

TECHNICAL BULLETIN – TB222

AN OPINION CONCERNING THE USE OF SEALERS AND ARDEX ADHESIVES, AND THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN SEALERS AND WATERPROOFING MATERIALS

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INTRODUCTION & SCOPE

ARDEX has had a number of inquiries concerning the use of tile sealers and in particular six sided sealing of stone tiles before installation. The following discussion gives ARDEX's opinion and attitude to the use of sealers and whether they are applicable to be used with ARDEX tile adhesives.

USE OF SEALERS WITH ARDEX ADHESIVES

Over the last four or five years ARDEX has examined the use of various stone and tile sealers from a range of manufacturers, with a variety of different types of tiles. The purpose of doing this was to determine whether or not these sealers interfered with the performance of the adhesive, particularly in damp environments. ARDEX is well aware that the use of sealers is common, but a customer understanding of their interaction with tile adhesives is at best patchy. We also do this because ARDEX has a general position that substrates must be prepared and free of contaminants, and *ipso facto* this then is also applied to the properties of the tiles and anything that might be a bond breaker for the adhesive.

ARDEX has trialed a range of cement based adhesives used for stone tiles such as Abaflex, X77, STS8 and X7, and also the epoxy adhesive WA100 with a range of sealers, commonly from major chemical manufacturers, and submitted by customers (normally stone suppliers), to determine whether or not there is a problem with the adhesive bond. Our results have been highly variable between products as to what causes bonding problems and what does not. It was quite clear however that the results after the immersed conditioning part of the testing (done either to ISO13007-AS4992 or ARDEX's internal oblique shear method) were not that good and commonly sealers resulted in the tensile bond being marginal (the minimum allowed being 0.5MPa), and the oblique shear results often unsatisfactory.

From these ongoing results, ARDEX therefore has developed the position that we do not recommend the use of sealers with ARDEX adhesives as a general rule, the exception being where the sealer is tested with the proposed adhesive and found to pass the requirements, but must pass such that it has a margin of safety as well. Where they are used without our prior agreement, adhesive performance warranties are voided.

GENERAL PROPERTIES OF SEALERS, ARE THEY WATERPROOFING?

ARDEX does do trials with sealing products with the intent of using some for topical applications in general, but also using them with some of our specialised flooring systems. The important point to recognise in this, is that these sealers (commonly intended for multipurpose usages including stone) are invariably designed to stop short term staining. By this we mean, the testing is performed to check whether or not a material (i.e. coffee, red wine, sauce, Coca Cola™ and so on) will produce a stain within a short time interval (say up to 24hrs maximum). We are not testing the systems for long term immersion or continuous exposure because that is not what the sealer suppliers intend for their products. Examination of the sealing product literature and datasheets make this pretty clear. Long term exposure to constant dampness is therefore not really what these materials are intended to prevent. Our results have shown that prevention of staining is difficult to achieve, and the longer the exposure the more likely it is the result will be unsound.

This leads on to another point, in the construction sector the concept of waterproof vs water resistant is typically constrained by the definitions in AS4858 and AS3740. These standards refer to the properties required of waterproof membranes and installation of waterproof membranes. AS3740 says:

1.4.24 Waterproof (WP)

The property of a material that does not allow moisture to penetrate through when tested in accordance with AS/NZS 4858.

Reference to AS4858, shows that it has a range of tests that membranes are required to pass, and penetrative sealers are not tested in this way. By definition they would not comply with cyclic movement requirements as they are not intended to form a film, and could not be appropriately tested. For this reason our sealer ARDEX WPM163 is not classified as a waterproof membrane and the datasheet says so.

1.4.26 Water resistant (WR)

The property of a system or material that restricts moisture movement and will not degrade under conditions of moisture.

These two statements define the difference between materials that can be used as waterproof membranes and those things which are not degraded by water but may also slow water transmission. We note that the stone sealers we have tested, are described as water resistant, and so like ARDEX ACP10 and ACP12 therefore not intended to be waterproof, or act as true membranes. Their purpose therefore is clearly as a quick stop for marking, not as a form of long term protection from constant exposure to moisture or to staining materials. They are certainly not designed to prevent constant rising damp problems nor sideways transmission of moisture from other areas.

Wet area installations are covered by AS3740 and require that waterproofing products are used in wet areas even where the substrates are water resistant. As a general rule, when ARDEX produces a site specific recommendation for a customer's waterproofing situation, the system is designed to stop water getting out of the wet location and eliminate creating collateral problems. We use the membrane systems and not sealing materials to do this. The expectation therefore is that a waterproofing system should protect whatever else is outside the area that has been waterproofed, and that it will be done correctly.

An application of a sealer is not considered to be a substitute for correct waterproofing installations, and past tense application to rectify an existing problem is not going to be successful either.

When in doubt, the wisest course of action is to ask the sealer suppliers what their products are really intended to do, and then create the installation design for waterproofing and any topical stain prevention accordingly.

IMPORTANT

This Technical Bulletin provides guideline information only and is not intended to be interpreted as a general specification for the application/installation of the products described. Since each project potentially differs in exposure/condition specific recommendations may vary from the information contained herein. For recommendations for specific applications/installations contact your nearest ARDEX Australia Office.

DISCLAIMER

The information presented in this Technical Bulletin is to the best of our knowledge true and accurate. No warranty is implied or given as to its completeness or accuracy in describing the performance or suitability of a product for a particular application. Users are asked to check that the literature in their possession is the latest issue.

REASON FOR REVISION - ISSUER

Removal WPM163, replacement with ACP10 and 12.

DOCUMENT REVIEW REQUIRED

36 months from issue

Technical Services 1800 224 070. email: technicalservices@ARDEXAustralia.com

Australia <http://www.ARDEXAustralia.com>

NSW-HO 61 2 9851 9199. **Customer Service and Sales** 1300 788 780 **Sales Fax** 1300 780 102

New Zealand Christ Church 64 3373 6900, Auckland 9636 0005, Wellington 4568 5949

Technical Inquiries NZ 0800 2 ARDEX New Zealand <http://www.ARDEX.co.nz>

Web: Corporate: <http://www.ARDEX.com>

