



## EP LASTIK

Bi-component elastic mortar for under-tile waterproofing

CE marking:

- EN 1504-2 (C) - Principles: PI-MC-IR
- EN 14891 - Class: CMO2P



Certifications:

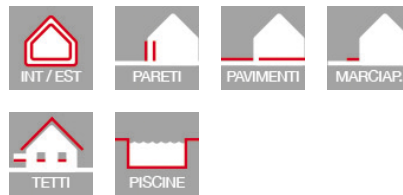
- EN 13501-1 - Class: Bfl-s1



### TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS



### FIELD OF APPLICATION



### APPLICATIONS



### Description

EP LASTIK is a water-based bi-component elastic mortar made up of:

- component A: cementitious ready-mixed product;
  - component B: aqueous dispersion of polymers and additives;
- EP LASTIK can be applied both horizontally and vertically.

Once cured, EP LASTIK creates a solid film totally impermeable to water, resistant to UV rays and featuring good elasticity.

EP LASTIK withstands de-icing salt, sulphate and chloride aggression and protects the support against carbon dioxide (carbonation).

### CE marking

► EN 1504-2

EP LASTIK fulfils the principles defined in the EN 1504-9 standard ("Products and systems for the protection and repair of concrete structures: definitions, requirements, quality control and evaluation of conformity. General principles for use of products and systems") and to the requirements of the EN 1504-2 standard ("Protection systems for concrete surfaces") for the following class:

→ PI-MC-IR

- For Principle 1 (PI) - Protection against penetration risks: 1.3 Coating (C), ZA.1d.
- For Principle 2 (MC) - Humidity control: 2.2 Coating (C), ZA.1e.
- For Principle 8 (IR) - Resistance increase through the limitation of the humidity content: 8.2 Coating (C), ZA.1e.

### Certifications

EP LASTIK has been subjected to the "Fire reaction" test according to the EN 13501-1 standard.

Fire reaction class: Bfl – s1

### Colour

EP LASTIK is available in GRIGIO.

### Field of application

EP LASTIK is used for the following tasks:

- waterproofing of bathrooms, showers, balconies, terraces, swimming pools, etc. before applying ceramic coverings (also see the Technical Sheets of NORTIG 15 and NORTIG 15 FIBRATO);
- waterproofing of concrete tanks used to contain water (see Technical Sheet of BETONGUAINA BASEMENT);
- elastic coating for concrete structures (e.g. prefabricated panels), in particular when the concrete cover is not

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- sufficiently thick or when the structures are subject to strong bending with the risk of micro-cracks;
- protection of cracked plasters or concrete against the penetration of water and aggressive agents;
  - protection of road and railway flyovers against the penetration of carbon dioxide;
  - protection of concrete surfaces that can come into contact with sea water and deicing salt solutions.

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## Advantages

- EP LASTIK is easy to mix and to apply.
- Coatings made with EP LASTIK are flexible at low temperatures (down to  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$ ).
- EP LASTIK is resistant to weathering and UV rays.
- EP LASTIK features excellent adhesion on concrete supports.
- EP LASTIK has a very high curing speed.

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## General preparation of the laying support

For all supports, use the normal state-of-the-art diligence by thoroughly cleaning them and eliminating any loose parts, oil, grease, paint and anything else that may hamper the proper adhesion of the product.

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## Specific preparation of the laying support

### ► Balconies and terraces

#### → Treatment of STABILISED CRACKS:

a crack is stabilised when it was formed during the screed casting and is not subject to ongoing opening and closing movements. In this case, sealing with epoxy resin will be sufficient.

- Widen the crack using a diamond grinding wheel
- Carefully suck up the dust.
- Fill the crack until saturation by pouring NORPHEN RICRETE (or PLAST EPO) into it.

#### → Treatment of MOVING CRACKS:

a moving crack refers to a crack that tends to open and close continuously with considerable differences. In this case, "stitching" is necessary.

