

## Superseal

#### PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Superseal is a specially formulated integral liquid waterproofing compound for concrete, mortar & plaster. It is based on special polymers, surface active agent and additives and provides strength, corrosion resistance, water permeability and good work-ability to concrete/plaster/mortar.



#### **PERFORMANCE FEATURES & BENEFITS**

- Improves work-ability of freshly mixed cement concrete.
- Reduces shrinkage & thereby crack formation • Mixes easily with concrete / mortar.
- Resists water permeability thereby increasing life of concrete.
- Resists corrosion of reinforcement steel



## **RECOMMENDED USES**



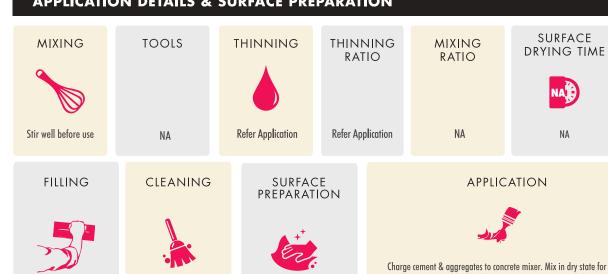
NA

Application Procedure

#### SURFACES

Used for Water proofing of concrete and mortars used in roof slabs and screed, basement, water retaining structures, bathrooms and balconies, external/internal plastering, repair and renovation.

## APPLICATION DETAILS & SURFACE PREPARATION



NA

SAFETY **FEATURES** 

Humidity below 70%

APPLICATION

ENVIRONMENT

Temperature: 10-40 degree celcius.



minutes.Add Superseal (dosage 200ml for 50Kg of Cement) into the remaining mixing water and mix thoroughly for another 2-3 minutes in concrete mixer. Use the plaster as per requirement. Cure the applied concrete / mortar as per good construction practices.

1-2 minutes. Add 50-60% of mixing / gauging water. Mix for 2-3

TECHNICAL DATA	
Coverage	-
Drying Time	Curing time of Plaster / concrete
Sheen level	NA
Flash point	NA
Stability of thinned paint	NA
Appearance	NA
Solids	NA
Specific gravity	NA
Recommended DFT	NA
Viscosity	NA
Shelf life	24 months
Contrast ratio	NA

\*Practical Spreading Rate will vary from the quoted Theoretical Spreading Rate due to factors such as method and condition of application as well as surface roughness.

## **PRECAUTIONS**

- 1. Do not add Superseal directly to cement or dry mix.
- 2. To be only added to the mixing/gauging water.3. Maintain water cement ratio as low as possible.

## **POST APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS**

# **AVAILABLE PACK SIZE** Available in: 5 L 10 L 20 L 200 ml

## **SHADE RANGE**

NA



For more information on our products and services contact 02931 281 162 or visit us at www.indigopaints.com Indigo Paints Ltd., Indigo Tower, Street-5, Pallod Farm-2, Baner Road, Pune, Maharashtra-411045, India.

