

Triflex

Delivering solutions together.

Triflex waterproofing and coating

Instructions for use



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Instructions for use



Dear Customer,

The Triflex Instructions for use are designed to assist you in the practical application of Triflex systems and products. These instructions provide information about application techniques and aim to provide immediate solutions for any queries that might arise on site. It does not show all the processing steps for every single system, from application of the primer and waterproofing and/or coating right through to application of the finish, as the frequent repetitions this would require would make the manual quite unwieldy. This manual therefore describes standard procedures which are used in varying combinations for waterproofing flat roofs, waterproofing/coating balconies and terraces, as well as waterproofing/coating parking decks, where many of the details are the same.

These Instructions for use are part of the range of tools available to Triflex Partners and is intended to be used on the construction site. The Triflex system descriptions should continue to be used as a planning instrument.

All information is based on state-of-the-art technology at the time of publication. We reserve the right to make changes in keeping with technical developments or with the purpose of optimising Triflex products.

Your Triflex team



Instructions for use

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System design

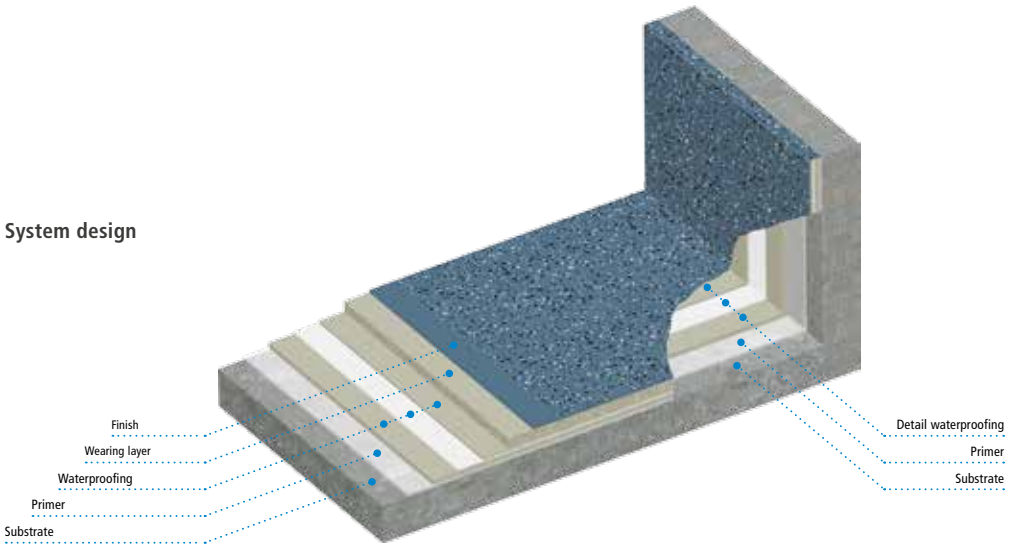




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Substrate
Mixing
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General information

Health and safety:

When working with products containing construction chemicals, always ensure compliance with the following health and safety precautions:

- No smoking, eating or drinking while working.
- Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.
- Always keep chemicals away from food and beverages.
- Always wear protective clothing.
- Always ensure compliance to safety data sheets.

Important note:

When transporting, storing and working with Triflex products, always ensure compliance to all pertinent safety data sheets and technical codes of practice, and pay attention to all markings, hazard information and safety tips on the containers. If you have any queries please contact: Safety & Environment Dept.,
Fon: +49 571 9339-176

Storage:

- Keep containers firmly sealed.
- Containers must be stored in a dry, cool (but frost-free) and well ventilated place.
- Protect against heat and direct sunlight.
- Storage stability: at least 6 months.
- In winter, store containers at room temperature prior to use where possible.

Substrate requirements:

The suitability of the substrate must always be checked on a case-by-case basis. The substrate must be clean, dry and free of cement bloom, dust, oil, grease and other adhesion-reducing dirt.

• Moisture:

When carrying out coating work, the substrate moisture must not exceed 6 % by weight.

Ensure that structural measures are taken to prevent moisture penetration of the coating from underneath.

• Dew point:

During application, the surface temperature must be at least 3 °C above the dew point temperature. Below that, an adhesive film of moisture may form on the surface (see table on page 8).

• Hardness:

Mineral surfaces must be permitted to fully harden for at least 28 days.

• Adhesion:

The following tensile strengths must be verified on pre-treated test surfaces:

Concrete: in the centre, at least 1.5 N/mm², individual value not less than 1.0 N/mm².

Screed: in the centre, at least 1.0 N/mm², individual value not less than 0.7 N/mm².

Asphalt: in the centre, at least 0.8 N/mm², individual value not less than 0.5 N/mm².

• Gradient / evenness:

Before commencing any coating work and during the work itself, it is essential to ensure the correct gradient and evenness of the substrate. Any corrections required must be taken into account during this work.

• Dimensional tolerances:

When carrying out coating work, always ensure compliance with the permissible tolerances for building construction (DIN 18202, Table 3, line 4).

Substrate pre-treatment:

See substrate table on page 9.

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General information

Conditions for use:

- Triflex products can be used within the temperature ranges stipulated on the container label and in the product information.
- Always wear a face mask when using Triflex products containing solvents or monomers in enclosed spaces, or when air limit values are exceeded (see point 8 of safety data sheet).
Furthermore, always ensure forced ventilation with a minimum 7-fold air exchange per hour.

Volumes required and waiting times:

The specified volumes apply only to smooth, even surfaces. Special allowances must be made for unevenness, roughness and porosity. Information regarding airing and waiting times apply to a substrate and ambient temperature of +20 °C.

Mixing instructions:

- Stir the base resin thoroughly, then add the appropriate amount of catalyst or hardener and continue mixing with a slow-running mixing machine. Then transfer to another container and mix again.
- The mixing ratio of base resin to catalyst or hardener corresponds to the proportion in which they are supplied or is specified on the label on the container. Please also refer to the product information.

What to do if work is interrupted:

If work is interrupted for more than 12 hours, or soiled by rain etc., the intersection must be activated with Triflex Cleaner and left to evaporate for at least 20 minutes. Transitions to subsequent waterproofing must overlap (including Triflex Special Fleece) by a minimum of 10 cm. This also applies to junctions, transitions and detail solutions with Triflex ProDetail. The next coat must be applied within 24 hours. If this application is delayed for any reason, the surface to be sealed must be pre-treated with Triflex Cleaner.

Cleaning of tools:

Tools must be cleaned thoroughly with Triflex Cleaner on completion of work or when work is interrupted for extended periods.
Wait for approx. 20 to 25 minutes for the cleaner to evaporate before using the tool again.

Clean working environment:

The areas used for mixing and transferring products to other containers must be covered with a suitable plastic sheet (e.g., PE sheet) before work commences. Resin components on the substrate to be coated that have not been cured with hardener will cause adverse chemical reactions.

If it suddenly rains during the cure time:

Dry the substrate, check the areas concerned for any defective spots and if necessary repeat the relevant work step after appropriate pre-treatment (remove defective spots with Triflex Cleaner, wait for approx. 20 to 25 minutes for the cleaner to evaporate, abrade the defective spots thoroughly).

Ventilating the area to be coated:

Inadequate ventilation will cause adverse chemical reactions when working with PMMA products. In such cases, forced ventilation must ensure that the air is changed 7 times per hour during the application and the cure time. If any problems occur as a result of inadequate ventilation, take the following steps: Remove areas that have not cured fully, clean defective spots with Triflex Cleaner, allow to evaporate for at least 20 to 25 minutes, then, then abrade the defective spots thoroughly. Repeat the application process.
Please also ensure compliance with the EC safety data sheets for individual components.

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Dew point temperature

Air temperature	Dew point temperature in °C at a relative humidity of:											
	30 %	40 %	50 %	55 %	60 %	65 %	70 %	75 %	80 %	85 %	90 %	95 %
°C	°C	°C	°C	°C	°C	°C	°C	°C	°C	°C	°C	°C
+30	+10.5	+14.9	+18.4	+20.0	+21.4	+22.7	+23.9	+25.1	+26.2	+27.2	+28.2	+29.1
+28	+8.8	+13.1	+16.6	+18.1	+19.5	+20.8	+22.0	+23.2	+24.2	+25.2	+26.2	+27.1
+26	+7.1	+11.4	+14.8	+16.3	+17.6	+18.9	+20.1	+21.2	+22.3	+23.3	+24.2	+25.1
+24	+5.4	+9.6	+12.9	+14.4	+15.8	+17.0	+18.2	+19.3	+20.3	+21.3	+22.3	+23.2
+22	+3.6	+7.8	+11.1	+12.6	+13.9	+15.1	+16.3	+17.4	+18.4	+19.4	+20.3	+21.2
+20	+1.9	+6.0	+9.3	+10.7	+12.0	+13.2	+14.4	+15.4	+16.4	+17.4	+18.3	+19.2
+18	+0.2	+4.2	+7.4	+8.8	+10.1	+11.3	+12.5	+13.5	+14.5	+15.4	+16.3	+17.2
+16	-1.5	+2.4	+5.6	+7.0	+8.3	+9.4	+10.5	+11.6	+12.6	+13.5	+14.4	+15.2
+14	-3.3	+0.6	+3.8	+5.1	+6.4	+7.5	+8.6	+9.6	+10.6	+11.5	+12.4	+13.2
+12	-5.0	-1.2	+1.9	+3.3	+4.5	+5.6	+6.7	+7.7	+8.7	+9.6	+10.4	+11.2
+10	-6.8	-3.0	+0.1	+1.4	+2.6	+3.7	+4.8	+5.8	+6.7	+7.6	+8.4	+9.2
+8	-8.5	-4.8	-1.8	-0.5	+0.7	+1.8	+2.9	+3.9	+4.8	+5.6	+6.5	+7.3
+6	-10.2	-6.6	-3.6	-2.3	-1.2	-0.1	+1.0	+1.9	+2.8	+3.7	+4.5	+5.3
+4	-12.0	-8.4	-5.5	-4.2	-3.1	-2.0	-1.0	0.0	+0.9	+1.7	+2.5	+3.3
+2	-13.7	-10.2	-7.3	-6.1	-4.9	-3.9	-2.9	-2.0	-1.1	-0.3	+0.5	+1.3
0	-15.5	-12.0	-9.2	-7.9	-6.8	-5.8	-4.8	-3.9	-3.0	-2.2	-1.4	-0.7
-2	-17.3	-13.8	-11.0	-9.8	-8.7	-7.7	-6.7	-5.8	-5.0	-4.2	-3.4	-2.7
-4	-19.0	-15.6	-12.9	-11.7	-10.6	-9.6	-8.7	-7.8	-6.9	-6.1	-5.4	-4.7