- Prepare sections of the corrugated rebars 30–50 cm long with 8–10 mm.
- Use a diamond grinding wheel to make cuts perpendicular to the crack, spaced out roughly 50 cm from one another.
- The groove will be roughly 2 cm deep and its width will be suited to the diameter of the rebars used.
- Suck up the dust from the cracks.
- Fill the cracks with PLAST EPO.
- Insert the rebars in the resin-reinforced openings.
- Saturate the crack with PLAST EPO until it is completely filled.

#### → Treatment of vertical overlaps (FILLETS)

- Apply one coat of NORPHEN FONDO IGRO using a block brush along the wall-floor corner and for roughly 3–4 cm vertically and horizontally.
- Wait for the solvent to evaporate (roughly 10–15 minutes).
- Apply BETONSEAL MS 2.0 with a round-tip trowel to make a fillet with roughly 15 mm diameter.
- Wet on wet, apply EP LASTIK.

#### → Treatment of DIVIDING (or CONTROL) JOINTS on screeds and on industrial concrete:

- They can be stitched with the same method used for MOVING CRACKS (see relevant paragraph) if they are sufficient cured for having terminated most of their hygrometric shrinkage (roughly 1 month for screeds and 3 months for concrete).

#### → Treatment of EXPANSION JOINTS:

they cannot be blocked owing to their function. They must be lined up on the surface as described below.

- Make a recess measuring roughly 1 mm parallel to the joint, using a grinder fitted with a diamond disc (the disc normally has a 125 mm diameter).
- Carefully suck up the dust.

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- Apply one coat of NORPHEN FONDO IGRO with a brush.
- Wait for the solvent to evaporate (10–15 minutes).
- Insert a joint sealing cord made of expanded-extruded material (FILTENE).
- Fill the entire recess with BETONSEAL MS 2.0.
- Wet on wet, apply EP LASTIK.

→ Modification of the slopes:

Use GROVE MASSETTO and GROVE PRIMER ECO as described in the respective Technical Sheets (consult).

→ Treatment of tiled surfaces:

• abrade the surface with a diamond grinding wheel (BOSCH GBR 14 CA or similar), or wash with NORDECAL FORTE (see Technical Sheet).

### ► Concrete structures

- Remove the cement laitance, where present, with specific abrasion systems.
- Wash with a pressure wash.
- Deteriorated surfaces must be milled and repaired with products of the “CONCRETE REPAIR” range.

### ► Plasters

- Intervene only on plasters left to cure for at least 1 or 2 weeks depending on their thickness.
- If necessary, consolidate the surface with SW SOLID diluted [1 part by weight of SW SOLID (AB) plus 8–10 parts by weight of water] and wait 2 days.

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### Preparing the product

- Pour EP LASTIK (B) into a suitable service container.
- Add under agitation EP LASTIK (A) by thoroughly mixing the contents with a low-speed mixer (500–600 rpm).
- Continue mixing until obtaining a homogeneous, lump-free mixture.

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### Application of the product

#### ► Application

- Wet the absorbent surfaces with water.
- Proceed with the application of EP LASTIK using a trowel or with mechanical devices.

→ Application with a trowel:

- apply an initial thin skim coat on the support;
- wet on wet, apply a second coat to obtain a total thickness of 2 mm.

→ Mechanical application:

Use a plastering machine with lance to skim coat, being careful to apply a layer maximum 2 mm thick per coat.

- Complete curing in normal conditions: 5–7 days.

#### ► Use of a fibreglass reinforcement mesh

If EP LASTIK is used to waterproof balconies, terraces, swimming pools, tanks and zones subject to high stress (including intradoses), insert a fibreglass reinforcement mesh between the first and second coats with 4 x 4.5 mm mesh size (FIBREGLASS MESH 160, see Technical Sheet).

- Apply the first coat of EP LASTIK.
- Apply the reinforcement mesh on the wet product that has just been applied.
- Skim coat the mesh flush.
- Wait until the layer has hardened before applying a second layer of EP LASTIK as a finish.

#### ► Tiling on surfaces waterproofed with EP LASTIK

Tiling requires a specific adhesive depending on the application surface.

→ terraces e swimming pools: BETON-H 1 (class C2TE-S2, refer to the Technical Sheet), or MONOTACK H BOND (class C2TE-S2, refer to the Technical Sheet).

