



# METHOD STATEMENT

## Sikalastic®-800 HA

08/2021 / VERSION 3 / TARGET MARKET WATERPROOFING / STEPHEN ARMFIELD

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## 1 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

Sikalastic®-800 HA, is a hand applied two component PU/PUA 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.



### 1.1 CHARACTERISTICS / ADVANTAGES

- Low odour two component PU LAM system
- Solvent free
- Easy application
- Self-levelling hand applied
- Full resistant to ponding water
- High SRI value, Low Soiling and long-term performance (when a topcoat of Sikalastic® -701 is applied)

### 1.2 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, Sikalastic®-800 HA
- MSDS (Safety Data Sheet) of the respective Primer, Sikalastic®-800 HA
- \*If UV resistance is required, please also consult the PDS & MSDS of Sikalastic® -701

## 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.



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### **Sikalastic® Primer -01**

Sikalastic® Primer-01 is a two-component, low odour, rapid curing, high solids, PUA/PU hybrid primer for consistent and durable adhesion of Sikalastic® Systems on cement-based substrates. It is designed primarily for sealing cementitious substrates to reduce the incidence of pin-holing through outgassing.



### **Sika® Concrete Primer**

Sika® Concrete Primer is a two component, rapid curing, high solids, solvent based polyurea primer. It is designed primarily for sealing cementitious substrates 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 & prevent slumping when fresh.

### **Optional Products**

#### **Sika® Biowash**

Sika® Biowash is a biocidal treatment, which is designed to kill active mould, fungal and bacterial spores prior to the application of the Sikalastic®-800 HA. It remains active after its initial application – guarding against contamination for up to two years.



#### **Sikalastic®-701**

Sikalastic®-701 is a high performance topcoat for use over aromatic LAM waterproofing systems with good long-term weathering performance and UV resistance.



#### **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.



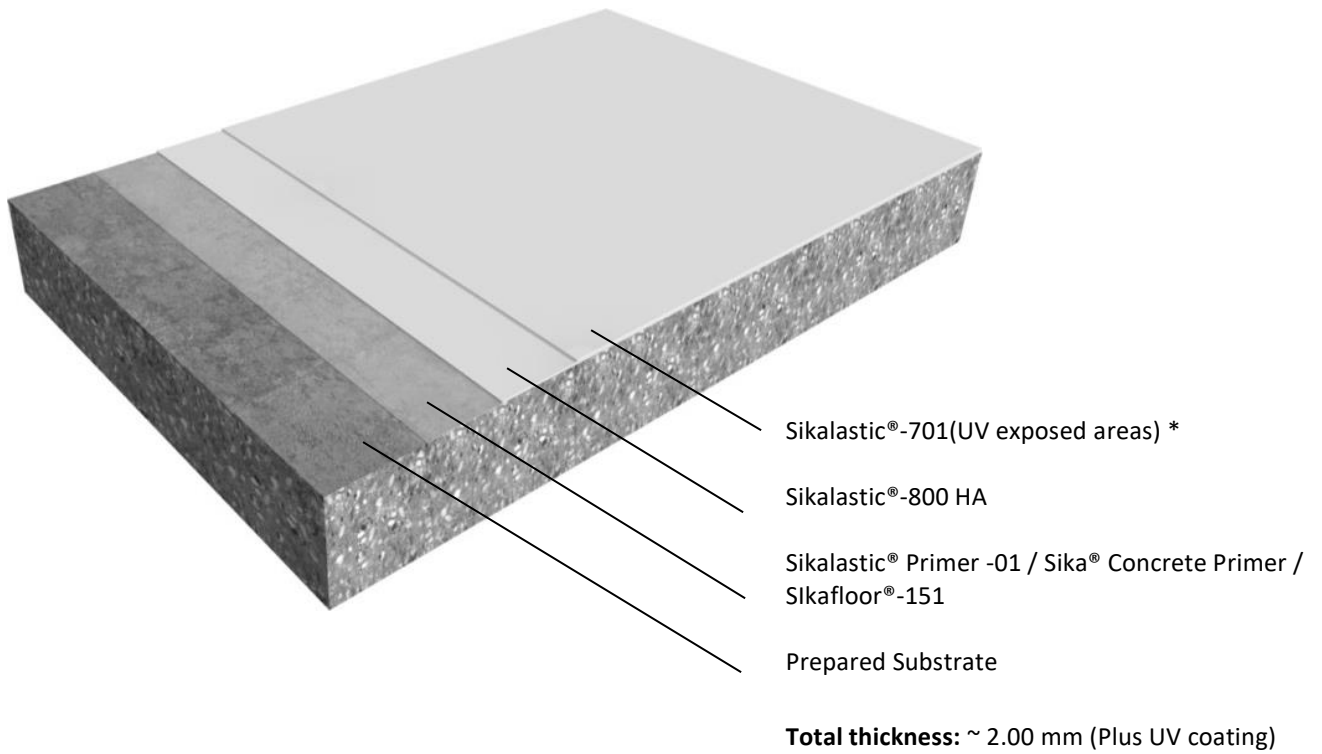
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## 2.2 SYSTEMS BUILD - UP



