

Acrylic Elastomeric Membrane Waterproofing With



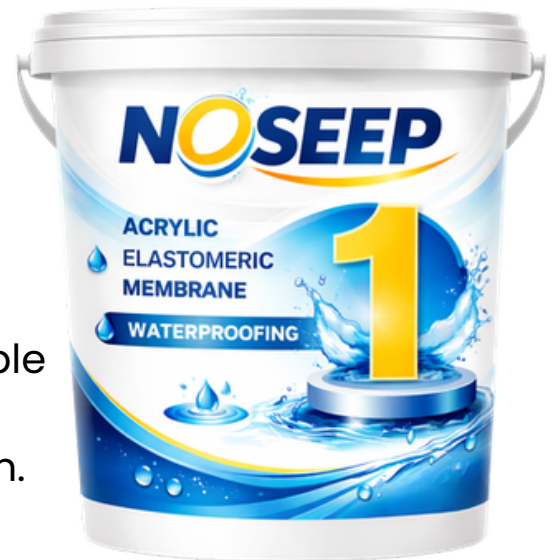
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Horizontal Water Proofing

NoSeep-1 (For Smaller voids)

It is in liquid form. It penetrates deep into the pores and completely seals them. It can be applied by brush, and the maximum achievable thickness is approximately 45–50 microns. It forms a flexible, water-repellent protective film.



NoSeep-2 (For bigger voids)

It is in paste form. This is used to fill larger voids and to make the surface abrasion resistant. It must be used along with a nylon membrane/mesh as a reinforcing agent.

Features



Anti-Fungal



Water Resistant



Indentation Resistant



Exterior Grade



Tough & Durable



Color Fast

POT LIFE
3 hours

SHELF LIFE
18 Months

NOMENCLATURE

Providing and applying two coats of **NoSeep-1** and two coats of **NoSeep-2**, with 45 GSM nylon mesh sandwiched over the complete surface, after proper surface cleaning in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and the directions of the Engineer-in-Charge.

NoSeep-2 may also be applied in the required/desirable colour.

Technical Date Sheet

Test	Protocol	Result
Tensile Strength	ASTM D412-2016	13.28
Elongation At Break	ASTM D412-2016	16.34
Water Absorption Test	ASTM D570:2010	1.24%
Peel Strength to concrete	ASTM D903-1998	2.40N/mm
Water Vapour Transmission Test	ASTM E96 : 2024	0.40g/m ² /hour
Thickness	ASTM D3767-2003	1.39 mm
VOC	IS:101 (P-2/Sec 3) 2015	0.10%
Solid Content	ASTM D2369:2024	99.20%
Hardness (shore D)	ASTM D2240-2015	49
Density	ASTM D-792:2020	1.450g/cu.cm.
Impact Test	DIN 16726-2017	No Perforation Seen

Applicaton Procedure for BORE PACKING

1. Take a mesh of 4" X 12" and dip it in NoSeep-2
2. Fold it in 3 or 4 fold and fill the gap on all around the hole.
3. Allow it to dry at least for 12 hours.
4. Apply NoSeep-2 around the pipe with 4" vertical and 4" on the floor.
5. Affix 8" nylon mesh all around when it is wet.
6. Fill this area agin with NoSeep-2 to eliminate any voids

Acrylic Elastomeric Waterproofing

vs

PU Waterproofing

Parameter	Acrylic Elastomeric (Cement-Free)	PU Waterproofing	Parameter	Acrylic Elastomeric (Cement-Free)	PU Waterproofing
Base Polymer	Pure acrylic polymer	Polyurethane	Substrate Damp Tolerance	Tolerates marginal dampness	Requires completely dry substrate
Cement Content	× None	× None	Primer Requirement	Usually not required	Mandatory
Fillers	Natural mineral fillers (inert, UV-stable)	Minimal / reactive fillers	Application Skill Level	Moderate (painter-friendly)	High (specialist applicators)
Nature	Water-based	Solvent-based / moisture-cured	Pot Life Issues	× None	Yes (2K systems)
Curing Mechanism	Water evaporation & film coalescence	Chemical reaction	DFT Control	Easy through multiple coats	Critical and sensitive. Difficult without surface preparation
Vapour Permeability	Breathable	× Vapour-tight	Recoatability	Excellent, anytime	Complex; patch areas are weak points
Blistering Risk	Very low	High if substrate moisture is	Repairability	Easy, localised repairs	
Elongation	200–400% (stable over time)	High initially; degrades with age	UV Exposure Suitability	Ideal for exposed terraces	Needs protection
Crack-Bridging Ability	Hairline to medium cracks (thermal movement)	Medium to large live cracks	Chemical Resistance	Good	Excellent
Elastic Recovery	Excellent	Good initially	Mechanical Abuse Resistance	Moderate	High
UV Resistance	Excellent (no yellowing)	Poor unless aliphatic topcoat is used	Failure Mode	Gradual wear	Sudden blistering / delamination
Heat Resistance	High (mineral fillers reduce surface temperature)	Moderate; heat accelerates ageing	Life-Cycle Cost	Low & predictable	High if failure occurs

Consultant-Friendly Takeaway

Pure acrylic elastomeric waterproofing is a breathable, UV-stable membrane ideal for exposed structures and variable site conditions, where thermal movement, moisture tolerance, and ease of maintenance are critical.

