WHERE TO USE
Waterproofing and protection of concrete structures, renders and cementitious screeds.

Some application examples
- Waterproofing of concrete basins used for containing water and drinking water.
- Waterproofing bathrooms, showers, balconies, terraces, swimming pools etc. before laying ceramic tile dressings.
- Waterproofing retaining walls or pre-cast concrete elements embedded in the ground.
- Flexible smoothing layer for light-sectioned concrete structures, including those subjected to small deformations when under load (e.g. pre-cast panels).
- Protection of render or concrete with cracks caused by shrinkage, against the infiltration of water and aggressive atmospheric elements.
- Protection, against the penetration of carbon dioxide, of concrete pillars and joists and road and railway viaducts repaired with products from the Mapegrout range, and structures with an insufficient layer of concrete covering on the reinforcement rods.
- Protection of concrete surfaces which may come into contact with sea water, de-icing salts, such as sodium or calcium chloride, and sulphates.

TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS
Mapelastic is a two-component mortar based on cementitious binders, fine-grained selected aggregates, special additives and synthetic polymers in water dispersion, blended according to a formula developed in MAPEI's own research laboratories. When the two components are mixed together, a free-flowing mix is obtained which may be easily applied, even on vertical surfaces, at a thickness of up to 2 mm in one single coat.

Thanks to the high content and quality of the synthetic resins, the hardened layer of Mapelastic remains constantly flexible under all environmental conditions and, what is more, is completely waterproof up to a pressure of 1.5 bar and resistant to the chemical attack of de-icing salts, sulphates, chlorides and carbon dioxide.

Mapelastic has excellent bonding properties on all concrete, masonry, ceramic and marble surfaces, as long as they are solid and sufficiently clean.

These properties mean that structures protected and waterproofed with Mapelastic are hardwearing, even under particularly adverse climatic conditions, in coastal areas with a high salt content in the atmosphere or in industrial areas where the air is particularly polluted.

RECOMMENDATIONS
- Do not use Mapelastic for thick dressings (more than 2 mm per coat).
- Do not apply Mapelastic at temperatures below +8°C.
- Do not add cement, aggregates or water to Mapelastic.
- Protect from rain and water spillage for the first 24 hours after application.
- When used for waterproofing basins and drinking water tanks, do not fill until Mapelastic has been cured for at least 28 days and until it has been repeatedly washed down with hot water.
- When Mapelastic is used on large terraces or flat roofs that will not be covered with tiles, vapour vents must be appropriately positioned according to the level of humidity in the substrate (generally every 20-25 m²).

This operation is indispensable when Mapelastic is laid on substrates which are particularly absorbent, such as screeds which have been lightened with polystyrene or foamed clay.

**APPLICATION PROCEDURE**

**Preparation of the substrate**

A) **Protection and waterproofing of concrete structures and elements** (e.g. pillars and beams for road and railway viaducts, cooling towers, chimneys, underpasses, retaining walls, applications in coastal areas, basins, swimming pools, canals, faces of dams, columns, balcony fronts). The surface to be treated must be solid and perfectly clean.

Remove all cement laitance, flaky parts and traces of powder, grease, oil and form release agents by sand-blasting, or wash down with high-pressure water jets.

If the structure to be waterproofed and protected with Mapelastic is in poor condition, remove the damaged parts by hand or mechanical demolition or mixing with a mechanical mixer.

Penetration test of chloride ions (UNI 9944). Sample A covered with Mapelastic is not penetrated; sample B, left uncoated, shows an advanced penetration of many mm.
### TECHNICAL DATA (typical values)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRODUCT DETAILS</th>
<th>Comp. A</th>
<th>Comp. B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Consistency:</td>
<td>powder</td>
<td>liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour:</td>
<td>grey</td>
<td>white</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density (g/cm³):</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry solids content (%):</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storage:</td>
<td>12 months in their original packaging in a closed place</td>
<td>24 months in their original packaging in a closed place</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazard classification according to 99/45/CE:</td>
<td>irritant</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customs class:</td>
<td>3824 50 90</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### APPLICATION DATA at 23°C and 50% R.H.

| Colour of mix: | grey |
| Mixing ratio:  | Component A : Component B = 3 : 1 |
| Consistency:   | plastic - applied by trowel |
| Density of mix (g/cm³): | 1.7 |
| Density after application by spraying (g/cm³): | 2.2 |
| Application temperature range: | from +8°C to +35°C |
| Pot life:      | 60 min. |

