

Reactive 2-K bituminous thick layer coating (PMBC)













Material number	Contents	Unit of quantity	Packaging	Colour
204913002	32	KG	Combination packs	Black

Product features

- Waterproofing material in accordance with DIN 18195, DIN 18533, DIN EN 15814
- Seam-free and jointless
- Flexible and crack bridging

Advantages

- easy and economical application
- Reactive fillers
- Rapid drying
- Rapidly rainproof
- Hand and machine application
- Fully cured after a curing time of approx. 24 hours.

Fields of application / waterproofing

- For waterproofing building components in direct ground contact with ground moisture and non pressure water (W1.1-E, W1.2-E in accordance with DIN 18533)
- for waterproofing pressing water (W2.1-E in accordance with DIN 18533)
- for waterproofing splash water and ground moisture at the wall base (W4-E in accordance with DIN 18533)
- As retroactive building waterproofing in accordance with WTA datasheet 4-6
- As an adhesive for protection and drainage boards





Technical Data

Material properties

Product components	2 component system
Base material	Anionic bitumen thick layer coating
Consistency	Filler consistency
Density, ready to use product (ISO 1183-1)	approx. 1 kg/dm³
Crack bridging DIN EN 15812	> 2 mm
Crack bridging ability (classification DIN EN 15814)	CB 2
Rainfast performance in accordance with DIN EN 15816 (classification)	< 4 hours (R3)
Watertightness DIN EN 15820 (slotted disc pressure 1mm)	>0.75 bar (W2A)
Watertightness (classification DIN EN 15814)	W2A
Watertightness (PG FBB)	0.5 mm (joint width)
Compressive strength in accordance with DIN EN 15814	C2A
Compressive strength in accordance with DIN EN 15815	0.3 MN/m ²
Sealing against pressing water until	0.75 bar
Classification of the reaction to fire in accordance with DIN EN 13501-1	E
Mixing	
Mixing time	approx. 3 minutes
Application	
Substrate/application temperature	from 5 °C to 30 °C
Pot life	approx. 60 minutes
Consumption pro m ² and mm layer thickness	approx. 1.3 kg
Hardening time / full resilience	approx. 24 hours

Material consumption

Material consumption rate according to the area of application

Water exposure classes (DIN 18533)	Exposure WTA leaflet	Dry film thickness (mm)	Wet film thickness (mm)	Applied quantity (kg/m²)
W1.1-E, W1.2-E	DIN 18195-4	3.0	4.0	≥ 4.0
Ground moisture and	Ground moisture and non-			
non pressure water	standing seepage water			
W2.1-E	DIN 18195-6	4.0	5.0	≥ 5.0
Moderate exposure to	Standing seepage water and			
pressure water	pressure water			
W3-E	DIN 18195-5	4.0	5.0	≥ 5.0
Non pressure water on earth-	Non pressure water,			
covered slab surfaces	moderate exposure			
W4-E*	Base sealing/wall	3.0	4.0	≥ 4.0
Splash water at the wall base and	contact area			
capillary water in and under walls in				
direct ground				
Bonding of insulation		1	-	>1.3
Levelling layers		1	-	>1.3
Possible additional consumption in case of	f uneven substrates and artisanal variati	ons must be considered		

 $^{^{\}star}$ Bituminous thick layer coatings are not permitted as cross-section sealing in accordance with DIN 18533.





Application technology

Aids/tools

- Stirrer (approx. 500-700 rpm)
- Suitable mixing paddle
- Serrated or layer-thickness trowel
- Trowel
- Flat trowel
- Spray equipment

Manual processing

Can be trowelled off

Machine application

 ${\sf COMBIDIC}^{\textcircled{\scriptsize 0}-2K-PREMIUM can be mechanically applied. For precise information, see the additional Technical Information No.~43.}$

Suitable substrate

Building components in direct ground contact

Substrate preparation

Requirement for substrate

- 1. Frost-free
- 2. Load-bearing
- 3. Even
- 4. Pore open
- 5. Sealed in the surface
- 6. Free of adhesion inhibiting substances

Preparing the details

- 1. Edges are to be chamfered and corners are to be rounded.
- 2. Depressions > 5 mm and mortar pockets, plaster grooves in brickwork, open butt or bed joints, damaged areas, large pored substrates or uneven masonry work must be levelled in advance with ASOCRET-M30.

Wall/floor transitions, internal corners, joints

- 1. Pre-screen the professionally prepared substrate with AQUAFIN-1K or ASOCRET-M30 in consistency that can be screened, and install a coved fillet of ASOCRET-M30 with an edge height of at least 4 cm while it is still wet.
- 2. In the area of structural movement joints, the waterproofing is reinforced with ADF-Dehnfugenband (Expansion-Joint-Tape) or ASO-Joint-Tape-2000-S and integrated in the area waterproofing.

Intersections

- 1. Intersections must be connected to the pipes or casing pipes by means of sealing coves. Alternatively, depending on the nominal diameter, ASO-Joint-Sleeve-Floor, ASO-Joint-Sleeve-Wall or ADF-Pipe-Gasket can be used.
- 2. The following area is to be waterproofed and must be carried out at least 5 cm onto the pipe penetration.
- 3. In the water exposure class W2.1-E and W3-E, intersections with suitable adhesive or loose / fixed flange constructions are to be used and integrated into the area waterproofing.
- 4. In accordance with the specifications of DIN 18533, an increased dry film thickness of 5 mm must be applied in the area of the flange constructions. The use of spacers must ensure that the layer thickness does not fall below 4 mm after the loose flange has been clamped.