\* UV topcoats to be checked every 10 years for Wear & Tear, if needed further 0.25kg/m<sup>2</sup> should be applied

## 2.3 CONSUMPTION

Product	Material Code	Container size	Consumption
<b>Pore filling mortar (optional)</b> Sikagard®-720 EpoCem®**	566652	(21kg) 10.5L	2.00 kg/m <sup>2</sup> /mm
<b>Levelling mortar (optional)</b> Sikagard®-720 EpoCem®**	566652	(21kg) 10.5L	2.00 kg/m <sup>2</sup> /mm
<b>Scratch Coat***</b> Sikafloor-151	579488	(30kg) 20.4L	0.5-1kg/m <sup>2</sup> (Sikafloor 151 mixed with quartz sand at a 1:1 ratio)
<b>1st Primer / Broadcast</b>			
Sikalastic® Primer-01	627746	(4.73kg) 4.5L	≥ 0.14 - 0.19 l/m <sup>2</sup> (≥ 0.15 - 0.2 kg/m <sup>2</sup> ) DO NOT BROADCAST
	629170	(12.08kg) 11.5L	
Sika® Concrete Primer	192471	(4,6kg) 4,5L	≥ 0.127 l/m <sup>2</sup> (≥ 0.13 kg/m <sup>2</sup> ) with broadcast of quartz sand (0.3-0.8mm) @ 0.80-1.00 kg/m <sup>2</sup>
	184047	(11,78kg) 11,5L	
Sikafloor®-151	579488	(30kg) 20.4L	≥ 0.24 – 0.96l/m <sup>2</sup> (0.35–0.55 kg/m <sup>2</sup> ) with broadcast of quartz sand (0.3-0.8mm) @ 0.80-1.00 kg/m <sup>2</sup>
<b>2nd Primer</b>			
Sikalastic® Primer-01	627746	(4.73kg) 4.5L	≥ 0.14 - 0.19 l/m <sup>2</sup> (≥ 0.15 - 0.2 kg/m <sup>2</sup> )
	629170	(12.08kg) 11.5L	
Sika® Concrete Primer	192471	(4,6kg) 4,5L	≥ 0.127 l/m <sup>2</sup> (≥ 0.13 kg/m <sup>2</sup> )
	184047	(11,78kg) 11,5L	
Sikafloor®-151	579488	(30kg) 20.4L	≥ 0.24 – 0.96l/m <sup>2</sup> (0.35–0.55 kg/m <sup>2</sup> )
<b>Metal Primer</b> Sikalastic® Metal Primer	184046	(7,17kg) 5L	≥ 0.15 l/m <sup>2</sup> (≥ 0.2 kg/m <sup>2</sup> ) per coat
<b>Waterproofing layer</b> Sikalastic® -800 HA	631560	(25kg) 20.2L	≥ 2.05 l/m <sup>2</sup> (≥ 2.5 kg/m <sup>2</sup> )
<b>Thickening agent</b> Sika® Extender T	5457	1kg	0.5-4% by weight of Sikalastic® -800 HA
<b>Surface biocide</b> Sika® Biowash	174083	(5,01kg) 5L	Typical coverage rate is 0.1 l/m <sup>2</sup>
	174084	(25,02kg) 25L	
<b>UV Topcoat (optional)</b> Sikalastic®-701	627153	(12,5kg) 10L	≥2 x 0.24 l/m <sup>2</sup> (≥ 0.6 kg/m <sup>2</sup> )
<b>Reactivation Primer</b> Sika® Reactivation Primer	174097	(5,15kg) 5L	≥ 0.14 l/m <sup>2</sup> (0.15 kg/m <sup>2</sup> )

