Non-Fibered Asphalt Emulsion Dampproofing 788

Glossy black when dried	
	-
50 °F and rising	-
<8%	ASTM D2939
No blistering/sagging/sliding	-
8000-16000 cPs	ASTM D2196
None	ASTM D2746
>212 °F	-
0 g/l	-
<8%	ASTM D2939
47-53%	ASTM D2939
1.04	-
8.5-8.8 lbs	ASTM D2828
No Hydrostatic Head	d / Water resistance
	<8% No blistering/sagging/sliding 8000-16000 cPs None >212 °F 0 g/l <8% 47-53% 1.04

• Manufactured to meet the requirement of ASTM D1227-95, Type III, Class I, and ASTM D1187-97, Type I.

Description

Non-Fibered Asphalt Emulsion Dampproofing is designed for dampproofing the exterior side of below-grade foundations and walls. Above grade, it provides a moisture barrier used for dampproofing the exterior walls in cavity wall construction. Made from selected asphalt, emulsified with bentonite clay and water. It contains no solvents.

Usage

- Below-grade dampproofing of walls and foundations
- Excellent for lining concrete and masonry planters
- May be used on "green", uncured, or damp surfaces
- Cold applied, corrosion resistant
- Resilient does not crack, alligator, run or sag
- Provides weather resistive barrier for above grade cavity walls
- Dampproofing of gypsum wall board assemblies

Note: This product has not been tested or approved by the National Sanitation Foundation (NSF) for contact with potable water.

Application

Clean: Be sure the surface is clean and in good repair. Surface must be free of dirt, residues, water-repellent compounds, and other foreign matter.

Membrane Maintenance: After cleaning, minor repairs can be made with a 1/16" thick coat of emulsion. If membrane is punctured, use glass fabric and emulsion extending at least 6" beyond damaged area.

Metal Protection: For protecting exterior metal above grade, one coat applied at a rate of 3 gal. per 100 sq. ft. is generally sufficient. Metal must be thoroughly clean and free of rust, scale, dust and residues. It may be necessary to sand, wire brush or sandblast to provide a clean surface. Etch new galvanized surfaces with an acid wash of 5% acetic acid or vinegar.

Prep: All holes, cracks and recessed joints in concrete or concrete block must be filled with cement mortar for a smooth, clean surface without depressions or projections. Scour with wire brush to at least 4" from both sides of fine cracks and corners. Also fill in vertical cold joints flush with surface, using a sealant compatible with asphalt.

Coat: Stir coating thoroughly. A tighter bond to porous surfaces will result if the surface is damp when coating is applied. Apply with a soft bristle brush or heavy duty spray equipment. For best results, keep brush strokes in one direction and apply additional coats at a right angle to the former coat. Avoid excessive brushing. For spraying, use Graco 9:1 ratio pump or equal, capable of delivering 3-5 gallons per minute, and a pole gun with $1/8^{\circ} - 1/4^{\circ}$ tip. A $\frac{3}{4}^{\circ}$ I.D. material hose from the pump to gun is preferred for most applications.

Dampproofing of Exterior Surfaces Below Grade – Dense Surfaces: For dense concrete surfaces not subject to hydrostatic pressure, a single coat of **Non-Fibered Asphalt Emulsion Dampproofing**, approximately 1/16" in thickness is generally adequate. If applying by spray or for severe conditions, two coats are preferable. Apply each coat at 2 to 3 gallons per 100 sq. ft., allowing first coat to dry before applying second coat. Fill in all crevices and grooves, making sure coating is continuous and free from breaks and pinholes. Carry coating over exposed top and outside edge of footing. Spread around all joints, grooves, and slots and into all chases, corners, reveals and soffits. Bring the coating to finished grade.

Dampproofing of Exterior Surfaces Below Grade – Porous Surfaces: For dampproofing of porous surfaces such as concrete block, 3 alternate techniques are equally effective; base your selection upon local preference and the availability of equipment.

- A) Two-Coat System: Apply a base coat of Non-Fibered Asphalt Emulsion Dampproofing, cut 20% by volume with clean water, over entire prepared surface. Apply base coat at a rate of 1.5 gallons per 100 sq. ft. Allow base coat to dry tacky to touch and apply 1 coat of Non-Fibered Asphalt Emulsion Dampproofing as described under Dense Surfaces. Allow to set 24 to 48 hours before backfilling as described previously.
- B) Membrane System: For severe conditions or added protection, apply a base coat followed by a coat of Non-Fibered Asphalt Emulsion Dampproofing as described above. Within 2 hours, apply Henry 183 Glass Fabric membrane over all surfaces of coating, overlapping edges at least 3" to 4". Embed glass fabric into coating without wrinkles or buckles. Within 24 hours, apply an additional coat of Non-Fibered Asphalt Emulsion Dampproofing; allow to set at least 24 to 48 hours and backfill as previously described.
- C) Parge Coat System: Apply a parge coat of cement mortar to the block wall, carrying the parge coat from the bottom of the footings to grade level and forming a cove at the junction of the wall and footing. Allow to cure. Apply 1 to 2 coats of Non-Fibered Asphalt Emulsion Dampproofing as described under Dense Surfaces. Allow to set and then backfill as previously described.
- D) Interior Surfaces Above Grade Weather Resistive Barrier: Non-Fibered Asphalt Emulsion Dampproofing is used for dampproofing the exterior face of interior walls in cavity wall construction. Non-Fibered Asphalt Emulsion Dampproofing is compatible with masonry, concrete, CMU, and gypsum sheathing. Apply product in 1 coat, carrying the coating in and around all joints, grooves, and slots, following all reveals and soffits of windows and continuing 12" out on adjoining partitions and soffits. Allow to set. If walls are to receive hard wall plaster, use furring strips or metal lath.

Drying: Usually 8 to 12 hours in warm, dry weather. Drying will be slower, 2 to 7 days, in cool, damp weather. Allow to dry between coats. On below-grade foundations, let cure at least 24 to 48 hours, with good air circulation, before exposure to water or backfilling. Use forced air if needed. Coating becomes waterproof only after drying thoroughly. Test for dryness in slowest drying area by vigorously rubbing the surface with a wet finger. Coating is dry if no staining occurs. The dry membrane should be protected from back-filling damage by installing **Henry Protection Board**, adhered with **Henry 204 – Plastic Roof Cement**.

Precautions

Do not apply when air temperature is below 50 °F or if there is a threat of rain or temperatures below 50 °F within 24 hours. Do not allow coating in pail to freeze.

Coverage

Approximately 2 to 3 gallons per 100 sq. ft. depending on texture and porosity of surface.

Clean-up

Fresh coating can be removed with water. Use kerosene or mineral spirits if material is dry. Clean hands with a waterless hand cleaner. Keep brushes in water when not in use.

Packaging

5 Gallon, 55 Gallon

Colors

Black

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