** conditions into consideration. Therefore the:

- Surface temperature must be $\geq 3^{\circ}\text{C}$ above the dew point.
(Consult a dew point chart)



If the moisture content and conditions are outside of these prescribed limits, then further drying would be required.

The moisture content can be tested e.g. with a Tramex moisture meter (see picture)

To check the dew point the surface and air temperatures as well the relative humidity has to be measured (see picture).



C) Surface smoothness

The surface must be sound, even, level,

- without any protrusions (such as cement laitance, fins, burrs etc.)
- without voids (such as blowholes, honeycombs etc.)
- and without any other surface defects (such as cracks etc.)



5.1.1 SUBSTRATE PREPARATION

Mechanical preparation of concrete

All concrete surfaces require preparation to remove all weak concrete, high spots/protrusions, cement laitance, existing coatings to achieve an open texture that is clean, dry and free from dirt, grease, oil and any other form of surface contamination. Any voids or blow holes must be repaired.



Edges and corners

All straight edges and corners must be chamfered. A 10mm chamfer can be achieved using a grinder.



Use appropriate method to achieve required surface texture. Refer to image.



CSP-3:
Light Shot Blast/ Bush-
hammering



CSP-4:
Light/medium shotblast
light scarification/ Bush-
hammering



CSP-5:
Medium Shot Blast /
Bush-hammering

Surface cleaning

Before any repair works or further treatment and installation of the Sikalastic® 800HA, any dirt, dust, loose and friable materials must be completely removed from all surfaces, preferably by vacuum.



Surface repair work

Any surface voids, honeycombing, cracks or blowholes must be repaired, filled or levelled using appropriate concrete repair products, such as from the Sikafloor® 151 mixed with sand or Extender T, SikaDur® Combiflex adhesive or SikaTop® 586 Seal. The best method of preparation and the repair product will depend on the surface condition, environmental constraints and the specific requirements.

Before any repair works any dirt, dust, loose and friable material must be completely removed from all surfaces, preferably by vacuum.



Edges and corners

All inside edges and corners must be filleted for easier installation.

This can be achieved using a 10mm Sikaflex 11FC Purform or 20mm of SikaTop 586 Seal,



Levelling

Any concrete, mortar or screed may have to be levelled (e.g. leveling mortar or scratch coat) and then primed with appropriate primer to achieve the required substrate conditions (e.g. strength, moisture content and profile etc. for optimum adhesion).

Note: Great care must be taken with any additional layers above the main concrete substrate as each is a potential interface/ intercoat weakness that could reduce the full bond if not applied correctly.



5.1.2 ALTERNATIVE SUBSTRATES

Sikalastic 800HA is primarily designed for use on concrete substrates but is also suitable to be used onto other substrates. Refer to information below on these and the pre-treatment / priming required.

Metals

Metals must be in a sound condition.

All surfaces to be coated should be thoroughly cleaned by conventional means.

Steel is ideally prepared by shot blasting to Sa 2 1/2 or SSPC 10 (nearly white metal). Where blasting is not permitted then clean metal preparation by power tools is acceptable.

Non-ferrous metals are prepared by removing deposits of dust and oxidation and abrade to white metal.

Wire brushing can be used on soft metals, i.e. copper.

Ensure that surfaces are free from visible dampness and that all dust, loose and friable material is completely removed from all surfaces before application of the product, preferably by brush and/or vacuum.

If in doubt apply a test area first.

Brick, block and stone

Existing masonry may require power washing or mechanical cleaning to get rid of debris. Allow to fully dry. Mortar joints must be sound and flush pointed. Make good any missing mortar and apply a suitable scratch coat to provide a fully closed surface.

Existing Sikalastic® 8800

Clean the membrane using a water jet at approximately 140 bar (2000 p.s.i). Allow to dry. In many cases, depending on the condition of the existing LAM and/or its limitations in over coating, the use of Sika Reactivation Primer is necessary.

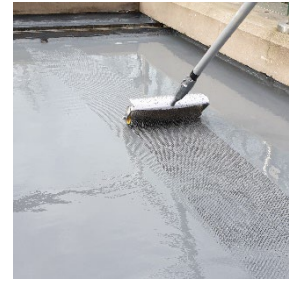
High pressure water jet is a very common method of preparation and works very well on many substrates. Caution: adding water to surface may enter building so sealing maybe necessary and surface will also need to be allowed to dry out before coating commences.

5.2 APPLICATION OF THE DETAILING AREAS

All detailed areas should first be prepared and primed depending on the type of detail. After full treatment the detailing work would be completed first by using the Sikalastic®-800 HA. For vertical details, add Sika Extender T at 0.5 –4 % by weight to increase viscosity to prevent the combined Sikalastic®-800 HA & Sika Extender T slumping down.

