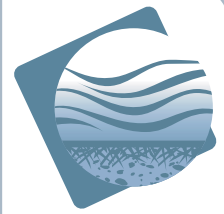




At the Lab. In the Field.  
By Your Side.

# KRYSTOL™ WATERSTOP SYSTEM

## WALL-SLAB (EXTERNAL METHOD)



CONCRETE  
WATERPROOFING

### TECHNICAL BULLETIN #104(A)

Page 1 of 2

QUESTIONS: 1-800-267-8280 or [www.kryton.com](http://www.kryton.com)

### SCOPE

Technical Bulletin #104 (A) outlines the two-step waterstop procedure for eliminating possible water leakage through wall-slab construction joints. The purpose of this bulletin is to provide the material and workmanship necessary to produce a chemically active and permanent construction joint waterstop.

### SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

- All safety requirements, as stated in the product literature should be adhered to.
- Use safety goggles at all times.
- Use rubber gloves when handling materials.
- Cementitious compounds become caustic (pH=13) when mixed with water. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

### LIMITATIONS

- Not recommended for moving joints.
- As in normal concrete curing do not expose to freezing temperatures for 48 hours.

### APPLICATIONS

- |                   |                 |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| · cold joints     | walls to floors |
| · walls to walls  | floor to floor  |
| · suspended slabs | between slabs   |

### MATERIALS

- KRYSTOL™ WATERSTOP TREATMENT
- KRYSTOL™ WATERSTOP GROUT
- Clean water source
- Keyway form
- Natural bristle concrete brush
- Mixing bucket and mixer

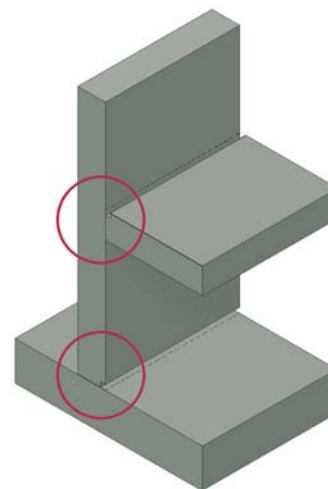
### SURFACE PREPARATION

1. Concrete surfaces to receive waterstopping materials must be clean and free of contaminants and debris.
2. Remove form oils, release agents or hardeners on surfaces to be treated.
3. Concrete must be sound. Remove all rock pockets and honeycombing and repair with KRYSTOL BARI-COTE. (See Krytol Bari-cote Specification).
4. Concrete must have an open pore surface to allow penetration of the Krytol. This may require mechanical preparation such as grinding, waterblasting or sandblasting.
5. Surfaces to be treated must be pre-soaked with clean water to a saturated surface dry (SSD) condition. Do not leave any standing water.

### STEP 1: APPLY TREATMENT TO CONTACT AREA WHERE TWO FLOORS MEET

1. Ensure the area is pre-soaked with clean water to a saturated surface dry (SSD) condition. Leave no standing water.
2. Mix KRYSTOL WATERSTOP TREATMENT to a brushable, thick slurry consistency (5 parts powder to 2 parts clean water).
3. Apply treatment coat to the intended joint area on the existing concrete with a concrete brush in a circular, scrubbing motion so as to achieve maximum adhesion and penetration.
4. Apply KRYSTOL WATERSTOP TREATMENT at a spread rate of 1.0 kg per m<sup>2</sup> (10 lineal feet per kg (2.2 lbs) for a 12" wide treatment).
5. Protect the application from damage by rain, excessive wind and freezing.

**FIGURE 1: Apply treatment at construction joints prior to pouring next subsequent concrete pour**

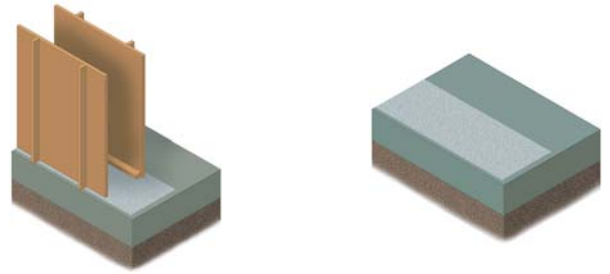


TECHNICAL BULLETIN

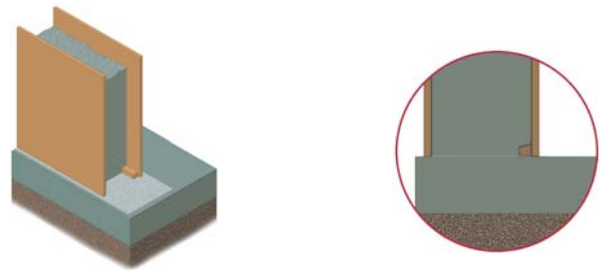
### STEP 2: FORM KEYWAYS

1. Build keyways to intersect joints by attaching a tapered block out material to the forming materials.
2. The keyway can be pressed into the horizontal slab at the joint or attached to the vertical form prior to pouring the concrete.
3. Keyway form can be made from a dressed 2 by 2 with one side cut off at an angle to leave a piece 1.5" tapering to 1.25" (40mm x 40mm tapering to 30mm).

**FIGURE 2: Form Keyways**



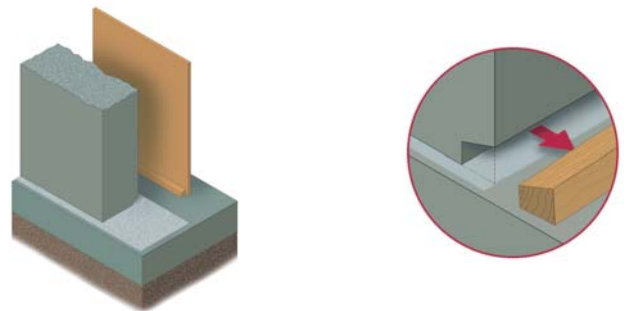
**FIGURE 3: Pour KIM Concrete**



### STEP 3: PREPARE KEYWAY

1. Remove forms from set concrete. Take special care to remove all the material from the tapered keyway.
2. Ensure that the keyway is prepared by removing all form release agents, debris, surface contaminants and laitance.
3. Surfaces to be treated must be pre-soaked with clean water to a saturated surface dry (SSD) condition. Do not leave any standing water.

**FIGURE 4: Remove Forms and Keyway**



### STEP 4: FILL KEYWAY

1. Mix KRYSTOL WATERSTOP GROUT to a dry putty consistency (4 parts powder to 1 part clean water).
2. Pack the keyway with the dry putty mix.
3. Protect the application from rapidly drying out due to heat, damage by rain, excessive wind and freezing temperatures for 48 hours.

**FIGURE 5: Fill Keyway**