#### **FOR BEST RESULTS**

#### **FOR EXTERIOR EMULSIONS / PRIMERS**

- Stir well and strain before use.
- Do not apply paint when ambient temperature is below 10°C or higher than 45°C or there are chances of such temperature within 4 hours of application.
- Ensure the surface/walls to be painted has dried properly. For new surfaces ensure the plastered walls have cured for 6-8 weeks before painting.
- Remove loose / flaky paint.
- Remove all traces of algae fungus dust & dirt by using a pressure wash and wire brush. It is essential that all traces of contaminants are removed properly for longer life of the new coating. Areas with heave algae growth will need to be treated with a bio wash after thorough cleaning.
- Leaks, if any, must be traced and treated. Any source of constant dampness leads to accelerated growth of algae/fungus.
- Cracks to be sealed. Non-structural cracks can be sealed using a good quality crack seal. For structural cracks take the advice of a Structural engineer.
- Check for efflorescence (white dust on rubbing the wall with your hand). If present should be treated with an anti-efflorescence primer like Indigo WT Sealer Primer. If this is not treated then the new coating being applied will have inferior adhesion.
- Ensure that Indigo Paints tinting machine and machine colourants have been used to produce the shade selected. Ensure that tinted paints are mixed thoroughly.
- Ensure painting is completed before rains. Exposing primer coat or primer coat plus one topcoat to the rain will adversely affect the performance of paint system.
- Always ensure three coats of the topcoat on sunshades and horizontal surfaces. Also ensure the horizontal surfaces are coated first before the vertical to avoid streak marks.
- Do not overthin the paint. And always use good quality water for thinning, chlorinated water is not recommended.
- Thinned paint must be consumed within 24 hours of dilution, after which there are high chances of bacterial growth.
- When using colours that have been tinted in different batches of any emulsion, it is always advisable to mix the batches together and then apply the colour at site. There may be very small variations in colour between batches and this may be more evident when applied side by side or during touch up.
- Dark colours in emulsions are tinted using clear bases, hence the hiding of these shades will be inferior when compared to lighter shades (shades tinted in the first base). Such dark shades may require three-four coats, without dilution, to ensure proper hiding OR the primer will have to be tinted in this shade, followed by two-three coats for proper hiding.
- Only fine (using less pressure) sanding should be done over Polymer Putty & Waterproof Polymer Putty, using abrasive paper grit no.120 or higher. Sanding using rough emery paper or high pressure will break the polymer film formed & lead to adhesion/water repellancy issues.
- Paint should not be applied as a thick coat, especially in corners.

#### **FOR INTERIOR EMULSIONS / PRIMERS**

- Stir well and strain before use.
- Do not apply paint when ambient temperature is below 10°C or higher than 45°C or if there are chances of such temperature within 4 hours of application.
- Ensure the surface/walls to be painted has dried properly. For new surfaces ensure the plastered walls have cured for 6-8 weeks before painting.
- Sources of leak must be identified, fixed and allowed to dry completely before painting.
- During repainting, all loose, flaky material must be removed and the walls cleaned before application of fresh paint.
- Sheen emulsions have a tendency to reflect light, hence the surface must ideally be free of undulations to the extent possible for best results. Otherwise, all the undulations/uneven areas in the wall will be highlighted when light reflects off the wall.
- In case of Premium, Luxury emulsions and Acrylic Laminate, if masking tape is used to separate the areas being painted then the masking tape must be removed immediately after application, when the paint is still wet. Else there are chances of the paint peeling off along with the tape.
- Always ensure primer is applied over putty before application of the topcoat. This will ensure a more even finish and also improve coverage of the topcoat.
- Ensure that Indigo Paints tinting machine and machine colourants have been used to produce the shade selected. Ensure that tinted paints are mixed thoroughly.
- When using colours that have been tinted in different batches of any emulsion, it is always advisable to mix the batches together and then apply the colour at site. There may be very small variations in colour between batches and this may be more evident when applied side by side or during touch up.
- If unused paint is to be stored, then it must be not be diluted with water. It must be stored in an undiluted condition in an air tight container and kept in a cool and dry space. If the emulsion has been diluted with water, then it must be used within 24 hours.
- Dark colours in emulsions are tinted using clear bases, hence the hiding of these shades will be inferior when compared to lighter shades (shades tinted in the first base). Such dark shades may require three-four coats, without dilution, to ensure proper hiding OR the primer will have to be tinted in this shade, followed by two-three coats for proper hiding.
- Only fine (using less pressure) sanding should be done over Polymer Putty & Waterproof Polymer Putty, using abrasive paper grit no. 120 or higher. Sanding using rough emery paper or high pressure will break the polymer film formed & lead to adhesion/water repellancy issues.
- Paint should not be applied as a thick coat, especially in corners.