PU waterproofing is a sealed, high-performance membrane best suited for controlled environments demanding high chemical or mechanical resistance, but it requires strict substrate dryness and skilled application.

Application Procedure

Terrace, Water Tank & Swimming Pool Waterproofing

1. Surface Preparation

- Clean the surface thoroughly.
- Remove all loose particles, dust, grease, oil, laitance, and contaminants.
- Ensure the substrate is sound and free from standing water.

2. Application of NoSeep-1 (Priming & Impregnation)

- Apply **NoSeep-1** using a roller, moving the roller in all eight directions for deep impregnation.
- Allow to dry for **6–8 hours**.
- Apply a second coat of **NoSeep-1** over the entire surface, including verticals (parapets / walls) up to **200–300 mm**.
- Allow to dry completely.

3. Crack Treatment

- Identify all major and visible cracks.
- Fill cracks using **NoSeep-2** with a trowel or blade.
- Allow the treated areas to dry fully.

4. Perimeter Reinforcement

- Apply **NoSeep-2** along all perimeters:
 - 300 mm vertically**
 - 300 mm horizontally**
 - Thickness: approximately 2 mm**
- While **NoSeep-2** is wet, embed **45 GSM** nylon mesh, covering both planes.
- Remove excess material and allow to dry for **10–12 hours**.

5. Area Reinforcement

- Apply **NoSeep-2** across the remaining surface.
- Embed **45 GSM nylon mesh** into the wet coating.
- Remove excess material and allow to dry for **10–12 hours**.

6. Final Coat

- Apply one final coat of **NoSeep-2** to achieve a uniform thickness of 1.5–2.0 mm.
- Allow the system to cure completely.

7. Water Tank Application

a) Tiled Water Tanks

- If tiles are already fixed:
- Apply **NoSeep-1** only, in two coats, with a gap of **8–10 hours** between coats.

b) RCC / Untiled Water Tanks

- Follow the entire application procedure mentioned above (**NoSeep-1 + NoSeep-2 with mesh**).

8. Swimming Pool Application

- For swimming pools, the complete above-mentioned procedure must be followed without deviation.
- When tiles are to be pasted over the waterproofed surface:
- Use only **NoSeep-2** for tile pasting.
- No other tile adhesive or system shall be used.

9. Checks & Balances

- Visibility of nylon mesh is not a defect.
- Minor surface undulations are acceptable.
- If mesh visibility needs to be reduced, additional material may be applied to build thickness.
- Mesh must not be terminated at joints or cracks.
- Ensure nylon mesh is embedded only in **NoSeep-2**.
- Do not apply any other waterproofing or bonding system over **NoSeep-2**.

10. Usage & Maintenance

- The surface may be left exposed for direct usage.
- Ensure no water stagnation occurs.
- If stagnation happens, drain and clean the area immediately or within **96 hours**.

SEAMLESS FILM FLOORING vs HOPE SHEET SYSTEM

Monolithic Protection vs Jointed Barrier

Seamless Film System (FTR TECHNOLOGY)

100% Seamless Surface
No joints. No weak points.

Fully Bonded System
Becomes part of the substrate.

Moves With Substrate
Adapts to expansion & contraction.

Crack Bridging Ability
Flexible & elastomeric.

Perfect Detailing
Covers corners, edges & penerations.

Hydrophobic Surface
Repels water completely.

H.D.P.E Sheet System

X Jointed System
Visible seams & welding lines.

X Loose/Semi-Bonded
Moisture can get trapped underneath.

Does NOT Move With Substrate
Prone to stress & failure.

No Crack Accommodation
Rigid behavior.

X Poor Detailing
Dificult at edges, corners & pipes.

X Failure Risk
Water travels through joints.



**Film System BECOMES the surface.
HDPE is only placed ON the surface.**

Seameless Film System

HDPE Sheet

Continuity:

Bonding:

Movement Handling:

Crack Handling:

Leakage Risk:

Repair:

Finish:

Seamless

Fully Bonded

Moves with base

Flexible

Minimal

Easy Recoat

Smooth

X Jointed

X Loose

X Rigid

X None

X High

X Complex

X Wrinkled

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