→ balconies: MONOTACK FLEX (class C2TE-S1, see Technical Sheet), or MONOTACK SUPER supplemented with

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BETONLATEX (class C2T-S1 or -S2, depending on the percentage of BETONLATEX added, see Technical Sheet).

- The gaps can be grouted with COLORFILL FLEX 0-8 or EPOSEAL W (class RG epoxy grout).
- For sealing exposed expansion or fractionation joints, use NORDSIL AC (consult the Technical Sheet and Colour Swatch).

## Consumption

type of application	minimum consumption	maximum consumption	UoM	dilution
To obtain a 1 mm-thick film	1,7	1,8	kg/m <sup>2</sup>	-
To obtain waterproofing against a 1 m water column, a minimum thickness of 2 mm is required.				

## Cleaning of tools

- Wet product: clean with water (including a power wash).
- Hardened product: remove mechanically, use special paint strippers or a thermal gun (to be preferred).

## Useful application tips

- Do not apply on supports that are too hot due to the high summer temperatures. In such case, before proceeding, wet the support with water to lower the temperature and perform laying preferably in the afternoon.
- Do not apply on frosted surfaces or surfaces that are expected to frost within the next 24 hours after application.
- Do not apply EP LASTIK exposed in swimming pools.
- Do not exceed 2 mm in thickness when applying the product in a single coat.
- Read the Safety Sheet carefully before using the product.

## Technical data

► PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION DATA	UoM	value
Appearance (Component A)	-	Grey powder
Appearance (Component B)	-	Milky white liquid
Density in bunch (Comp. A), EN 1097-3	kg/L	1,20 ± 0,1
Density at 23°C (Component B), EN ISO 2811-1	kg/L	1,02 ± 0,05
► APPLICATION DATA AND FINAL PERFORMANCES	UoM	Value
Appearance (A+B mix)	-	Grey granular paste
Density at 23°C (A+B mix), EN ISO 2811-1	kg/L	1,70 ± 0,07
Maximum applicable thickness with a single coat	mm	2
Application temperature	°C	From +5 to +35
Walk-over time (at +23°C, 50% R.H.)	hours	24
Walk-over time (at +15°C, 50% R.H.)	hours	36
Minimum curing time for tiling	days	7
Operating temperature	°C	From -20 to +80
Impermeability to water under pressure (1.5 bar for 7 days positive thrust), EN 14891 – A.7	-	No penetration
► TECHNICAL DATA IN CONFORMITY TO EN 1504-2	UoM	value
Permeability to carbon dioxide, equivalent air layer thickness SD(CO <sub>2</sub> ), material thickness 1.80 mm, EN 1062-6	m	467 ± 13
Permeability to water vapour, equivalent air layer thickness SD, material thickness 1.75 mm, EN ISO 7783	m	4,6 ± 0,3 Classe I
Capillary absorption and permeability to water, EN 1062-3	kg/(m <sup>2</sup> •√h)	0,0090 ± 0,0005
Direct tensile adhesion, EN 1542	MPa	1,0 ± 0,2 Rottura substrato
Fire reaction (Euroclass), EN 13501-1	-	Bfl – s1

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## Storage of the product

- Comp. A: 12 months in the closed original packaging (PAPER BAG), in a dry and covered place away from direct sunlight, at a temperature between +5°C and +35°C. protect the product against humidity.
- Comp. B: 24 months in the closed original packaging, in a dry and covered place away from direct sunlight, at a temperature between +5°C and +35°C. Protect the product against frost.

## Packages

VARIANT	PACKAGE	ADR	PACKAGES PER PALLET	COMPONENTS
-	(A+B) da 32,5 kg	NO	-	A = 25 kg (sacco) B = 7,5 kg (tanica)

Legenda ADR:  
NO = merce NON PERICOLOSA

## LEGAL NOTES

Advice on how to use our products corresponds to the current state of our knowledge and does not involve the assumption of any guarantee and / or responsibility for the final result of the work. They do not refore exempt the customer from the responsibility of verifying the suitability of the products for the use and the prefixed purposes through preventive tests. The website [www.nordresine.com](http://www.nordresine.com) contains the latest revision of this datasheet.

## EDITION

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