For example:

An air temperature of +20 °C with 60 % relative humidity impacting on surfaces of +12 °C or cooler will produce condensation.

Please note:

During application, the surface temperature must be at least 3 °C above the dew point temperature. Below that, an adhesive film of moisture may form on the surface.

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Substrate pre-treatment

Substrate	Pre-treatment	Primer
Acrylic glass	Abrade with Triflex Cleaner, roughen surface	No primer
Aluminium	Abrade with Triflex Cleaner	Triflex Metal Primer ⁽¹⁾
Asphalt	Grinding, milling or dust-free shot-blasting	Triflex Cryl Primer 222
Cold bitumen coating	Adhesion test	Triflex Cryl Primer 222
Composite thermal insulation systems	Remove any loose objects	Triflex Pox Primer 116+ Triflex Pox R 100
Concrete	Grinding, milling or dust-free shot-blasting	Triflex Cryl Primer 276 Triflex Cryl Primer 287 Triflex Pox Primer 116+ Triflex Pox R 100
Copper	Abrade with Triflex Cleaner	Triflex Metal Primer ⁽¹⁾
Epoxy resin coating	Roughen surface, adhesion and compatibility test	No primer
FRP / Skylight frame	Abrade with Triflex Cleaner, roughen surface	No primer
Glass	Abrade with Triflex Glass Cleaner, adhesion test	Triflex Glass Primer
Hot bitumen coating	Adhesion test	Triflex Cryl Primer 222
Lightweight concrete	Remove any loose objects	Triflex Cryl Primaire 276 Triflex Cryl Primaire 287 Triflex Pox R 100
Mortar, resin-modified	Grinding, milling or dust-free shot-blasting, adhesion and compatibility test	Triflex Pox Primer 116+ Triflex Pox R 100
Paints	Completely grind off	See substrate
Plaster/masonry	Remove any loose objects	Triflex Cryl Primer 276 Triflex Cryl Primer 287 Triflex Pox Primer 116+ Triflex Pox R 100
Plastic sheeting (PIB)	Roughen surface, adhesion test	On request ⁽²⁾
Plastic sheeting (PVC-P, nB), (EVA)	Abrade with Triflex Cleaner	No primer
Plastic sheeting (TPO, FPO, EPDM)	Abrade with Triflex Cleaner, roughen surface, adhesion test compulsory	On request ⁽²⁾
Polymer bitumen sheeting (PY-E) mod. (SBS)		No primer
Polymer bitumen sheeting (PY-P) mod. (APP)	Adhesion test	Triflex Cryl Primer 222
PU coating	Roughen surface, adhesion and compatibility test	No primer
PVC mouldings, rigid	Abrade with Triflex Cleaner, roughen surface	No primer
Screeds	Grinding, milling or dust-free shot-blasting	Triflex Cryl Primer 276 Triflex Cryl Primer 287 Triflex Pox Primer 116+ Triflex Pox R 100
Stainless steel	Abrade with Triflex Cleaner	Triflex Metal Primer ⁽¹⁾
Steel, galvanised	Abrade with Triflex Cleaner	Triflex Metal Primer ⁽¹⁾
Tiles	Mechanically remove glaze	Triflex Cryl Primer 276 Triflex Cryl Primer 287 Triflex Pox Primer 116+
Wood	Remove paints	Triflex Cryl Primer 276 Triflex Cryl Primer 287 Triflex Pox Primer 116+ Triflex Pox R 100
Zinc	Abrade with Triflex Cleaner	Triflex Metal Primer ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ Alternative to priming with Triflex Metal Primer: Abrade with Triflex Cleaner, roughen surface. Loose rust and blistering rust must first be removed.

⁽²⁾ Depending on the type of sheeting, e.g., using Triflex Primer 610.

Information on other substrates is available on request. (technik@triflex.de).

Please note: The choice of primer is specified in the current system description.

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Product information

Triflex products	Resin base	Pack size ¹	Volume	Pot life ²	Rainproof ²	Can be recoated ²	Can be loaded ²
Primers							
Triflex Cryl Primer 222	PMMA	10.00 kg	0.40 kg/m ²	approx. 15 min	approx. 25 min	approx. 45 min	approx. 2 hrs
Triflex Cryl Primer 276	PMMA	10.00 kg	0.40 kg/m ²	approx. 15 min	approx. 25 min	approx. 45 min	approx. 2 hrs
Triflex Cryl Primer 287	PMMA	10.00 kg	0.35 kg/m ²	approx. 15 min	approx. 25 min	approx. 45 min	approx. 2 hrs
Triflex Glass Primer	–	0.75 litres	0.05 litres/m ²			approx. 15–180 min	
Triflex Metal Primer	–	0.50 litres / 2.50 litres	0.08–0.10 litres/m ²			approx. 30–60 min	
Triflex Pox Primer 116+	EP	25.00 kg	0.30 kg/m ²	approx. 15 min		approx. 12–24 hrs	approx. 7 days
Triflex Pox R 100	EP	1.00 / 8.00 kg	0.30 kg/m ²	approx. 30 min	approx. 8 hrs	approx. 12 hrs	approx. 24 hrs
Triflex Pox R 103	EP	7.80 kg	0.30–0.50 kg/m ²	approx. 15 min	approx. 8 hrs	approx. 12 hrs	approx. 24 hrs
Triflex Primer 610	-	0.50 litres	40–80 g/m ²		approx. 20 min	approx. 20 min	
Triflex Than Primer 533	PUR	0,40 litres	0.10 litres/m ²	20 min–12 hrs			
Triflex Towersafe Primer	PMMA	10.00 kg	0.40 kg/m ²	approx. 15 min	approx. 25 min	approx. 45 min	approx. 2 hrs
Repairs							
Triflex Cryl Level 215	PMMA	250.00 kg	2.20 kg/m ² /mm	approx. 15 min	approx. 30 min	approx. 45 min	approx. 1 hr
Triflex Asphalt Repro	PMMA	17.50 kg	1.75 kg/m ² /mm	approx. 15 min	approx. 20 min		approx. 25 min
Triflex Concrete Repro	PMMA	17.50 kg	1.75 kg/m ² /mm	approx. 15 min	approx. 20 min		approx. 25 min
Triflex Cryl RS 240	PMMA	22.25 kg	2.20 kg/m ² /mm	approx. 15 min	approx. 30 min	approx. 45 min	approx. 1 hr
Triflex Cryl RS 242	PMMA	22.25 kg	2.20 kg/m ² /mm	approx. 15 min	approx. 45 min	approx. 1 hr	approx. 2 hrs
Triflex Cryl Paste	PMMA	15.00 kg	1.40 kg/m ² /mm	approx. 10 min	approx. 30 min	approx. 1 hr	
Triflex Easy Repair Set Asphalt	PMMA	11.25 kg	2.00 kg/m ² /mm	approx. 15 min	approx. 30 min		approx. 45 min
Triflex Easy Repair Set Concrete	PMMA	11.25 kg	2.00 kg/m ² /mm	approx. 15 min	approx. 30 min		approx. 45 min
Triflex Pox Mortar	EP	8.00 / 25.00 kg	2.20 kg/m ² /mm	approx. 20 min	approx. 8 hrs	approx. 12 hrs	approx. 7 days
Waterproofing							
Triflex ProDetail	PMMA	15.00 kg	3.00 kg/m ²	approx. 15 min	approx. 30 min	approx. 45 min	
Triflex ProFibre	PMMA	10.00 kg	3.00 kg/m ²	approx. 20 min	approx. 30 min	approx. 45 min	
Triflex ProPark	PMMA	25.00 kg	3.00 kg/m ²	approx. 15 min	approx. 1 hr	approx. 1 hr	approx. 3 hrs
Triflex ProTect	PMMA	20.00 kg	3.00 kg/m ²	approx. 15 min	approx. 30 min	approx. 45 min	approx. 2 hrs
Triflex ProTerra	PMMA	10.00 kg	3.00 kg/m ²	approx. 15 min	approx. 45 min	approx. 1 hr	approx. 3 hrs
Triflex ProThan	PUR	25.00 kg	3.00 kg/m ²	approx. 30 min	approx. 2 hrs	approx. 12 hrs	
Triflex ProThan Detail	PUR	8.00 kg	3.00 kg/m ²	approx. 30 min	approx. 2 hrs	approx. 12 hrs	
Triflex SmartTec	PUR	12,00 kg	3.00 kg/m ²	approx. 60 min	approx. 60 min	approx. 8 hrs	approx. 2 days
Triflex SmartTec Fibre	PUR	3,50 kg	3.00 kg/m ²	approx. 60 min	approx. 60 min	approx. 8 hrs	approx. 2 days
Triflex Than R 557	PUR	25.00 kg	3.00 kg/m ²	approx. 30 min		approx. 12 hrs	approx. 2 days
Triflex Than R 557 thix	PUR	25.00 kg	3.00 kg/m ²	approx. 30 min		approx. 7 hrs	approx. 3 days
Triflex Towersafe	PMMA	15.00 kg	4.00 kg/m ²	approx. 15 min	approx. 30 min	approx. 45 min	

