

HYDRO BAN® Quick Cure Waterproofing Membrane

DS-670.4-0718

Globally Proven
Construction Solutions



1. PRODUCT NAME

HYDRO BAN® Quick Cure Waterproofing Membrane

2. MANUFACTURER

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3. PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

HYDRO BAN Quick Cure is a rapid, thin, liquid applied ready-to-use waterproofing membrane that is ANSI A118.10 Compliant. Featuring wet-cure technology, this allows curing even in humid, cold and damp environments. Quick Cure allows for flood testing within 30 minutes allowing contractors to install a shower system all in one day. Designed for both commercial and residential tile installations. Suited for interior substrates, Quick Cure creates a continuous waterproofing barrier with outstanding adhesion. It bonds directly to metal, PVC, stainless steel and ABS drain assemblies.

Uses

- Interior and exterior
- Swimming pools, fountains and water features
- Shower pans, stalls and tub surrounds
- Industrial, commercial and residential bathrooms and laundries
- Spas and hot tubs
- Kitchens and food processing areas
- Terraces and balconies over unoccupied spaces
- Countertops

Advantages

- Can be used in humid, cold and damp environments.
- Allows for flood testing in 30 min. at 70°F (21°C) or higher¥

- Allows for crack isolation up to 1/16" when applied at 30 mils thick, anything over will require the use of fabric within any cove, corner, movement joint and other areas of transition^
- Bonds directly to metal, PVC and ABS plumbing fixtures only
- Thin; only 0.012" (0.3 mm) thick when cured
- "Heavy Service" rating per TCNA performance levels (RE: ASTM C627-18 Robinson Floor Test)
- Exceeds ANSI A118.10
- Exceptionally rapid cure time for quicker time to tile
- No solvents and non-flammable
- Install tile, brick and stone directly onto membrane
- Eco-friendly, Low VOC

^For gaps 1/16" (1.5 mm) or more see DS 670.5 for complete instructions ¥ Refer to cautions section for more information on curing

Suitable Substrates

- Concrete
- Concrete & Brick Masonry
- Cement Mortar Beds
- Cement Plaster
- Gypsum Wallboard*
- Exterior Glue Plywood*
- Ceramic Tile & Stone**
- Cement Terrazzo**
- Cement Backer Board***
- Poured Gypsum Underlayment[†]
- * Interior applications only.
- ** If skim coated with a Latex Thin-Set Mortar.
- ****Consult cement backer board manufacturer for specific installation recommendations and to verify acceptability for exterior use.
- ^ Except for coves, corners, movement joints and other areas of transition

† Interior use only. Follow TCNA Guidelines/ Methods: F200, RH111, RH122, F180

Packaging

1 Gallon (3.8 L) pail of liquid

Approximate Coverage

1 Gallon Unit: 134 ft²/gal (12.4 m²/3.8L)

Shelf Life

Factory sealed containers of this product are guaranteed to be of first quality for two (2) years* if stored at temperatures >32°F (0°C) and <110°F (43°C).

Limitations

- DO NOT bond to OSB, particle board, interior glue plywood, luan, Masonite® or hardwood surfaces.
- Adhesives/mastics, mortars and grouts for ceramic tile, pavers, brick and stone are not replacements for waterproofing membranes. When a waterproofing membrane is required, use HYDRO BAN Quick Cure.

- Do not use as a primary roofing membrane over occupied space.
 For more information in installation of tile over wood decks, or, over occupied or finished spaces please refer to TDS 157 "Exterior Installation of Tile and Stone Over Occupied Space."
- Do not use over dynamic expansion joints, structural cracks or cracks with vertical differential movement (See HYDRO BAN® Quick Cure Installation Instructions, DS 671.5 for complete instructions).
- The installation of Waterproofing Membranes in submerged applications must be installed in a manner that creates a continuous "waterproof pan effect" without voids or interruptions. Therefore, applying waterproofing membranes in limited areas (e.g. solely at the waterline) in submerged applications is not recommended.
- Do not use over cracks >1/16" (3 mm) in width without the use of fabric.
- Not for use over structural cracks or cracks experiencing vertical displacement.
- Do not use as a vapor barrier (especially in steam rooms).
- Do not expose unprotected membrane to sun or weather for more than 30 days.
- Do not expose to rubber solvents or ketones.
- Must be covered with ceramic tile, stone, brick, dry pack thick bed mortar beds, terrazzo or other traffic-bearing finish. Use protection board for temporary cover.
- Obtain approval by local building code authority before using product in shower pan applications.
- Do not install directly over single layer wood floors, plywood tubs/showers/fountains or similar constructs.
- Not for use beneath cement or other plaster finishes. Consult with plaster manufacturer for their recommendations when waterproofing membrane is required under plaster finishes.
- Not for use under self-leveling underlayments or decorative wear surfaces.
- Not for use on exterior facades.
- Not for use in steam rooms.