### FINAL PERFORMANCES

| Adhesion to concrete (N/mm²): | 1.1 |
| – after 28 days at 23°C and 50% R.H.: | 1.1 |
| – after 7 days at 23°C and 50% R.H. + 21 days in water: | 0.6 |
| Elongation DIN 53504 (modified): | 30 |
| – after 28 days at 23°C and 50% R.H. (%): | 30 |
| Waterproofing capacity EN 12390 / 8 Modified (1.5 bar for 7 days): | waterproof |
| Crack Bridging of non-reinforced Mapelastic | 0.8 mm |
| – after 28 days at 23°C and 50% R.H.: | 0.8 mm |
| – after 7 days at 23°C and 50% R.H. + 21 days in water: | 0.6 mm |
| – after 7 days at 23°C and 50% R.H. + 24 months in water: | 0.5 mm |
| Crack Bridging at breakage of Mapelastic membrane reinforced with fibreglass mesh: | 1.5 mm |
| – after 28 days at 23°C and 50% R.H.: | 1.5 mm |
by using a hydro-demolition system or a hydro-scavenger.
The last two techniques, which use high-pressure water, are particularly recommended because the reinforcement rods are not damaged and the structures are not subject to vibrations which could cause onset of small cracks in adjacent concrete.
Once the rust has been completely removed by sandblasting, carry out the repair with ready-mixed mortar from the Mapegrout range or with Planitop 400 (see relative Technical Data Sheets). Absorbent surfaces to be treated with Mapelastic must be dampened beforehand with water.

B) Waterproofing of terraces, balconies and swimming pools
- CEMENTITIOUS SCREED:
  - slump cracks or cracks caused by plastic or hygroscopic shrinkage must be sealed beforehand with Eporip;
  - if thicknesses of up to 2 cm have to be levelled out (to create slopes, fill in dips, etc.) use Adesilex P4.
- EXISTING FLOORS
  - existing floors and coverings in ceramic, gres, clinker or terracotta etc. must be well bonded to the substrate and free of substances which could compromise the bonding, such as grease, oil, wax, paint, etc.
- RENDERS:
  - cementitious renders must be sufficiently cured (7 days per cm of thickness in good weather conditions), well bonded to the substrate, resistant and free of all dust and paint;
- dampen absorbent surfaces to be treated beforehand with water.

Preparation of the mortar
Pour component B (liquid) into a suitable, clean container. Then slowly add component A (powder) while stirring with a mechanical mixer.
Carefully mix Mapelastic for a few minutes, making sure that no powder remains stuck to the sides or the bottom of the container.
Keep stirring until a perfectly homogeneous mix is obtained.
Use a low-speed mechanical mixer for this operation to avoid too much air being dragged into the mix.
Do not prepare the mix by hand.

Preparation of Mapelastic may also be carried out with a mortar mixer, which is usually supplied with mortar sprayers. If this technique is used, make sure that the mix is homogenous and has no lumps before it is poured into the hopper of the pump.

Manual application of the mortar
Mapelastic must be applied within 60 minutes of it being mixed.

Smooth off the prepared surface by applying a thin layer of Mapelastic with a smooth trowel, then apply a second coat on the first layer while it is still fresh, to have a final thickness of approximately 2 mm.

When used for waterproofing terraces, balconies, basins and swimming pools, it is recommended to insert a layer of 4.5x4 mm Fibreglass Mesh in the first layer of fresh Mapelastic, to act as a reinforcement (see the Fibreglass Mesh Technical Data Sheet).

The mesh must also be used in areas with either small cracks or in areas which are particularly stressed.

After the mesh has been laid, finish off the surface with a flat trowel and apply a second layer of Mapelastic when the first one has set (after 4-5 hours).

During waterproofing operations, take special care when operating around expansion joints and joints between horizontal and vertical surfaces, where either Mapeband, rubber-backed synthetic fibre tape, or Mapeband PVC, vinyl chloride heat-welded resin tape, must be used.

After applying Mapelastic, wait at least 5 days for curing (in favourable climatic conditions) before laying ceramic tiles.

Laying ceramic tiles on Mapelastic
- BALCONIES AND SWIMMING POOLS
  - lay the tiles with MAPEI cementitious adhesives and leave wide joints. In swimming pools, use Granirapid (class C2F) or Keracrete + Keracrete Powder (class C2T). If mosaics are laid, Adesilex P10 (class C2TE) + Isolastic mixed with 50% water may also be used.
  - grout the joints between the tiles with a suitable cementitious grout, such as Keracolor FF, Keracolor GG mixed with Fugolastic, Ultracolor (class CG2) or epoxy resin such as Kerapoxy (class RG);
  - seal expansion joints with Mapeflex PU21, Mapeflex PU20 or Mapesi AC, according to requirements.