⁽¹⁾ Resin base PMMA without catalyst ⁽²⁾ at +20 °C

Instructions for use



Product information

Triflex products	Resin base	Pack size ¹	Volume	Pot life ²	Rainproof ²	Can be recoated ²	Can be loaded ²
Coatings							
Triflex Cryl M 264	PMMA	18.00 kg	4.00 kg/m ²	approx. 15 min	approx. 20 min	approx. 40 min	approx. 1 hr
Triflex DeckFloor	PMMA	33.00 kg	4.00 kg/m ²	approx. 15 min	approx. 30 min	approx. 1 hr	approx. 2 hrs
Triflex Metal Coat	–	20.00 kg	200–300 g/m ²			approx. 2 hrs	approx. 2 weeks
Triflex ProDeck	PMMA	33.00 kg	4.50 kg/m ²	approx. 15 min	approx. 30 min	approx. 1 hr	approx. 2 hrs
Triflex ProFloor	PMMA	33.00 kg	4.00 kg/m ²	approx. 15 min	approx. 30 min	approx. 1 hr	approx. 2 hrs
Triflex ProFloor RS 2K	PMMA	15.00 kg	4.00 kg/m ²	approx. 15 min	approx. 30 min	approx. 1 hr	approx. 2 hrs
Triflex ProFloor S1	PMMA	33.00 kg	4.00 kg/m ²	approx. 15 min	approx. 30 min	approx. 1 hr	approx. 2 hrs
Triflex Than R 550	PUR	8.00 / 25.00 kg	2.10 kg/m ²	approx. 30 min		approx. 12 hrs	approx. 2 days
Triflex Than RG 568+	PUR	30.00 kg	2.00 kg/m ²	approx. 30 min		approx. 18–36 hrs	approx. 7 days
Finishes							
Triflex Cryl Finish 202	PMMA	10.00 kg	0.80 kg/m ²	approx. 15 min	approx. 30 min		approx. 2 hrs
Triflex Cryl Finish 205	PMMA	10.00 kg	0.50–0.70 kg/m ²	approx. 15 min	approx. 30 min		approx. 2 hrs
Triflex Cryl Finish 209	PMMA	10.00 kg	0.50–0.70 kg/m ²	approx. 15 min	approx. 30 min		approx. 2 hrs
Triflex Cryl Finish S1	PMMA	10.00 kg	0.50–0.70 kg/m ²	approx. 15 min	approx. 30 min		approx. 2 hrs
Triflex Cryl Finish Satin	PMMA	10.00 kg	0.35 kg/m ²	approx. 15 min	approx. 60 min		approx. 1 day
Triflex Pox Finish 173+	EP	30.00 kg	0.60 kg/m ²	approx. 20 min		approx. 13–36 hrs	approx. 5 days
Triflex Than Finish 511	PUR	8.00 kg	0.20 kg/m ²	approx. 45 min	approx. 3 hrs	approx. 12 hrs	approx. 7 days
Triflex Towersafe Finish	PMMA	10.00 kg	0.70 kg/m ²	approx. 15 min	approx. 30 min		approx. 2 hrs
Additional products							
Triflex Colour Mix	–	10.00 kg	1.00 kg/m ²				
Triflex Cryl M 266	PMMA	18.00 kg	4.00 kg/m ²	approx. 15 min	approx. 20 min	approx. 40 min	approx. 1 hr
Triflex Cryl R 238	PMMA	15.00 kg	1.85 kg/litres	approx. 15 min	approx. 30 min		approx. 1 hr
Triflex Cryl R 239	PMMA	5.00 kg	1.85 kg/litres	approx. 15 min	approx. 30 min		approx. 1 hr
Triflex Cryl SC 237	PMMA	15.00 kg	2.00 kg/m ²	approx. 15 min	approx. 45 min		approx. 2 hrs
Triflex FlexFiller	PMMA	10.00 kg	2.20 kg/m ² /mm	approx. 15 min	approx. 30 min		approx. 3 hrs
Triflex Catalyst	–	0.10 / 10.00 kg	2–6 %				
Triflex Micro Chips	–	2.00 kg	0.05 kg/m ²				
Triflex ProDrain Fix		25.00 kg	3.00 kg/m ²	approx. 2 hrs			
Triflex Cleaner	–	1 / 9 / 27 litres	0.20 litres/m ²				
Triflex Glass Cleaner	–	0.75 litre	0.05 kg/m ²			approx. 10 min	
Triflex Liquid Thixo	–	1.00 litre	1 wt. %				
Triflex Powder Thixo	–	1.00 / 5.00 kg	2–4 wt. %				
Triflex Stone Design R	PUA	2.50 kg	1.30–1.70 kg/m ²	approx. 15 min	approx. 90 min	approx. 5 hrs	approx. 12 hrs
Triflex Stone Design S	–	25.00 kg	13.00 kg/m ²				

¹⁾ Resin base PMMA without catalyst ²⁾ at +20 °C

Instructions for use



Substrate

Substrate – Inspections

Checking for cavities:

Tap the existing concrete surface with a hammer and mark any areas that sound hollow.



Testing the moisture content – method 1:

Test the existing substrate with an electronic moisture meter to check and record the moisture content. This is a rapid, non-destructive process based on resistance measurement with electrodes.



Testing the moisture content – method 2:

Test the existing substrate with a CM unit (calcium carbide method) to check and record the moisture content. This is a very accurate measuring process that involves taking a sample of the substrate.



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Instructions for use



Substrate – Inspections



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Testing the compressive strength:

Use a Schmidt Hammer to test and record the compressive strength of the existing concrete area.



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Testing the adhesive tensile strength:

Test the existing substrate using a Herion unit to ensure compliance with the stipulated adhesive tensile strength and record the results.

Concrete: in the centre, at least 1.5 N/mm², individual value not less than 1.0 N/mm².
Screed: in the centre, at least 1.0 N/mm², individual value not less than 0.7 N/mm².
Asphalt: in the centre, at least 0.8 N/mm², individual value not less than 0.5 N/mm².



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Determining the build-up:

Determine the build-up and each of the layer thicknesses by removing a core sample. Also determine the chloride content in the substrate by testing the core sample.



Substrate – Pre-treatment

Mechanical pre-treatment – version 1:

Strip the surface with a milling cutter to a depth of approx. 5 mm to obtain a sound substrate that offers good adhesion properties.



Mechanical pre-treatment – version 2:

Strip the surface by means of Blastrac dust-free shot-blasting to obtain a sound substrate that offers good adhesion properties.



Mechanical pre-treatment – version 3:

Strip the surface by grinding with a diamond cup wheel to obtain a sound substrate that offers good adhesion properties.



Instructions for use



Substrate – Pre-treatment



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Mechanical pre-treatment – version 4:

Strip the surface of vertical areas by sand blasting to obtain a sound substrate that offers good adhesion properties.



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Pre-treatment of non-absorbent substrates, such as metals, PVC mouldings etc.:

(see substrate table, page 9)
Prior to coating metals, the surface must be degreased with Triflex Cleaner and then roughened.
(Alternatively, metals can be primed after degreasing with Triflex Metal Primer.)



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If working on a larger area, use a grinding disc instead.



Instructions for use

Substrate

Substrate – Pre-treatment

Smaller areas can be roughened using sandpaper.



Important:
Always observe the Triflex Cleaner evaporation time (approx. 20 minutes).

Pre-treatment of Triflex waterproofing/ coating:

The whole area must be pre-treated with Triflex Cleaner if work is interrupted for more than 12 hours or if it has rained during the waiting times.



Surface cleaning – version 1:

Sweep the surfaces if they are very dirty or have been sanded.



Instructions for use



Substrate – Pre-treatment



10 Surface cleaning – version 2:

Clean the surfaces with an industrial vacuum cleaner if they are very dirty or have been sanded.



11 Cleaning of tools:

Use Triflex Cleaner to clean the tools during waiting times and on completion of work.



Instructions for use



Important:
Always ensure adherence to the mixing instructions on the container. If using partial quantities, these must be correctly calculated pro-rata in accordance with the mixing instructions.

Mixing – 2C products with catalyst (PMMA)

Components:

Base resin,
catalyst.

When mixing, a clean underlay should be used (e.g.: PE sheet).

1



Stir base resin thoroughly.

