

Technical Data Sheet

ELASTO 1000

- Outstanding **waterproofing performance** ($< 20 \text{ g water/m}^2$)
- Total protection against **carbonation**
- Excellent **adhesive strength**, even under **extreme conditions** (frost, high temperatures, etc.)
- Ideal for **vertical applications** thanks to anti-sagging technology
- **UV-stable**: a durable and dependable solution
- Resistant to abrasion and suitable for foot traffic and inspection access
- Withstands **negative hydraulic pressure** $> 250 \text{ kPa}$
- Resistant to most common soluble pollutants (**salts, ammonium, etc.**)



Main Uses

Protection of cementitious materials and concrete against water and CO_2 penetration (EN 1504-2)
Under-tile waterproofing (EN 14891)
Waterproofing of foundations, swimming pools, roofs, terraces, balconies, canals, gutters, etc.

Suitable Substrates

- Concrete
- Aerated concrete
- Mortars (general)
- Ceramic tiles
- Cotto, bricks, and stone
- Cementitious substrates in general, provided they have moderate water absorption (neither excessive nor zero)

Preparation

If surface of application is not solid and well cohesive it is necessary to refurbish and reinforce it with mortars from the Restore or Flooring lines. In the presence of detaching materials (powder, crumble, ecc.) or lubricants (fats, waxes, detergents, etc.) on the surface to be treated, make an accurate cleaning or a slight abrasion. Pour $\frac{3}{4}$ of the mixing water in a clean recipient, add the powder and mix it for 3 minutes with a machine at low rotating speed, adding gradually the rest of the water until obtaining an homogenous paste.

Application Data

Appearance: grey powder
Maximum grain size: 0.2 mm
Pot life: approx. 40 minutes after mixing
Layer thickness: 1-2 mm per coat
Number of coats: 2-4
Consumption: approx. 1.2 kg/m^2 per mm thickness
Fresh mortar bulk density: approx. $1500 \pm 50 \text{ g/dm}^3$

Mixing water: 4.8-5.2 litres per 20 kg bag (24-26%)
Mixing time: approx. 3 minutes
Packaging: 20 kg bags
Application and curing temperature: from $+5^\circ\text{C}$ to $+35^\circ\text{C}$
Shelf life: 12 months when stored in a dry place (from date of production)

Application

Depending on consistency it can be applied with spatula, roller or brush.
Pose a first layer and then a second one, at least 24 hours after the first.
The third layer is not mandatory but recommended, and can be applied after another 24 hours, obtaining a final thickness of 3-5mm.
It is advisable to down an alkali-resistant net between the first and the second layer, especially for applications of disconnected surfaces, crackled or prone to be waered, on multimaterial surfaces and in corners between walls and floor.

	Characteristics	Performance	Standard Requirement
EN 1504-2	CO2 Permeability	> 200M	> 50M
	Water vapour permeability	Classe 1 (impermeable)	Classes from I to III
	Liquid water permeability	< 0.05 kg m ² h ^{-1/2}	< 0.01 kg m ² h ^{-1/2}
	Standard adhesive strength	> 1.0 MPa	> 0.5 MPa
	Adhesion after freeze-thaw cycles	> 0.5 MPa	> 0.5 MPa
	Adhesion after storm cycles	> 0.5 MPa	> 0.5 MPa
	Adhesion after thermal ageing	> 0.5 MPa	> 0.5 MPa
	Reverse hydrostatic pressure resistance	> 250 KPa	3 classes (50,100 o 250 KPa)
	Standard adhesion	≥ 1.0 MPa	≥ 0.5 MPa
EN 14891	Adhesion after water immersion	≥ 0.5 MPa	≥ 0.5 MPa
	Adhesion after water/lime immersion	≥ 0.5 MPa	≥ 0.5 MPa
	Adhesion after heat cycles	≥ 0.5 MPa	≥ 0.5 MPa
	Adhesion after freeze/thaw cycles	≥ 1.0 MPa	≥ 0.5 MPa
	Water penetration	No penetratrion	No penetratrion
	Crack bridging at T° standard	≥ 0.75 mm	≥ 0.75 mm
	Crack bridging at T° -5°C	≥ 0.75 mm	≥ 0.75 mm

General Precautions

Do not make partial mixes, neither use additives/solvents except for clean water at ambient temperature. Do not use bags broken, already openend or containin material either hardened of with lumps. Do not add further water to the mortar already mixed. The fresh product must be protected against bad weather and from too fast drying (screening from direct wind and sun) for at least 48-72 hours from the pose. The datas and timings here reported are referred to controlled conditions of 21°C and RU 65%. Higher temperatures can fasten them, and lower temperatures can slow them down until halting for good under 5°C. Wash the tools with water when the material is still fresh.