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

\*\*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.

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Please refer to the general Method Statement “Floor Surface Evaluation & Preparation”.

### 3 PRE-PROJECT PREPARATION

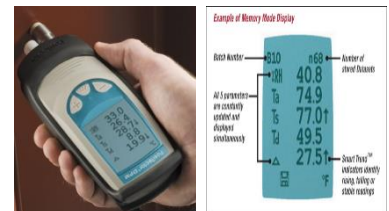
#### 3.1 PROJECT CHECK

It is invaluable to check the project in advance. The following checklist, although not exhaustive, is a guide to 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 3-4 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



Please refer to the general Method Statement “Floor Surface Evaluation & Preparation”.



## 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.

#### **Cementitious substrates (horizontal part)**

Please refer to the general Method Statements “**Floor Surface Evaluation & Preparation**” and “**Mixing & Application**”.

#### **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 and power wash and use Sika® Biowash as required – 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 Sika® Monotop 3020. Prime the surface as concrete after using Sika® Monotop 3020 prior to applying Sikalastic®-800 HA.

#### **Paints/Coatings**

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

#### **Existing Sikalastic® 8800**

Clean the membrane using a water jet at approximately 140bar (2000 p.s.i) using Sika® Biowash if necessary. Allow to dry. In many cases, depending on the condition of the existing LAM and/or its limitations in overcoating, the use of Sikalastic® Primer-01 or Sika® Concrete 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 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

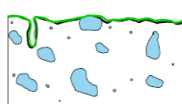
The word 'primer' means 'first' and in this case it is the first layer to be applied to the substrate coated. The primer is one of the most important layers of the LAM Waterproofing system which the substrate receives. The final LAM Waterproofing system is very often dependent on the primer doing its job. The primer will only be able to perform well if surface preparation has been done well.

Low-viscosity and usually filler-free or filled epoxy-based (sometimes also polyurethane or silane resin-based) reaction resins are used to produce an adhesive bond, for example between a concrete and a coating system. Primers are sometimes broadcast with silica sand.

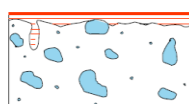
### Function of priming:

- ensures adhesion between substrate and LAM waterproofing kit under anticipated service conditions
- provide a defined surface for the following layer of the LAM waterproofing system
- close the pores in the substrate, in order to:
  - prevent air rising through the LAM coating causing defects in the final surface
  - prevent resin being drawn out of the LAM waterproofing system or topping, reducing the workability and appearance of the finished product.