2



Pour out the amount required.

3



Instructions for use



Mixing – 2C products with catalyst (PMMA)



4 Add the appropriate weight of Triflex Catalyst and stir until there are no more lumps (see mixing instructions on the container).

Mixing

Instructions for use



Important:
Always ensure adherence to the mixing instructions on the container. If using partial quantities, these must be correctly calculated pro-rata in accordance with the mixing instructions.

Mixing

Mixing – 3C products with catalyst (PMMA)

Components:

Base resin,
powder,
catalyst.

When mixing, a clean underlay should be used (e.g.: PE sheet).



1

Stir base resin thoroughly.
Transfer to a large plastic bucket (30 l).



2

Then add the powder.



3

Instructions for use



Mixing – 3C products with catalyst (PMMA)



4

And mix thoroughly with a slow-running mixing machine.



5

Add the Triflex Catalyst to the running mixing machine until there are no more lumps (see mixing instructions on the container).

Instructions for use



Important:
Always ensure adherence to the mixing instructions on the container. If using partial quantities, these must be correctly calculated pro-rata in accordance with the mixing instructions.

Mixing

Mixing – 2C products with hardener (EP/PUR)

Combination drum:

Base resin,
hardener (in the lid)

Normal container:

Base resin,
hardener.

When mixing, a clean
underlay should be used
(e.g.: PE sheet).



Combination drum:

Pierce the lid with a sharp
object so that the hardener
empties completely into
the base resin.



Then stir contents
thoroughly and transfer to
another container.



Instructions for use



Mixing – 2C products with hardener (EP/PUR)



4

Normal container:

Pour the hardener into the base resin container. The materials in the container generally correspond to the mixing ratio required. If using smaller amounts, the components must be stirred prior to mixing.



5

Thoroughly stir the materials with a mixing machine.



6

Transfer to another container:

The mixed materials (also from the combination drums) must be transferred to another container and then stirred again.

Instructions for use



Important:
Always ensure that the materials in the container are thoroughly mixed (see page 18 ff.).

Priming

Apply adhesive tape to connections and details.



Apply primer to vertical surfaces and details first. It is applied with a heated roller to form a film layer.



Apply primer to horizontal surfaces evenly with a universal roller to form a film layer.



Triflex waterproofing and coating
Instructions for use



Priming



4

Then cross-coat evenly.



5

Version:
Depending on the version, it may be necessary to dress the fresh primer with quartz sand.

!
Important:
Refer to the system description to see if the primer must be dressed.



6

The adhesive tape can be removed immediately.

Done!

Priming



Repairing – Small repairs with paste



Important:
Always ensure that the materials in the container are thoroughly mixed (see page 18 ff.). The substrate must already be primed.

Apply paste to the primed substrate or the fleece overlaps.



Important:
Paste can also be used to level out any fleece overlapping.

Smooth over with a smoothing trowel.

Done!



Instructions for use



Repairing – Large repairs with mortar



1 Remove any loose substrate.



2 After priming, fill any repair points and areas of damage with mortar.

Done!

!
Important:
Always ensure that the materials in the container are thoroughly mixed (see page 18 ff.).

Repairing

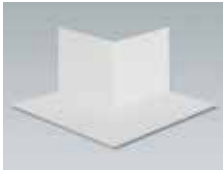
Instructions for use



Detail waterproofing – Wall junction

Fleece cut-outs are an excellent alternative for the quick and easy detail waterproofing of inner and outer corners.

Apply adhesive tape to the wall junction at waterproofing height.



Important:
Always prepare all fleece cut-outs prior to mixing the materials in the container (see page 18 ff.).

Prepare Triflex Special Fleece cut-outs for inner and outer corners: Make a circular fleece cut-out (approx. Ø 10 cm) with one incision through to the centre.



Important:
A sufficient amount has been applied if the fleece is fully saturated. If the fleece is not fully saturated, lift it off and apply another generous coating.

Outer corner:
Apply waterproofing resin generously with a brush or heated roller and lay the pre-cut inner corner ensuring there are no air bubbles.



Instructions for use



Detail waterproofing – Wall junction



4

Then apply a thick layer of waterproofing resin on top of the outer corner fleece.



5

Inner corner:

Apply waterproofing resin generously with a brush or heated roller and lay the pre-cut inner corner ensuring there are no air bubbles.



6

Then apply a thick layer of waterproofing resin on top of the inner corner fleece.



Important:
Make sure that there are no dry patches when overlapping the fleece.

Instructions for use



Detail waterproofing – Wall junction



Important:

To ensure proper saturation of the fleece, this initial coating should be applied to no more than 2 meters at a time. Then lay the fleece and apply another generous coating immediately.

Apply a generous layer of waterproofing resin with a heated roller to the wall junction area.



Either pre-cut the Triflex Special Fleece or apply straight from the roll onto the fresh resin ensuring there are no air bubbles. Make sure the fleece is fully saturated.



In the case of inner corners, lay the fleece approx. 5 cm around the corner and cut diagonally into the creased fleece on the floor right up to the corner.

Overlap the cut fleece, making sure that there are no dry patches.



Instructions for use



Detail waterproofing – Wall junction



10

In the case of outer corners, lay the fleece around the corner approx. 5 cm and then cut diagonally into the fleece on the floor up to the corner.

Then fold the incision around the corner and cover the free floor space with an additional piece of fleece.



11

Then cover the laid fleece with a generous layer of waterproofing resin.



12

The adhesive tape can be removed immediately.

Done!

Instructions for use



Detail waterproofing – Ventilator

Fleece cut-outs are an excellent alternative for the quick and easy detail waterproofing of pipe penetrations.

Apply adhesive tape at sealing height and on area surrounding the ventilator (min. 10 cm).



Prepare Triflex Special Fleece cut-outs.

Pipe:

Fleece width: 20 cm, Fleece length: pipe circumference + 5 cm.

Make incisions along the entire length of the fleece. These incisions should be 5 cm deep and 1 cm wide.

Surrounding surface area:

Cut 2 pieces of fleece in a U shape to fit around the pipe circumference.

Cut the fleece pieces so that they overlap around the pipe by at least 5 cm.



Apply a generous layer of waterproofing resin with a heated roller or brush to the pipe and to the surrounding area.

Then apply the fleece cut-out to the fresh resin around the pipe, making sure that there are no air bubbles and that the fleece is sufficiently saturated.

Apply a generous coating to the fleece and the overlaps.

Instructions for use



Detail waterproofing – Ventilator



4 Apply waterproofing resin to the surrounding surface area, lay the first surface fleece cut-out, making sure there are no air bubbles, and apply another generous coat of resin.

!
Important:
Always prepare all fleece cut-outs prior to mixing the materials in the container (see page 18 ff.).



5 Apply further waterproofing resin to the surrounding area and repeat the process with the second fleece cut-out.

!
Important:
The first and second fleece cut-out must overlap by at least 5 cm.



6 The adhesive tape can be removed immediately.

Done!

Detail waterproofing



Instructions for use

Detail waterproofing – Gully



Important:
Always prepare all fleece cut-outs prior to mixing the materials in the container (see page 18 ff.).

Apply adhesive tape to create sealing border around the gully and plug it up with a cleaning cloth.



Clean the gully with Triflex Cleaner and roughen the surface with sandpaper.



Prepare Triflex Special Fleece cut-outs.

Gully:

Fleece width: 15 cm, Fleece length: gully circumference +5 cm.

Make incisions along the entire length of the fleece.

These incisions should be 5 cm deep, 1 cm wide and star-shaped.

Surrounding surface area:

1 piece of fleece with star-shaped incisions in the centre to match diameter of the gully.



Instructions for use



Detail waterproofing – Gully



4

This is how the fleece is later inserted in the gully.



5

Apply a generous layer of waterproofing resin in and around the gully and lay the fleece cut-out for the gully, making sure there are no air bubbles.

Then place the star-shaped incisions on the surrounding area and apply another generous coating of resin.



6

Apply a generous layer of waterproofing resin to the area in and around the gully.

Detail waterproofing

Instructions for use



Detail waterproofing – Gully

Lay fleece for the surrounding area, making sure there are no air bubbles, and use a brush to place the star-shaped incisions in the gully.



Apply a further generous layer of resin.



Remove the cloth from the gully and immediately remove the adhesive tape.

Done!



Triflex waterproofing and coating

Instructions for use



Instructions for use

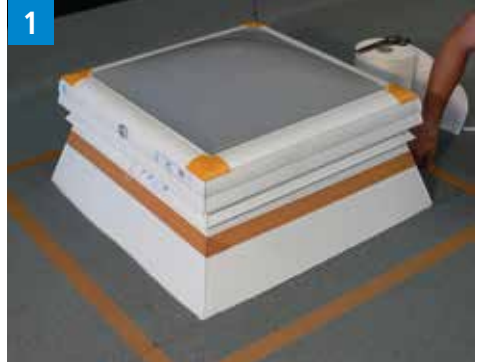


Detail waterproofing – Light dome



Important:
Always prepare all
fleece cut-outs prior to
mixing the materials in
the container
(see page 18 ff.).

Apply adhesive tape at
sealing height and on the
area surrounding the light
dome (min. 10 cm).