Application of the mortar by spraying
After preparing the surface (see paragraph on “Preparation of the substrate”), apply Mapelastic with a spray gun with a lance fitting for smoothing mortar, at a maximum thickness of 2 mm per layer.
If a thicker layer is required, Mapelastic must be applied in several coats. Successive coats must only be applied when the previous one is dry (after 4-5 hours).
In areas with small cracks or which are...
highly stressed, insertion of 4.5x4 mm Fibreglass Mesh in the first layer of fresh Mapelastic is recommended. Immediately after laying the mesh, Mapelastic must be smoothed off with a flat trowel. If the mesh needs to be covered better, a further layer of Mapelastic may be applied with a spray gun. In the areas around expansion joints and joints between horizontal and vertical surfaces, either Mapeband, rubber-backed synthetic fibre tape, or Mapeband PVC, vinyl chloride heat-welded resin tape, must be used.

Precautions to be taken during and after application
• No special precautions need to be taken when the temperature is around 20°C.
• During hot weather, it is advisable to keep the product out of direct sunlight (powder and liquid).
• After application, and in particularly dry, hot or windy weather, it is recommended to protect the surface from rapid evaporation by covering it with sheets.

TECHNICAL PERFORMANCE DATA
The Technical Data table contains the identification and application data for the product. Figures 1, 2, 3 and 4 illustrate some of Mapelastic's characteristics.

Figure 1 shows the load diagram for evaluating the product's crack-bridging capacity. The sample to which Mapelastic was applied, on the underside of the beam, is subjected to increasing loads in the middle. The crack-bridging capacity of Mapelastic is determined by measuring the maximum width of the crack in the concrete at the moment Mapelastic fractures. The degree of protection offered by Mapelastic to the concrete support is not limited to a simple "covering" of subsequent cracks provoked by heavy loads, shrinkage, temperature variations etc. Mapelastic itself is also very resistant to chemical attack, as illustrated by the results of the following tests, and offers good protection for the concrete against carbonation and, therefore, subsequent corrosion of the reinforcing rods.

Figure 2 is a graph which compares accelerated carbonation (in an atmosphere of air enriched with 30% of CO2), and shows how Mapelastic is completely impermeable to this aggressive substance (Fig. 5). The Mapelastic membrane also protects the concrete from the action of sodium chloride (for example sea water).

Figure 3 shows how Mapelastic completely blocks infiltration of salt into the concrete which is, in itself, very porous and may be easily penetrated. Mapelastic also provides an impenetrable barrier against calcium chloride (CaCl2) based de-icing salts, which have a destructive action on even the highest quality concrete.

Figure 4 shows the reduction in mechanical resistance (initially 65 MPa) of concrete permanently immersed in a solution of 30% CaCl2. In this case, too, Mapelastic offers efficient protection of the concrete, and prevents the salt from carrying out its aggressive and destructive action on the concrete.

Cleaning
Due to the high bonding strength of Mapelastic, even on metals, it is recommended to wash work tools with water before the mortar sets. Once it has set, cleaning may only be carried out by mechanical means.

CONSUMPTION
Manual application:
approx. 1.7 kg/m² per mm of thickness.

Spray gun application:
approx. 2.2 kg/m² per mm of thickness.

PACKAGING
Units of 32 kg:
Component A: 24 kg bags:
Component B: 8 kg drums.

Upon request, component B may also supplied in 100 kg tanks.

STORAGE
Mapelastic component A may be stored for up to 12 months in its original packaging.

Mapelastic component B may be stored for up to 24 months.

Keep Mapelastic in a dry place and at a temperature of at least 5°C.

SAFETY GUIDELINES FOR PREPARATION AND APPLICATION
Component A contains cement which, in contact with perspiration or other body fluids, produces an irritating alkaline reaction and, in some cases, an allergic rash. Use protective gloves and goggles. For further information, please refer to the safety data sheet.

PRODUCT FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY.

WARNING
While the indications and guidelines contained in this data sheet correspond to the company's knowledge and wide experience, they must be considered, under all circumstances, merely as an indication and subject to confirmation only after long-term, practical applications. Therefore, anybody who undertakes to use this product, must ensure beforehand that it is suitable for the intended application and, in all cases, the user is to be held responsible for any consequences deriving from its use.