Note: Surfaces must be structurally sound, stable and rigid enough to support ceramic/stone tile, thin brick and similar finishes. Substrate deflection under all live, dead and impact loads, including concentrated loads, must not exceed L/360 for thin bed ceramic tile/brick installations or L/480 for thin bed stone installations where L=span length.

Cautions

Consult SDS for safety information.

- Each coat thickness is 0.006" (0.15 mm) per coat. Two coats are required. Check for pinholes or other surface defects and repair with additional HYDRO BAN Quick Cure prior to flood testing.
- Allow membrane to set for 15 minutes (after second coat) before flood test.
- For temperatures <70°F (21°C), please allow an additional 15 minutes for every 10° below 70°.
- Never install in extreme temperatures (<40°F (4°C) or >90°F (32°C).
- Use a wet film thickness gauge to check thickness.
- Flood test prior to applying tile or stone.
- Over newly installed mortar beds, allow mortar bed to sufficiently set firm before application so that the top layer of the mortar bed is not damaged. For best results, in lieu of using a brush or roller on the first application, HYDRO BAN Quick Cure may be applied with a flat steel trowel or rubber float.

- On fully cured concrete or mortar beds, we recommend spraying the area with a liberal coat of water prior to applying the HYDRO BAN Quick Cure to help in the curing process.
- For white and light-colored marbles, use a white Latex Portland Cement Thin Set Mortar.
- For green and moisture sensitive marble, agglomerates and resin backed tile and stone use LATAPOXY® 300 Adhesive (refer to DS 633.0).

4. TECHNICAL DATA

VOC/LEED Product Information



This product has been certified for Low Chemical Emissions (ULCOM/GG UL2818) under the UL GREENGUARD Certification Program. For Chemical Emissions. For Building Materials, Finishes and Furnishings (UL 2818 Standard) by UL Environment.

Applicable Standard

ANSI A118.10

Specifications are subject to change without notification. Technical data shown in LATICRETE product data sheets and technical data sheets are typical but reflect laboratory test procedures conducted in laboratory conditions. Actual field performance and test results will depend on installation methods and site conditions. Field test results will vary due to critical job site factors

Physical Properties

Physical Property	Test Method	HYDRO BAN® Quick Cure
7-day Hydrostatic Test	ANSI A118.10	Pass
7-day Breaking Strength	ANSI A118.10	230-300 psi (1.6-2.1 MPa)
7-day Water Immersion	ANSI A118.10	60–100 psi (0.4–0.7 MPa)
7-day Shear Bond	ANSI A118.10	130-150 psi (0.9-1.0 MPa)
28-day Shear Strength	ANSI A118.10	270-320 psi (1.9-2.2 MPa)
Water Vapor Transmission	ASTM E 96-00 ^{E1} Procedure B	.07 grains/h • ft² (1.2 g/h • m²)
Water Vapor Permeance	ASTM E 96-00 ^{E1} Procedure B	20 perms 13.6 (ng/Pa • s • m²)
Crack Isolation	ANSI A118.12	Pass (Standard Performance 1/16" (1.5mm)
System Performance	ANSI A118.10; ASTM C627-18; TCNA Rating	cycles 1–12 "Heavy"
Tensile Strength for Elongation		100%
Thickness Total (Dried)		12 mils (0.3 mm)

The data in the above table shall be used by the Project Design Professional to determine suitability, placement, building code conformance and over-all construct appropriateness of a given installation assembly.

Time to Tile

Substrate	Time to Tile (min.)****
Concrete	30
Cement Board	30
Fiber Board Underlayment	30

^{****}After second coat is applied at 70°F (21°C) and 50% RH. The time to tile will vary depending on substrate, temperature and relative humidity.

Working Properties

HYDRO BAN® Quick Cure can be applied using a paint brush, roller, trowel or float. All areas must have two coats to ensure waterproofing capabilities. When using a paint roller, substrate should not show through HYDRO BAN Quick Cure if coated with 0.012" (0.3 mm) of membrane (total thickness of 2 coats).

5. INSTALLATION

Refer to DS 670.5 for complete installation instructions prior to using product.