Splash water zone / plinth area

- 1. In the area of the splash water zone, the waterproofing must be run a minimum 30 cm above the ground.
- 2. After being adjusted to the ground, the waterproofing must reach ≥ 15 cm above ground level.
- 3. As standard, this connection is established with flexible, cementitious waterproofing slurry, e.g. AQUAFIN-RB400, in order to achieve an adhesive substrate, e.g. for building skirt renders, etc.
- 4. The overlapping of the bituminous thick layer coating on the waterproofing slurry is min. 10 cm here





Usage

Mixing

- 1. Stir the bitumen component briefly with a stirrer.
- 2. Completely add the powder to the bitumen component and mix until homogeneous and free from lumps.
- 3. The mixing time is ca. 3 minutes.

Application

- 1. Prepare the substrate with a primer coat of ASOL-FE (diluted 1:5 with water).
- 2. In the case of very absorbent concrete substrates, a scratch coat is recommended to avoid the formation of air bubbles in the bituminous thick layer coating.
- 3. After complete drying of the primer / scratch coat, COMBIDIC®-2K-PREMIUM can be applied.

Water exposure class W1.1-E and W1.2-E

- 1. Apply COMBIDIC®-2K-PREMIUM with a flat trowel in min. 2 application steps.
- 2. A fully covering scratch coat can be applied as the first layer.
- 3. To achieve an even layer thickness, ideally comb with a toothed trowel or coating thickness trowel of the appropriate size and form a sealed surface with the smooth side of the toothed trowel.
- 4. Application takes place while the product is still wet.
- 5. In the area of the base slab, the waterproofing must be run at least 10 cm down the end face of the sill.

Water exposure class W2.1-E and W3-E

- 1. Apply $\mathsf{COMBIDIC}^{\$}\text{-}2\mathsf{K}\text{-}\mathsf{PREMIUM}$ with a flat trowel in min. 2 application steps.
- 2. The ASO® reinforcing fabric is to be installed on the fresh first waterproofing layer.
- 3. Before applying the second layer, the first layer must have dried sufficiently to exclude damage by the following layer.
- 4. In the area of the base slab, the waterproofing in water exposure class W2.1. must be run at least 15 cm down the end face of the sill.

Testing the waterproofing

A layer thickness check should always be carried out and documented. The layer thickness check is carried out in the fresh condition by measuring the wet film thickness (at least 20 measurements per building project or at least 20 measurements per 100 m²). Drying / the dry film thickness is destructively tested using the wedge cut method on a reference sample consisting of the project substrate stored in the building pit.

Back-filling of the building pit:

Back-filling the building pit can take place after the bituminous thick layer coating is totally dry.

Cleaning tools

Rinse tools with water immediately after use. Dried material is difficult to remove.

Drainage and protection boards for building components in direct ground

The waterproofing must be protected against weathering influences and mechanical damage using suitable protective measures in accordance with DIN 18533. 1. The waterproofing must be totally dry. 2. Suitable protection and drainage boards can be fixed in place with COMBIDIC-1K/-S in batches. 3. Perimeter insulation must cover the whole area and be butt jointed with COMBIDIC-2K-CLASSIC or COMBIDIC-2K-PREMIUM. 4. Drainage is carried out in accordance with the specifications of DIN 4095.

Storage conditions

Storage

Store in a frost-free, cool and dry place. At min. 5 - 40 °C for 12 months in the original canister. Promptly use opened canister.

Disposa

Product leftovers can be disposed of in accordance with disposal code AW 17 03 02.





Notes

- All values given in the TM apply at +23°C and 50% relative humidity.
- ullet Protect surfaces that are not to be treated from the effects of COMBIDIC ullet -2K-PREMIUM!
- Negative water pressure cannot be absorbed by bituminous waterproofing. It is necessary to apply waterproofing with AQUAFIN[®]-1K beforehand in the areas in which this can be expected.
- Do not apply during rain or with air / substrate temperatures below +5 °C.
- Protect masonry work tops and open window parapets against water penetration.
- The load case-specific minimum film thickness must not be undershot at any point at the time of acceptance!
- The required wet film thickness must not exceed 100% at any point.
- Protect COMBIDIC®-2K-PREMIUM from weathering influences such as rain, frost, strong solar radiation, etc. until totally dry!

GISCODE: BBP10

Annotations

Conformity / Declaration / Verification





Impact classes and typical applications in accordance with DIN 18533

Water exposure class		Water exposure	Example applications	
		Ground moisture and non pressure water	o Capillary-bound water and water transported by capillary force even against gravity	
	W1.1-E	Ground moisture and non pressure water for floor slabs and walls in direct ground	Highly permeable subsoil Highly permeable back-filling of the building pit Minimum 50 cm above the design water level	
	W1.2-E	Ground moisture and non pressure water for floor slabs and walls in direct ground with drainage	o Water-logging in poorly permeable subsoil is avoided through drainage o Minimum 50 cm above the design water level	
W2-E		Pressure water	o Water pressing in from the outside can act as groundwater, flood water or backwater.	
	W2.1-E	Moderate influence from pressure water ≤3 m immersion depth	o Backwater / flood water up to 3	
	W2.2-E	High exposure to pressure water > 3 m immersion depth	o Backwater / flood water over 3 m	
W3-E		Non pressure water on earth-covered ceilings	o Precipitation water that seeps through the earth fill to the waterproofing and must be drained off there	
W4-E		Splash water and ground moisture at the wall base and capillary water in and under walls	Splash and seepage water affect the plinth surfaces, floor slabs and foundations Water can rise in capillary action in and under walls With double-shell masonry work, rainwater running off can seep into the space between the shells	

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