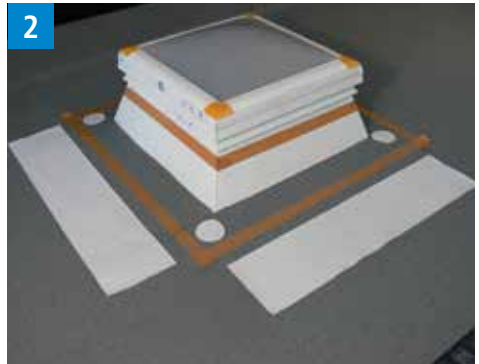
Prepare Triflex Special Fleece cut-outs.

Corners:

Make 4 circular fleece cut-outs (approx. Ø 10 cm)
with one incision through the centre.

Surrounding surface area:

Make 4 fleece cut-outs that are the same
length as the area to be waterproofed.
Cut the fleece pieces so that they overlap
around the base by at least 5 cm.



Corners:

Apply waterproofing
resin generously with a
brush or heated roller
and lay the pre-cut outer
corner ensuring there are
no air bubbles.



Instructions for use

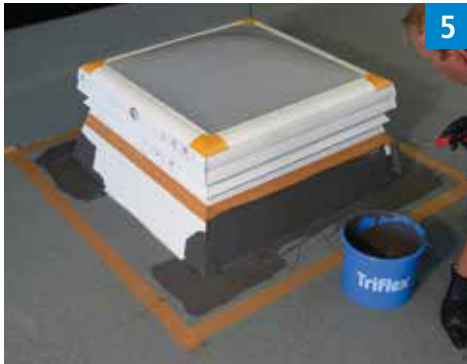


Detail waterproofing – Light dome



4

Then apply another thick layer of waterproofing resin to the outer corner fleece.



5

Surrounding surface area:

Apply waterproofing resin to the surrounding surface area.



6

Lay the fleece cut-out for the surrounding area making sure that there are no air bubbles.

Detail waterproofing



Detail waterproofing – Light dome

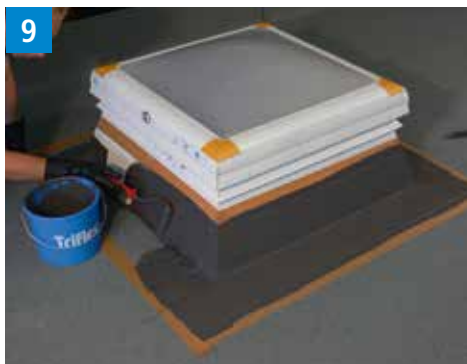
For the outer corners, the fleece is carried around the corner at least 5 cm and the fleece on the floor diagonally cut into up to the corner.



Then fold the incision around the corner. Lay the fleece on the surrounding area making sure that there are no air bubbles and apply another generous coat of resin.



Apply a generous layer of waterproofing resin for the next partial area.



Instructions for use



Detail waterproofing – Light dome



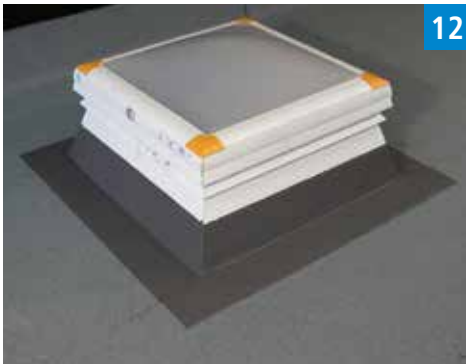
10

Lay the fleece cut-out for the surrounding area making sure that there are no air bubbles, cut into the fleece diagonally and lay around the corners.



11

Then apply another thick layer of waterproofing resin to the fleece.



12

The adhesive tape can be removed immediately.

Done!



Detail waterproofing – Light dome

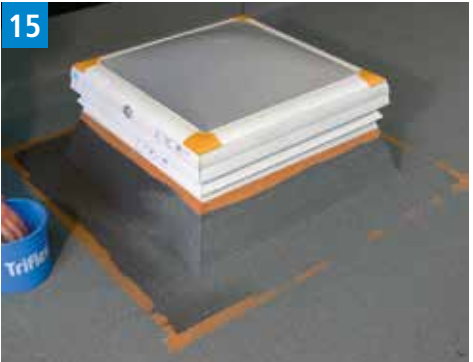
If the waterproofing needs to match the surrounding area, the surface can be dressed with slate chippings.



For this purpose, apply another layer of waterproofing resin.



The wet resin layer is dressed with slate chippings.



Instructions for use



Detail waterproofing – Light dome



16

The adhesive tape can be removed immediately.



17

Once the resin has cured, remove any excess slate chippings.

Done!

Detail waterproofing

Instructions for use



Detail waterproofing – Eaves edge finishing



Important:
Always prepare all fleece cut-outs prior to mixing the materials in the container (see page 18 ff.).

Tape off the inside of the gutter and degrease the eaves junction with Triflex Cleaner.

Then roughen the surface with sandpaper or a grinder.

(Alternatively, metals can be primed after degreasing with Triflex Metal Primer.)



Important:
To ensure proper saturation of the fleece, this initial coating should be applied to no more than 2 meters at a time. Then lay the fleece and apply another generous coating immediately.

Apply waterproofing resin generously with a heated roller.



Then lay cut sections or rolled strips of Triflex Special Fleece in the wet resin, making sure that the fleece is fully saturated and that there are no air bubbles.



Instructions for use



Detail waterproofing – Eaves edge finishing



4

Then apply another thick layer of waterproofing resin to the fleece.



5

Remove the adhesive tape and sheet while the resin is still wet.

Done!



Detail waterproofing – Newel post with leading edge



Important:
Always prepare all fleece cut-outs prior to mixing the materials in the container (see page 18 ff.).

Apply adhesive tape to the newel post and the area to be waterproofed.



Prepare Triflex Special Fleece cut-outs.

Post:

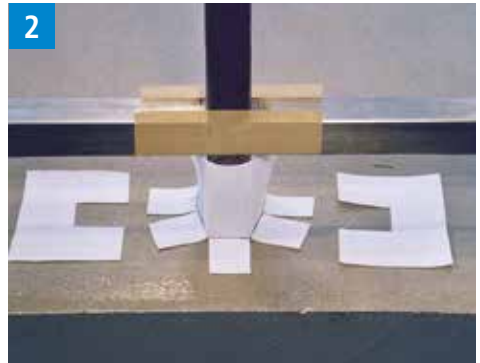
Fleece width: junction height +5 cm

Fleece length: 5 x post width 4 incisions as wide as the post, each 5 cm deep.

Surrounding surface area:

Cut 2 pieces of fleece in a U shape to fit around the post circumference.

Cut the two fleece pieces so that they overlap around the post by at least 5 cm.



Apply a generous layer of waterproofing resin with a heated roller or brush to the post and surrounding area.



Instructions for use



Detail waterproofing – Newel post with leading edge



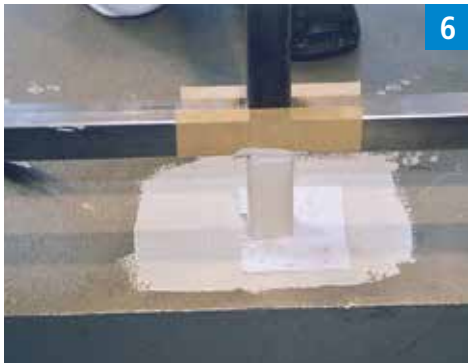
4

Then lay cut sections of fleece for the post in the wet resin, making sure that the fleece is fully saturated and that there are no air bubbles.



5

Apply another thick layer of waterproofing resin to the fleece.



6

Apply a layer of waterproofing resin to the surrounding area and lay the first section of fleece, making sure there are no air bubbles.

Detail waterproofing

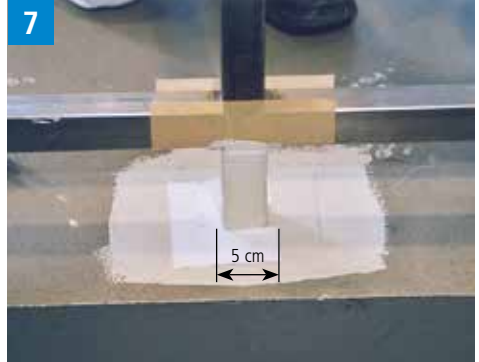


Detail waterproofing – Newel post with leading edge



Important:
The first and second fleece cut-out must overlap by at least 5 cm.

Apply a generous layer of resin to the first fleece cut-out and lay the second fleece cut-out for the surrounding area making sure that there are no air bubbles. Then apply a generous layer of resin to the second fleece cut-out. Remove the adhesive tape from the post.



Apply waterproofing resin to the front area of the edge.



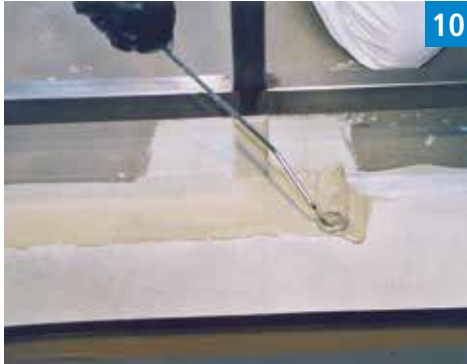
Lay cut sections or rolled strips of fleece so that there are no air bubbles and paying attention to the depth of the flashing at the leading edge.



Instructions for use



Detail waterproofing – Newel post with leading edge



10

Then apply another thick layer of waterproofing resin to the fleece.