SUBSTRATE CONDITIONS:

- 1. Surfaces must be structurally sound, stable and rigid enough to support ceramic tile, stone, thin brick and similar finishes. Substrate deflection under all live, dead and impact loads, including concentrated loads, must not exceed L/360 for thin bed ceramic tile/brick installations or L/480 for thin bed stone installations where L=span length.
- 2. For thin-bed ceramic tile installations when a cementitious bonding material will be used, including large and heavy format tile mortar (aka medium bed mortar): maximum allowable variation in the tile substrate for tiles with edges shorter than 15" (375 mm), maximum allowable variation is $\frac{1}{4}$ " in 10' (6 mm in 3 m) from the required plane, with no more than $\frac{1}{16}$ " variation in 12" (1.5mm variation in 300 mm) when measured from the high points in the surface. For tiles with at least one edge 15" (375 mm) in length, maximum allowable variation is $\frac{1}{8}$ " in 10' (3 mm in 3 m) from the required plane, with no more than $\frac{1}{16}$ " variation in 24" (1.5 mm variation in 600 mm) when measured from the high points in the surface. For modular substrate units, such as exterior glue plywood panels or adjacent concrete masonry units, adjacent edges cannot exceed $\frac{1}{32}$ " (0.8 mm) difference in height.
- 3. Substrate beds shall be wood floated or lightly steel troweled.
- 4. Consult with finish material manufacturer to determine the maximum allowable moisture content for substrates under their finished material.
- 5. Surfaces should be between 45°F (7°C) and 90°F (32°C).
- 6. Provide minimum slope to drains of 1/4" per 1' (6 mm per 0.3 m).
- 7. Concrete and masonry must be free of curing agents, paint, sealers, water repellents or other treatments that prevent membrane bonding.
- 8. Plywood floors (interiors only) minimum construction for direct bond: Subfloor: 5/8" (15 mm) thick, exterior glue, tongue and groove plywood over bridged 2" x 10" (40 mm x 240 mm nominal) joists spaced 16" (400 mm) o.c. maximum; fasten plywood 6" (150 mm) o.c. along sheet ends and 8" (200 mm) o.c. along intermediate supports with 8d (65 mm) ring-shank nails or screws; allow 1/8" (3 mm) between sheets; all sheet ends must be supported by a framing member; glue sheets to joists with construction adhesive; Underlayment: 5/8" (15 mm) thick exterior glue plywood fastened 6" (150 mm) o.c. along sheet ends and 8" (200 mm) o.c. in the panel field (both directions) with 8d (65 mm) ring-shank nails or screws; allow 1/8" (3 mm) between sheets and 1/4" (6 mm) between floor and any abutting surfaces (Use LATICRETE® waterproofing and antifracture membrane fabric 6"

(15 mm) to reinforce all plywood sheet seams); offset underlayment joints from joints in subfloor and stagger joints between sheet ends; glue underlayment to subfloor with construction adhesive.

Note: Do not bond to particle board, flake board, oriented strand board (OSB), luan, yellow pine, pressure/chemically treated wood, Masonite® or hardwood. Refer to Technical Data Sheet 152 for full details on plywood floors.

SUBSTRATE PREPARATION:

- 1. Remove dust, dirt, oil, grease, paint, laitance, efflorescence, curing compounds, sealers, water repellents and other materials that prevent bond. Metal plumbing fixtures must be clean of oil, grease, rust and other potential bond breakers must be abraded with sandpaper or wire brush.
- 2. Dampen hot, dry surfaces and sweep off any excessive water membrane should be installed over a damp surface.
- 3. Use Quick Cure Mortar Bed, 3701 Fortified Mortar Bed; or, 226 Thick Bed Mortar gauged with 3701 Mortar Admix; or, a latex underlayment, to patch, pitch, level, plumb or smooth substrates. Do not use gypsum or asphalt underlayments.
- 4. Existing ceramic/stone tile, glazed CMU or cement terrazzo must be cleaned and skim coated with approximately 1/8" (3 mm) of 254 Platinum or other suitable latex thin-set mortar.

TOOLS REQUIRED:

Float or Trowel, Tape measure, paint roller with foam or napped roller cover, roller tray, paintbrush, water pail and sponge, rubbing alcohol (for cleaning tools).

