ACRYLATEX

Description and Application

CATEGORY

Cement Enhancer / Waterproofing and Damp Proofing / Patching compound.

DESCRIPTION

AcryLatex is a modified Acrylic latex product, specially formulated for incorporation into cement compounds. It is used to wet sand and cement mixtures instead of water for waterproofing, damp proofing, improving flexibility, adhesion and the durability of plaster.

AcryLatex can also be used to repair large areas of damaged cementitious surfaces, e.g. repairing floor screeds and walls. As well as areas where very thin plaster films are required (feather-edging). AcryLatex can be used in the repair or construction of fishponds and in plaster below damp proof course (stops rising damp in plaster) and suitable for use in flower boxes, on bridges and buildings.

FEATURES

AcryLatex imparts the following properties to the mixture:

-It makes the dry product water resistant.
-The cement becomes flexible.
-Allows you to patch damaged floors or walls at depths of 1mm and greater.
-Improves both the strength and long-term durability of cement and diminishes dusting. Improves resistance to certain chemicals.

MIXING WITH ACRYLATEX

Mixing procedure for mortars or concretes containing Acrylatex is similar to that used for conventional compositions, gauging water being partly or completely replaced by Acrylatex. The quantity of Acrylatex will depend on the application and is normally between 9 and 18 litres per 50 kg of cement. The higher level of latex addition is used for thin screeds where maximum performance is required; levels lower or higher than those quoted may be used in special circumstances. The colour of latex-modified compositions may be a little darker than that of ordinary compositions; if this is undesirable it can be simply remedied by including a proportion of white cement.

SURFACE PREPARATION AND APPLICATION FOR DAMPPROOFING

1. Remove all loose, friable and crumbling plaster back to brick from ground level to D.P.C. (Damp Proof Course).

2. Seal exposed brick with 1 coat of Paintcor RhinoSeal or AcrySeal diluted 1:1 with water or Plaster Bond. Allow to dry.

APPLICATION: SEALER (PRIMER)

1. Mix AcryLatex with Hi Quality cement in a 1:1 ratio by volume. Add small amounts of Latex to the cement to make a thick, lump-free paste, then add the balance of the Latex and mix well. (The slurry).
2. Brush the slurry onto the sealed, prepared brick, ensuring that all brush strokes end in the same direction, e.g. vertically. Allow ± 1 hour to dry. Now brush a second coat of slurry on to the surface at right angles to the first coat, e.g. horizontally. Allow these sealing coats a minimum of 48 hours to dry.
3. Now apply a tack coat consisting of 2 parts cement and 1 part AcryLatex (by volume) by brush to the surface.
4. Apply new waterproofing plaster to the tack coat before the tack coat dries.

FORMULATION FOR WATERPROOF PLASTER

Plaster Sand / river Sand:	150kg
Ordinary Portland Cement:	50kg
AcryLatex:	15-20 Litres
Water:	As required for consistency

5. The amount of AcryLatex required in the plaster composition depends upon the degree of water resistance required and the conditions prevailing. Where high hydrostatic pressure is anticipated, the level of AcryLatex should be increased to levels where no water is required in the composition of the mortar (Plaster).
6. Applications of AcryLatex modified water resistant plaster mortars should be restricted to no more than 10mm per coat. Greater thickness may tend to sag or even fall off. Several coats may however be applied in fairly rapid successions. The time required between coats will vary according to conditions, but reaction time for the mortar is typically 15 to 20 minutes.

SURFACE PREPARATION FOR GENERAL PERPOSE PLASTERS, FLOOR SCREEDS AND CONCRETE

1. Remove all loose, friable or crumbling plaster back to brick or a sound surface (walls).
2. Remove any loose or damaged concrete flooring (floors).
3. Apply 1 coat of Paintcor RhinoSeal or Plasterbond to all areas of floor to be relayed or walls to be re-plastered. Allow ± 30 min @ 25°C to dry.
4. Prime all sealed areas with AcryLatex slurry prepared and apply by the following manner:

1. **Primer (Bitumen surfaces, walls and floors)**

The primer is prepared by mixing one part Portland cement with one part Acrylatex. The slurry is then brushed onto the required surface, ensuring that all the brush strokes end in the same direction e.g. Vertical. Apply a second slurry coat at right angles to the first coat e.g. Horizontal. Allow half to one hour drying time between applications. The plaster or screed mortars must be applied whilst the final priming coat is still sticky. Mortars can be laid to any thickness, down to a featheredge if necessary, using the below formulation.

However, a sufficiently fine grade of sand should be used and no ultra-fine clay-line materials must be present in the sand.

2. **General-purpose wall plasters and floor screeds**

Plaster Sand / river Sand:	15kg
Ordinary Portland Cement:	50kg
AcryLatex:	10 Litres
Water:	As required for consistency

Prepare as per surface preparation above.

3. **Concrete and heavy-duty flooring.**

It is recommended that all existing floors to be re-layed, be prepared as described in surface preparation above, followed by priming as described in no. 1 above before application of the new flooring, mixed to the below formulation.

River Sand:	150kg
Crushed Granite Stone:	150kg
Ordinary Portland Cement:	100kg
Water:	As required for consistency

CLEANING EQUIPMENT

Clean all equipment with water immediately after use.