11

Fold the fleece back on the surface area.



12

Apply a generous layer of waterproofing resin to the underside.

Detail waterproofing



Detail waterproofing – Newel post with leading edge

Fold the coated fleece down over the leading edge.



Use a roller to smooth out the fleece so that there are no air bubbles and apply another generous layer of waterproofing resin.



Finally, remove the adhesive tape from the leading edge while the resin is still wet.



Instructions for use



Detail waterproofing – Newel post with leading edge



16

Done!

Instructions for use



Important:
Always ensure that the materials in the container are thoroughly mixed (see page 18 ff.).

Surface waterproofing

Apply a generous layer of waterproofing resin.



Use a lambskin roller to smooth out evenly.



Lay the Triflex special fleece in the wet resin, making sure that the fleece is fully saturated and that there are no air bubbles.



Important:
A sufficient amount has been applied if the fleece is fully saturated.
If the fleece is not fully saturated, lift it off and apply another generous coating.

Instructions for use



Surface waterproofing



4

Cover the laid fleece with enough resin – wet on wet – to ensure full saturation.



5

Remove any air bubbles by working the roller out towards the side.



6

Apply the waterproofing resin for the second length of fleece and again spread it evenly.

Waterproofing

Instructions for use



Important:
The strips of fleece
must overlap by
at least 5 cm.

Surface waterproofing

Lay the second length of fleece, making sure there are no air bubbles.



Cover the fleece again with enough resin – wet on wet – to ensure full saturation.

Remove any air bubbles by working the roller out towards the side.



Done!



Triflex waterproofing and coating

Instructions for use





Instructions for use

Surface waterproofing – Wearing layer



Important:
Refer to the system description to see if a wearing layer is required.
Always ensure that the materials in the container are thoroughly mixed (see page 18 ff.).

Apply a generous layer of resin to the surface area.

1



Use a lambskin roller to smooth out evenly.

2



Version:

Depending on the waterproofing or coating system used, it may be necessary to dress the fresh wearing layer with quartz sand.

3



Important:
Refer to the system description to see if the surface requires dressing.

Instructions for use



Surface waterproofing – Wearing layer



4

After the resin has cured, remove any excess quartz sand.

Done!

Instructions for use



Important:
Always ensure that the materials in the container are thoroughly mixed (see page 18 ff.).

Surface coating

Pour the coating resin on the surface area.



If working on a small area, smooth the area over evenly with a smoothing trowel without exerting excessive pressure.



If working on a large area, apply with even pressure in one direction using the Triflex Special Roller.



Instructions for use



Surface coating



4

Version:

Depending on the coating system used, it may be necessary to dress the wet coating with quartz sand.



Important:
Refer to the system description to see if the surface requires dressing.



5

Once the surface is cured, remove any excess quartz sand.

Done!

Instructions for use



Finish – “Smooth” or “Non-slip” surface



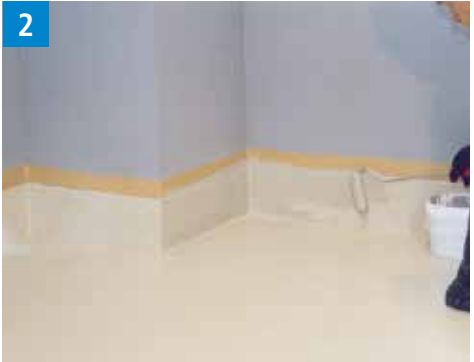
Important:
Always ensure that the materials in the container are thoroughly mixed (see page 18 ff.).

Apply adhesive tape to all transitions before starting work.



Important:
In the case of vertical surfaces, add Triflex Liquid Thixo in order to make the finish thixotropic.

Apply finish resin (incl. Triflex Liquid Thixo) to the vertical areas using a radiator roller or brush.



Remove the adhesive tape immediately.



Instructions for use



Finish – “Smooth” or “Non-slip” surface

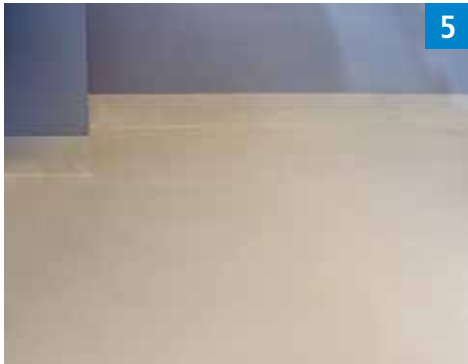


4

Apply the finish resin (without Triflex Liquid Thixo) to the surface and cross-coat by using a Triflex finish roller.



Important:
Do not use thixotropic finish resin on the floor areas.



5

Done!

Instructions for use



Finish – “Chips Design” surface



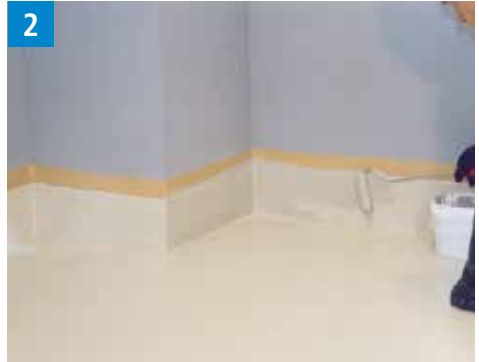
Important:
Always ensure that the materials in the container are thoroughly mixed (see page 18 ff.).

Apply adhesive tape to all transitions before starting work.



Important:
In the case of vertical surfaces, add Triflex Liquid Thixo in order to make the finish thixotropic.

Apply finish resin (incl. Triflex Liquid Thixo) to the vertical areas using a radiator roller or brush.



Use a funnel spray gun to blow the Triflex Micro Chips onto the wet finish on the vertical areas.



Instructions for use



Finish – “Chips Design” surface



4

Remove the adhesive tape immediately.



5

Remove the excess Triflex Micro Chips before applying the surface finish.



6

Apply finish resin (without Triflex Liquid Thixo) to floor areas by using a Triflex finish roller.

The roller holder should always point towards the already completed wall junction in order to prevent soiling of this completed section.



Important:
Do not use thixotropic finish resin on floor areas.

Instructions for use

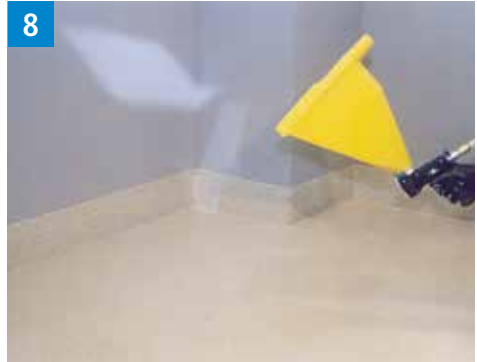


Finish – “Chips Design” surface

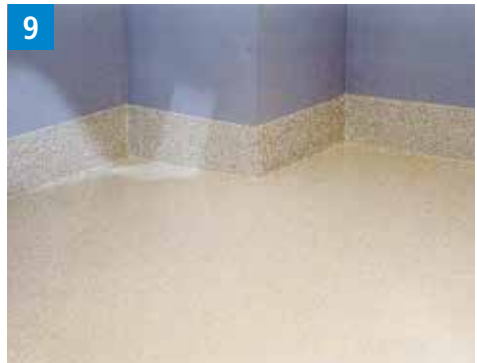
Smooth over by cross-coating.



Use a funnel spray gun to blow the Triflex Micro Chips onto the wet finish on the floor area.



Done!



Triflex waterproofing and coating

Instructions for use



Instructions for use



Finish – “Colour Design” surface



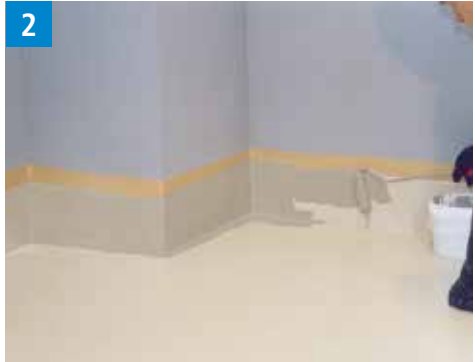
Important:
Always ensure that the materials in the container are thoroughly mixed (see page 18 ff.).

Apply adhesive tape to all transitions before starting work.



Important:
In the case of vertical surfaces, add Triflex Liquid Thixo in order to make the finish thixotropic.

Apply finish resin (incl. Triflex Liquid Thixo) to the vertical areas using a radiator roller or brush.



Remove the adhesive tape immediately.



Instructions for use



Finish – “Colour Design” surface



4

Apply finish resin (without Triflex Liquid Thixo) to floor areas by using a Triflex finish roller.

The roller holder should always point towards the already completed wall junction in order to prevent soiling of this completed section.



5

Smooth over by cross-coating.



6

Use a funnel spray gun with special attachment to apply a generous layer of Triflex Colour Mix to the still-wet finish.



Important:
Do not use thixotropic finish resin on floor areas.

Instructions for use



Finish – “Colour Design” surface

After the Triflex Ceryl Finish 205 has cured (approx. 2 hours), carefully brush off any surplus Triflex Colour Mix. It is essential to ensure that the surface is kept free of any contaminants (e.g., dirty footwear, tools, etc.).



After waiting a further hour, the prepared surface is finished by cross-coating with Triflex Ceryl Finish Satin.



Then remove the adhesive tape.