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
<b>Primer</b>	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 <sup>2</sup>	Optional with QS 0.3 - 0.8 mm*
<b>Scratch Coat**</b>	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 <sup>2</sup>	Optional
<b>Levelling Coat**</b> (< 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 <sup>2</sup> /mm	-
<b>Levelling Coat**</b> (> 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 <sup>2</sup> /mm	-

\* Sika Concrete Primer / Sikafloor® epoxy primers only

\*\* Sikafloor® epoxy primers only

#### 4.4 PRIMER CHART

	Sikalastic® Primer-01	Sika® Concrete Primer	Sikafloor®-151	Sikalastic® Metal Primer
Cementitious	x	x	x	
Metal				x
Brick	x			
Stone	x			
Paint				x*
Sikalastic® 8800	x	x		

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

\*Consult Sika Technical team for advice

## 5 APPLICATION OF SIKALASTIC®-800 HA

### 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. When using Sikalastic® -701 for optional UV protection, detailed areas should be allowed to cure at touch dry prior to the application.

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 “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 of 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.

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).

#### 5.4 APPLICATION OF OPTIONAL UV RESISTANT TOPCOAT SIKALASTIC®-701

Before applying the topcoat, check the previously applied area and make sure that this is looking good, free of defects and suitable to receive a topcoat. Sikalastic®-701 is supplied in the correct proportions of component A (resin) and component B (hardener). Prior to mixing the temperature of the material must be between 15-25 °C.

Pour component B into the container of component A and ensure that container B is emptied completely. To achieve a homogeneous mix, both components must be thoroughly mixed with a mixing device at about 300 rev/min. Ensure that the mixing device reaches side and bottom areas of the mixing vessel. Stir for at least 3 minutes or until the blend is homogeneous and streak free. Do not use the material out of container supplied but pour the mix into another container and remix for 1 minute.

Sikalastic®-701 is applied by spreading the material with a flat squeegee and finish by back rolling. The application would be done with good quality rollers made of lamb' wool, medium hair length 12-16 mm. Do not exceed maximum consumption figure. Avoid puddles. The workability of reactive resins is influenced by the ambient and substrate temperature. At low temperatures the chemical reactions are slowed down; this lengthens the pot life, recoating interval and open time. At the same time the viscosity increases which leads to a higher consumption. High temperature accelerates chemical reactions so that the time frames mentioned above are shortened accordingly.



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To fully cure the material the substrate and working temperature must not fall below the minimum. The relative humidity limitations (minimum, maximum) must be observed.

Apart from these limitations, the respective guidelines for the use of reactive resins apply.

Always maintain a wet edge and finish surface as work proceeds. Going back to re-work areas that are partially dried may disrupt the surface. For more detailed information consult yours Technical Representatives.

Curing time:

Times are approximate and will be affected by changing ambient conditions particularly temperature and relative humidity. Please check the respective PDS of the Sikalastic®-800 HA and Sikalastic®-701.

Estimated values of Sikalastic®-800 HA below:

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

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

Estimated values of Sikalastic®-701 below:

Ambient Conditions	Rain Resistant	Foot traffic	Full Cure
+10°C/50% r.h	75 minutes <sup>2</sup>	150 minutes	1 day
+20°C/50% r.h	60 minutes <sup>2</sup>	120 minutes	1 day
+30°C/50% r.h	40 minutes <sup>2</sup>	90 minutes	16 hours

<sup>2</sup> Be aware that impact of heavy rain or rain showers can physically mark or damage the still liquid membrane.

#### 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/m<sup>2</sup> 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/m<sup>2</sup> and allowed to dry.

## 5.5 LAPPING SIKALASTIC®-701 ON TO SIKALASTIC®-800 HA

If you have exceeded the over-coating time 3 day maximum of Sikalastic®-701 on to Sikalastic®-800 HA, you are required to slightly activate the surface and create adhesion point prior to applying the next layer. You can do so by sandpaper grinding, by hand or with the machines, using a grit of 220-240 µ of the sandpaper discs. Remove completely the dust and impurities after the grinding before installing the Sikalastic®-701

## 5.6 REPAIRS

- a) 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 & Sikalastic®-701.

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 difficult 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.

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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 shortened, 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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