Refer to the Product Data Sheet for minimum over-coating times.

Note: Where Sikalastic®-800 HA with Sika® Extender to is to be applied to vertical surfaces, it may well be necessary to apply more than two coats to achieve the required finished dry film thickness and a good coverage of the detail.



5.3 APPLICATION OF SIKALASTIC®-800 HA

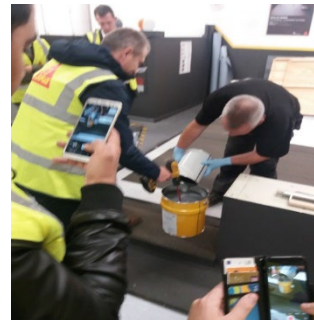
Open the pails of both components and prepare a correct number based on the area to be waterproofed.

Sikalastic®-800 HA is supplied in A + B working packs which are pre-packaged in the exact mix ratio. Before mixing, precondition both A and B components to a temperature of approx. 20 °C.

Pour the entire content of Part A into the container of Part B and do not mix by hand or using wood or metal sticks.

Mix with a mechanical drill and paddle at a very low speed (ca. 300 rpm) for at least 2 minutes. Scrape the sides and the bottom of the container several times to ensure complete mixing.

Keep the mixer blades submerged in the coating to avoid introducing air bubbles. After proper mixing to a homogeneous consistency pour the mixed Parts A and B into a fresh container and mix for another minute.



After mixing, the respective Sikalastic®-800 HA is applied to the prepared substrate by spreading with a 4mm toothed squeegee or 4mm notched trowel to achieve a 2mm finished depth. Please refer to Section 2.2 “System build ups”

See below the suitable metal or rubber toothed squeegees for the application of the Sikalastic®-800 HA:



After the application of the material (and heavily influenced by the type & quality of the substrate as well by how well the substrate was primed) you may need to de-aerate the coating due to the outgassing phenomenon.

Note: If primer is visible and you fully sealed the substrate, the outgassing would be lower and the next step is only optional.

If de-aeration is needed, wait 10-15 minutes after the application of the coating (depending on atmosphere conditions; if hot less than 10 minutes, if cold longer than 15 minutes) and go back into the fresh coating by using spike shoes, with blunted spikes.

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Start the de-aeration by using a spike roller, coordinating this step with the mixing and application team to finish the whole area.

Note: Usually, a team of a 4 people can execute approx. 500-700 sqm./day with Sikalastic®-800 HA including all the steps; mixing, spreading and spike rolling.

See below the suitable tools for the de-aeration of Sikalastic®-800 HA:



After the spike rolling or straight after the application of the product, let it cure and prepare for the next step – UV topcoat application (if required).

Estimated values of Sikalastic®-800 HA below:

Ambient Conditions	Rain Resistant	Foot traffic	Full Cure
+10°C/50% r.h	3 hours ²	10 hours	28 hours
+20°C/50% r.h	2 hours ²	6 hours	24 hours
+30°C/50% r.h	1 hour ²	4 hours	20 hours

Maximum waiting time between coats of Sikalastic®-800 HA is 3 days.

5.4 LAPPING SIKALASTIC®-800 HA ON TO SIKALASTIC®-800 HA

Where new waterproofing membrane is to be joined to an existing Sikalastic®-800 HA Waterproofing Membrane and at day joints, the new application shall be lapped onto the existing by a minimum of 100 mm.

- Where the existing Waterproofing Membrane is clean and less than three days old, no additional preparation is necessary.
- Where the existing cured Waterproofing Membrane is dirty or contaminated, the surface shall be first cleaned using Sika Thinner C and then Sika® Reactivation Primer shall be applied at a maximum coverage rate of 0.15 kg/m² to give a minimum lap margin of 100 mm and allowed to dry.
- Where the existing Waterproofing Membrane is clean or dirty and more than three days old the surface must be cleaned using a suitable solvent, ensuring a minimum 100 mm lap. The area is then abraded and Sika® Reactivation Primer shall be applied at a maximum coverage rate of 0.15 kg/m² and allowed to dry.

5.5 REPAIRS

- Within three days of membrane application, identified pin/blow holes are filled with Sikaflex 11FC (applied with pallet knife to each blow hole (with pressure), not coating the whole slab). An alternative option is to mix some Sikalastic®-800 HA with Sika® Extender T to form a paste and apply as per Sikaflex 11FC. Allow repair to cure and then over-coat with Sikalastic®-800 HA waterproofing membrane to a minimum thickness of 2.0 mm, ensuring a minimum peripheral lap of 100 mm around the repair.