Done!



Triflex waterproofing and coating

Instructions for use



Instructions for use



Important:
Always ensure that the materials in the container are thoroughly mixed (see page 18 ff.).

Cross-coat the floor area with finish resin by using a Triflex finish roller.

Finish – “Dressing, fine” surface



Dress the wet finish with plenty of quartz sand (grain size 0.2–0.6 mm).



After the finish has cured, brush off any surplus quartz sand.



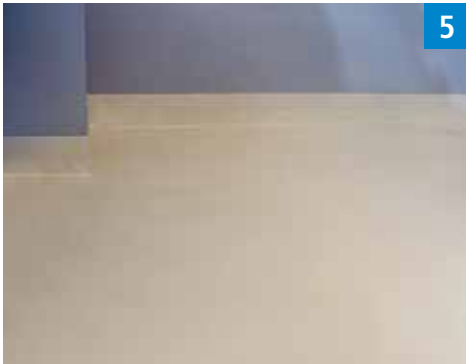
Instructions for use



Finish – “Dressing, fine” surface



Or vacuum off with an industrial vacuum cleaner.



Then finish the flashing and surfaces by applying a “Smooth” or “Chips Design” surface.



Important:
Follow the further application steps on page 60 or 62.



Finish – “Dressing, coarse” surface

The last completed layer has already been dressed with quartz sand. (see page 56 or 59)



Brush off any surplus quartz sand.



Or vacuum off with an industrial vacuum cleaner.



Instructions for use



Finish – “Dressing, coarse” surface



Then finish the flashing and surfaces by applying a “Smooth” or “Chips Design” surface.



Important:
Follow the further application steps on page 60 or 62.

Instructions for use



Troubleshooting

Work step	Problem	Possible cause	Solution
Primer	Primer fails to cure (throughout)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No catalyst or too little catalyst added Layer of applied primer is too thin 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove primer Apply new primer with catalyst Ensure compliance with the volume required per m²!
	Patches of primer fail to cure (isolated wet patches)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mixing error Insufficient pre-treatment of substrate (residual substances that adversely affect performance) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove the primer and clean with Triflex Cleaner, observing the evaporation time Abrade the substrate carefully Re-apply primer
	Defective areas in the primer coating (film incomplete)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primer not applied by cross-coating 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Immediately reapply primer to defective areas wet on wet
	Primer lifting at the edges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Layer of applied primer is too thick Substrate not sound 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove all loose particles Re-apply primer to defective areas Remove all loose particles Re-apply primer to defective areas
	Lumps formed on the primed surface	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primer applied after the end of pot life 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove any lumps with a trowel or by abrading Re-apply primer to defective areas
Primer with quartz sand dressing	Quartz sand has not bonded in places	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Insufficient material applied Quartz sand dressing applied too late Insufficient quartz sand dressing applied 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mechanically roughen defective areas Re-prime and sand down defective areas
Levelling with paste	Paste fails to cure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No catalyst or too little catalyst added 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mechanically remove paste Clean defective areas with Triflex Cleaner, observing the evaporation time Re-apply paste
Levelling with mortar	Mortar fails to cure (throughout)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No catalyst or too little catalyst added 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mechanically remove mortar Clean defective areas with Triflex Cleaner, observing the evaporation time Re-apply mortar
	Patches of mortar fail to cure (isolated wet patches)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mixing error Insufficient pre-treatment of substrate (residual substances that adversely affect performance) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mechanically remove mortar, clean with Triflex Cleaner, observing the evaporation time If necessary, re-apply primer Re-apply mortar
	Lips or trowel marks in mortar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Processed too late Unevenly applied Not levelled with the spiked roller 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mechanically remove lips If necessary, add additional coating or level out any unevenness

Instructions for use



Troubleshooting

Work step	Problem	Possible cause	Solution
Waterproofing	Waterproofing fails to cure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No catalyst or too little catalyst added Resin layer underneath the fleece too thin 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completely remove the waterproofing Clean area with Triflex Cleaner, observing the evaporation time Mechanically roughen substrate Re-apply primer to substrate Re-apply waterproofing
	Blistering in the waterproofing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Air bubbles – fleece is not correctly smoothed down Insufficient resin in places Mixing error Patches in the primer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lance bubbles Remove any material that has failed to cure Clean area with Triflex Cleaner and observe the evaporation time Mechanically roughen substrate Re-apply primer to substrate Re-apply waterproofing
	Waterproofing peeling away from substrate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Insufficient resin applied 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completely remove waterproofing and material that has failed to cure Clean area with Triflex Cleaner and observe the evaporation time Mechanically roughen substrate Re-apply primer to substrate Re-apply waterproofing
	Waterproofing has cured, but is extremely tacky	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Processing temperatures too low or too high 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clean area with Triflex Cleaner and observe the evaporation time

Instructions for use



Troubleshooting

Work step	Problem	Possible cause	Solution
Wearing layer	Wearing layer fails to cure (throughout)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No catalyst or too little catalyst added 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mechanically remove entire wearing layer Clean area with Triflex Cleaner and observe the evaporation time Apply new wearing layer
	Patches of wearing layer fail to cure (isolated wet patches)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mixing error 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove any material that has failed to cure Clean area with Triflex Cleaner and observe the evaporation time Re-apply wearing layer to affected areas
	Wrinkles in wearing layer (irregularities in the surface)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Layer of applied waterproofing is too thin Not fully cured 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completely remove waterproofing and any material that has failed to cure from the wearing layer Clean area with Triflex Cleaner and observe the evaporation time Mechanically roughen substrate Re-apply primer to substrate Apply waterproofing Re-apply wearing layer
	Wearing layer is cured, but is extremely tacky	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Processing temperatures too low or too high 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clean area with Triflex Cleaner and observe the evaporation time
	Quartz sand has not bonded in places	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quartz sand dressing applied too late Layer of applied wearing layer is too thin Insufficient quartz sand dressing applied 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For aesthetic purposes, abrade in straight sections Re-apply the wearing layer and sand down

Instructions for use



Troubleshooting

Work step	Problem	Possible cause	Solution
Coating	Coating fails to cure (throughout)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No catalyst or too little catalyst added 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mechanically remove entire coating Clean area with Triflex Cleaner and observe the evaporation time Re-apply coating
	Patches of coating fail to cure (isolated wet sections)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mixing error 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove any material that has failed to cure Clean area with Triflex Cleaner and observe the evaporation time Re-apply coating to affected areas
	Wrinkles in coating (irregularities in the surface)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Layer of applied coating is too thin Not fully cured 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove any material that has failed to cure Clean area with Triflex Cleaner and observe the evaporation time Mechanically roughen substrate Re-apply primer to substrate Re-apply coating
	Coating is cured, but is extremely tacky	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Processing temperatures too low or too high 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clean area with Triflex Cleaner and observe the evaporation time
	Lips or trowel marks in the coating!	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Processed too late Unevenly applied Not levelled with the spiked roller 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mechanically remove lips If necessary, add additional coating or level out any unevenness
	Quartz sand has not bonded in places	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quartz sand applied too late Layer of applied coating is too thin Insufficient quartz sand applied 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For aesthetic purposes, abrade in straight sections Re-apply the coating and sand down

Instructions for use



Troubleshooting

Work step	Problem	Possible cause	Solution
Finish	Patches of finish have failed to cure (isolated wet patches)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mixing error 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove any material that has failed to cure Clean area with Triflex Cleaner and observe the evaporation time Completely re-apply finish to whole area
	Defective areas in the finish (no continuous film in some areas)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finish not applied by cross-coating 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Re-finish defective areas For aesthetic purposes, the finish usually needs to be re-applied to the whole area
	Wrinkles in finish	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wearing layer not fully cured 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove any material that has failed to cure Remove wearing layer by abrading Clean area with Triflex Cleaner and observe the evaporation time Re-apply wearing layer and finish
	Pigment leaching out of vertical structural components	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non-slump properties of finish insufficient No Triflex Liquid Thixo added 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clean area with Triflex Cleaner and observe the evaporation time Re-apply finish mixed with Triflex Liquid Thixo to entire area
	Air bubbles appear in the finish during application	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Layer of applied finish is too thick 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Roll the finish out so that it is thinner

Instructions for use



Troubleshooting

Work step	Problem	Possible cause	Solution
Finish "Chips Design" surface	Micro Chips protruding too far out of the finish (impedes cleaning)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Layer of applied finish is too thin • Micro Chips blown on too late 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abrade finish • Clean the area with Triflex Cleaner and observe the evaporation time • Apply finish in accordance with recommended volumes • Blow the Micro Chips on the wet finish
Finish "Colour Design" surface	Lips and ridges in the surface	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Layer of applied finish is too thin • Colour Mix blown on too late 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abrade finish • Clean the area with Triflex Cleaner and observe the evaporation time • Apply finish in accordance with recommended volumes • Blow Colour Mix on the still-wet finish
	"Clouding" on the surface	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funnel spray gun used without attachment • Colour Mix blown on too late 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abrade finish • Clean the area with Triflex Cleaner and observe the evaporation time • Apply finish in accordance with recommended volumes • Blow Colour Mix on the still-wet finish
	Streaking in transparent finish	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finish not applied by cross-coating • No finish roller used 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abrade finish • Clean the area with Triflex Cleaner and observe the evaporation time • Completely re-apply surface in compliance with technical guidelines

Instructions for use



Disposal

If you have any quantities left over, or should it be necessary to remove Triflex waterproofing or coating, these products, in their fully reacted state, can be treated as normal construction site mixed waste and disposed of at a general waste dump.

Regional waste management companies should refer to the EAK disposal codes (European Waste Catalogue) as defined in the relevant EC safety data sheets.

The used and emptied steel packaging may be delivered to all KBS GmbH acceptance and recycling points.

For further information on the KBS system and all recycling points where you can dispose of your Triflex steel containers free of charge within the framework of the "KBS techPack" license, please visit the internet site www.kbsrecycling.de.



Environmentally friendly

There may be a slight odour problem when working with Triflex PMMA resin. Depending on ambient conditions, such as outdoor temperature and direction of wind, it is also possible that the ventilation system may convey odours to adjoining rooms during refurbishment work.

In co-operation with the water protection board, the trade supervisory board and the public health authority, measurements were taken during the application of Triflex resins, as well as in-house measurements.

The results are in compliance with legal requirements, i.e. the test readings verified that the measured values were below the statutory provisions of the AGW (workplace limit values).

The results derived from these series of measurements demonstrate that not only are Triflex PUR and Triflex PMMA resins great for dealing with all kinds of problems encountered during complex refurbishments, they also don't pose a health risk during application – provided contractors ensure adherence to the relevant safety instructions.

However, due to the very low odour threshold values of monomers, Triflex does not recommend the use of PMMA resins for indoor applications. If indoor application is unavoidable, contractors must always ensure that the work area is subject to forced ventilation with a minimum 7-fold air exchange per hour. In cases where AGW workplace limit values are exceeded, contractors should always wear protective masks during application. The provisions of EC safety data sheets also apply.

Once fully cured, the resins achieve their full mechanical properties and odours will disappear.



Care and maintenance

The care procedures apply to the following

Triflex systems:

Triflex BTS-P – Balcony waterproofing system

Triflex BFS – Balcony flooring system

Triflex Creative Design – Surface design

Triflex Stone Design – Surface design

Triflex TSS – Stair coating system

Cleaning and care

Only use standard floor cleaning and care products diluted in accordance with the instructions. If cleaned regularly, the floor can be cleaned with a standard broom and then wiped with a mop. Alternatively, you can also use a squeegee with a rubber lip.

Cleaning Triflex Stone Design

Triflex Stone Design is a high-quality surface that requires intensive care to preserve its appearance. We recommend using high-pressure/surface cleaners (such as the FRV 30 from Kärcher) with a maximum pressure setting of 30 bar.

Unsuitable care products and procedures

Do not clean using hard metal objects or high-pressure cleaning units. Disinfectants or corrosive cleaning agents used as sanitary ware are also unsuitable. Test the selected cleaning products on a small area before attempting to clean the entire area.

Triflex Beschichtungssysteme GmbH & Co. KG reserves the right to inspect cleaning procedures in the field. Cleaning procedures that do not comply with this data sheet may render the Triflex warranty null and void.

All technical advice on the maintenance and care of our products is based on extensive research. However, due to the diverse conditions of application, tests should be carried out to ensure that all products are suitable for the respective purpose.

Textile coverings

Please note that installed textile coverings (carpets, artificial grass, doormats, etc.) may lose their softness. While this does not have a negative impact on the sealing ability of the product, it may lead to a change in colour of the surface.

Plant and leaf remnants

Any plant and leaf remnants should be regularly removed from Triflex coverings because if left to rot, they can produce tannins, which may lead to discolouration of the surface.

Wet pearl effect

During the curing of Triflex products, the surface releases paraffin. This may impede the proper drainage of rainwater (formation of small puddles). After approx. 6 months, the paraffin has weathered and rainwater will drain properly if there is sufficient gradient.

Winter care

All Triflex systems are resistant to de-icing salt. Because of the grinding effect, grit and granulate must not be used on Triflex systems.

Damage

Always take steps to prevent damage from mechanical/thermal influences (such as naked flames or burning embers) as any such damage may have a lasting adverse effect on Triflex multi-layer systems. Subsequent perforations by cable channels or dowels can also destroy the product's sealing capability. Chair and table legs should be fitted with felt pads/furniture gliders to prevent scratch marks.

Subject to changes without notice in the interests of technical advancement or enhancement of our products.

Triflex waterproofing and coating

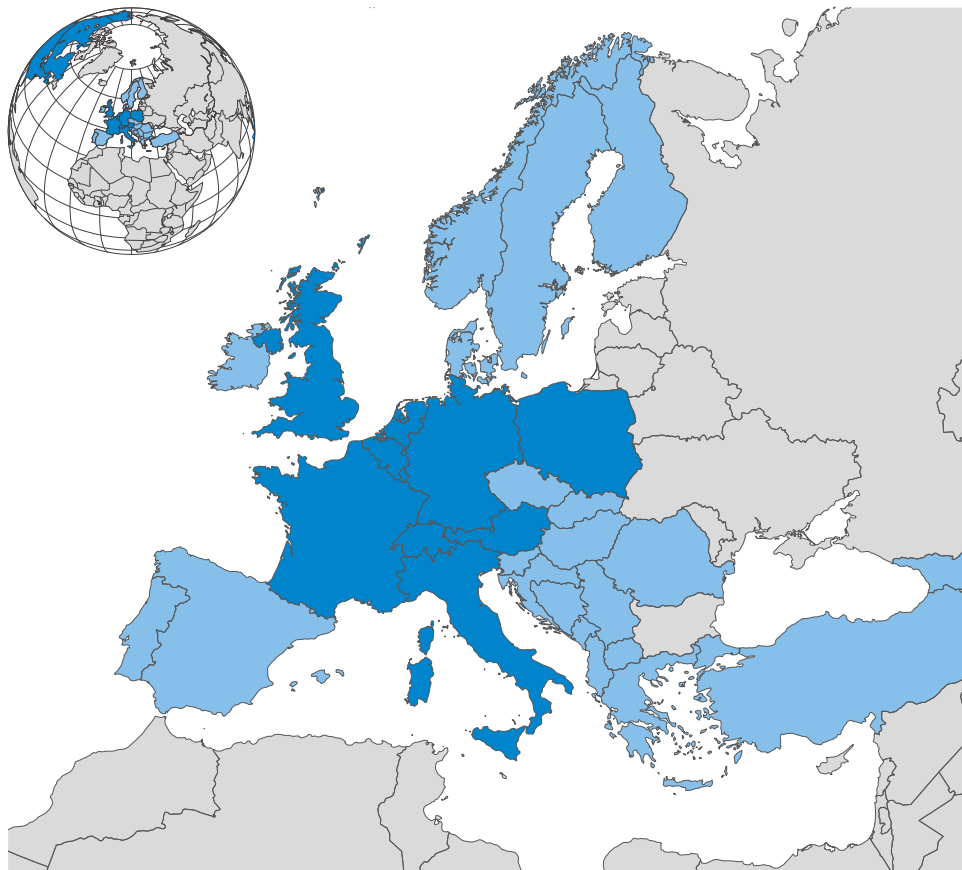
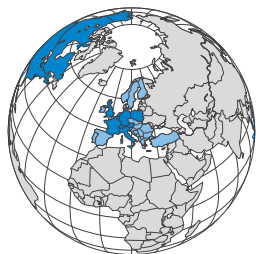
Instructions for use



Instructions for use



Triflex International



■ Triflex National ■ Triflex International ■ Triflex International (Global)

International

Triflex GmbH & Co. KG
Karlstrasse 59
32423 Minden | Germany
Fon +49 571 38780-0
info@triflex.com
www.triflex.com

Germany

Triflex GmbH & Co. KG
Karlstrasse 59
32423 Minden
Fon +49 571 38780-0
info@triflex.de
www.triflex.de

Switzerland

Triflex GmbH
Hauptstrasse 36
6260 Reiden
Fon +41 62 842 98 22
swiss@triflex.swiss
www.triflex.swiss

Austria

Triflex GesmbH
Gessenschwandt 39
4882 Oberwang
Fon +43 6233 20089
info@triflex.at
www.triflex.at

France

Triflex France
22, Rue Maurice Labrousse
92160 Antony
Fon +33 1 56 45 10 34
info@triflex.fr
www.triflex.fr

Italy

Triflex Italia
Via Senigallia 18/2 Torre A
20161 Milano
Fon +39 02 64672663
italia@triflex.com
www.triflex.com/it

United Kingdom

Triflex (UK) Limited
Whitebridge Way
Stone Staffordshire ST15 8JS
Fon +44 1785 819119
info@triflex.co.uk
www.triflex.co.uk

Netherlands

Triflex BV
Boerendanserdijk 35
8024 AE Zwolle
Fon +31 38 4602050
info@triflex.nl
www.triflex.nl

Belgium

Triflex BVBA / SPRL
Diamantstraat 6c
2200 Herentals
Fon +32 14 75 25 50
info@triflex.be
www.triflex.be

Poland

Follmann Chemia Polska sp. z o.o.
ul. Wyspiańskiego 43
60-751 Poznań
Fon +48 616 683 445
info@triflex.pl
www.triflex.pl

Triflex

Delivering solutions together.



International

Triflex GmbH & Co. KG
Karlstrasse 59
32423 Minden | Germany
Fon +49 571 38780-0
info@triflex.com
www.triflex.com