- b) If repairing is to take place more than three days after membrane application, the area over and around any pin/blow holes must be cleaned using a suitable solvent, ensuring a minimum 100 mm lap. Pin/blow holes are filled as per 5.6 a, and the repair area is then abraded and Sika® Reactivation Primer applied. A minimum of one hour must be allowed for the primer to dry, after which the Sikalastic®-800 HA waterproofing membrane is applied to a minimum thickness of 2.0 mm, ensuring a minimum peripheral lap of 100 mm around the repair.

Blisters and other damage are made good by cutting back to sound material and repairing as described in the preceding a) – b).

Note: Please be aware of the Maximum waiting time as given in 4.6 above.

6 DISPOSAL

Disposal of empty tins of Sikalastic®-800 HA

Where residual material has fully cured the material poses no threat to health, safety or the environment. Therefore, containers coated with fully cured residues do not need special disposal considerations. However, where the tins carry hazard warnings such as transport diamonds or orange squares denoting chemical hazards, these markings should be covered, removed or otherwise obliterated. If these are not removed there may be difficulty at the disposal site as the markings indicate that the contents are hazardous. However, where residual material has not cured or a skin has formed on the surface this must be disposed as hazardous waste and any markings denoting hazards must remain.

7 LIMITATIONS

Do not apply Sikalastic® LAM systems on substrates with rising moisture. On substrates likely to exhibit outgassing, apply primers during falling ambient and substrate temperature. If applied during rising temperatures “pin holing” may occur from rising air.

Only apply Sikalastic®-800 HA to a pore free sealed substrate.

Do not apply Sikalastic®-800 HA when rain is forecasted before material is rain resistant

Do not dilute Sikalastic® LAM with any solvent.

Do not use Sikalastic® LAM for indoor applications.

Do not apply close to the air intake vent of a running air conditioning unit.

Volatile bituminous materials may stain and or soften below the coating. These need to be removed prior to application of Sikalastic-800HA.

Do not apply cementitious products (e.g. tile mortar) directly onto Sikalastic® LAM. For fixing of tiles directly onto Sikalastic® -800HA use appropriate SikaCeram® tile adhesive

For professional use only.

8 SAFETY MEASURES ON SITE

For information and advice on the safe handling, storage and disposal of chemical products, users shall refer to the most recent Material Safety Data Sheet containing physical, ecological, toxicological and other safety-related data.

Personal Protection:

The following protective equipment is essential for anyone working with Sikalastic® waterproofing systems.



In addition to protective clothing it is also recommended to use a barrier cream on the skin. The use of a barrier cream is more useful and effective than often reputed, they are inexpensive, convenient, and protect well if they are not frequently flushed with solvents. However, barrier creams are only a supplement to and not a replacement for protective gloves, so always wear gloves. Always ensure there is no contamination inside gloves before reusing them.



If any Sikalastic® LAM products get on clothing, remove the garment at once. The friction of resin-saturated fabric on the skin can cause serious chemical burns. Wash your exposed skin occasionally during the workday and immediately if any Liquid Applied Membrane product gets on it. Avoid using solvents since they can help Liquid Applied Membrane material penetrate into the skin and solvents themselves are aggressive and harmful to the skin. If water is no more available at any time or shorten, then clean the contamination with sand instead. Certain hand cleaners also work without harmful effects. Citrus skin cleaners, for example, are effective and mild. Soap and water take time, but also eventually works for small areas.

Avoiding skin contact by keeping tools and equipment clean is one of the best ways to protect oneself. No Sikalastic® LAM applications should ever proceed without sufficient water being adjacent and available for eye washing.

If adequate clean water is not provided then the project should not commence, no matter what the urgency. If a professional eyewash kit is not available, then at the very minimum one litre of clean water must be present. The water can be in a pail, plastic jug or via a hosepipe.

Safety glasses or other eye protection obviously help those doing the work, but they can also create a false sense of security. Do not take risks with health!

In the event of any spillage or contact into the eyes, always seek medical advice immediately after rinsing and cleaning the eyes with the clean water.



Ensure sufficient ventilation during application in closed or confined spaces. Dependent on local regulations respiratory masks may be required. Please observe all relevant local regulations.

Hard hats, safety shoes and ear protection are also generally recommended on construction sites.

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9 DISCLAIMER

Legal note: The information, and, in particular, the recommendations relating to the application and end-use of Sika products, are given in good faith based on Sika's current knowledge and experience of the products when properly stored, handled and applied under normal conditions in accordance with Sika's recommendations. In practice, the differences in materials, substrates and actual site conditions are such that no warranty in respect of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose, nor any liability arising out of any legal relationship whatsoever, can be inferred either from this information, or from any written recommendations, or from any other advice offered. The user of the product must test the products suitability for the intended application and purpose. Sika reserves the right to change the properties of its products. The proprietary rights of third parties must be observed. All orders are accepted subject to our current terms of sale and delivery. Users must always refer to the most recent issue of the local Product Data Sheet for the product concerned, copies of which will be supplied on request.

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