BONDING TO TCNA HANDBOOK COMPLIANT POURED GYPSUM UNDERLAYMENT:

Poured gypsum-based underlayments must meet TCNA Handbook requirements for compressive strength and the performance requirements of ASTM C627 for the anticipated service level designated by the design professional. Poured gypsum underlayment thickness and application varies, consult the manufacturer for specific recommendations. The underlayment must be dry and properly cured following the manufacturer's recommendations to achieve a permanent installation. Surfaces to be covered must be clean, structurally sound and meet the maximum allowable deflection standard of L/360 for ceramic tile and L/480 for stone under total anticipated load. Expansion joints must be installed in accordance with ANSI/TCNA guidelines. Apply two full coats of HYDRO BAN Quick Cure to the poured gypsum underlayment following the guidelines in this data sheet and DS 670.5 HYDRO BAN Quick Cure Installation Instructions.

APPLICATION:

Pre-Treat any non-structural and stable cracks, cold joints, control joints and seams with HYDRO BAN Quick Cure. For any cracks, cold joints, control joints and seams in excess of 1/16" (1.5 mm) use LATICRETE waterproofing and antifracture membrane fabric 6" (15 mm).

REFER TO TDS 670.5

For use with HYDRO BAN Linear and Bonding Flange Drains, in addition can be of the clamping ring type, with weepers and as per ASME A112.6.3. Apply a 6 mil coat of liquid around and over the bottom half of the drain-clamping ring. After 15 to 20 minutes, apply with a second 6 mil coat of liquid. (When dry, apply a sealant bead e.g.

LATASIL™ with LATASIL 9118 Primer sealant with appropriate primer at the drain throat.) Install top half of drain clamping ring. Refer to Detail 1 and 2, Illustration 7 and INSTALLING FINISHES section for information on completing drain treatment.

Pre-Treat Penetrations (See Illustration 6):

Pack any gaps around pipes, lights or other penetrations with a suitable latex-fortified thin-set mortar and allow to harden (eg. 254 Platinum). Apply a 6 mil coat of HYDRO BAN® Quick Cure liquid onto and around penetration. As an option, imbed pieces of 6" (150 mm) wide Waterproofing/Anti-Fracture fabric into the HYDRO BAN Quick Cure liquid. Cover with a 6 mil coat of HYDRO BAN Quick Cure liquid. When first coat is applied – wait 15 to 20 minutes and cover with a second 6 mil coat of HYDRO BAN Quick Cure liquid. If necessary when dry, seal flashing with a sealant (eg. LATASIL™ with LATASIL 9118 Primer). Refer to Insert Detail WP300 for Detail 6 and INSTALLING FINISHES section for information on completing penetrations treatment.

Main Application – HYDRO BAN Quick Cure (See Illustration 3 and 5): Allow any pre-treated areas to dry 15 to 20 minutes. Apply a 6 mil coat of HYDRO BAN Quick Cure liquid with brush or roller over substrate including pre-treated areas. Flash membrane up over pre-treated coves and corners, so such areas have two layers of HYDRO BAN Quick Cure liquid. Let dry 15 to 20 minutes at 70°F (21°C) and 50% RH. Apply another 6 mil coat of HYDRO BAN Quick Cure liquid over entire surface to seal membrane. When last coat has dried 15 to 20 minutes, inspect final surface for pinholes, voids, thin spots or other defects. Use additional HYDRO BAN Quick Cure liquid to seal defects. Coves, corners, seams and board joints must be pre-treated as described above. Protection Provide protection for newly installed membrane, even if covered with a thin bed ceramic tile, stone or brick installation, against exposure to rain or other water for a minimum of 30 minutes at 70°F (21°C) and 50% RH.

Flood Testing

Ensure there are no pinholes in the application of the two coats of HYDRO BAN Quick Cure and wait approximately 15 minutes after the second coat 70°F (21°C) or above and 50% RH. Should the substrate experience flooding – scarify area with sand paper and apply another coat of HYDRO BAN Quick Cure and test again in 15 minutes.

INSTALLING FINISHES:

Once membrane has been applied for 30 minutes, ceramic tile, stone or brick may be installed by the thin bed method with a latex thin-set mortar. Allow membrane to set 30 minutes at 70°F (21°C) and 50% RH before covering with concrete, thick bed mortar, screeds, toppings, coatings, epoxy adhesives, terrazzo or moisture sensitive resilient or wood flooring. Do not use solvent-based adhesives directly on membrane.

Drains and Penetrations (See Illustration 7 and Detail 6):

Allow for a minimum 1/4" (6 mm) space between drains, pipes, lights or other penetrations and surrounding ceramic tile, stone or brick. Use appropriate sealant (e.g. LATASIL with LATASIL 9118 Primer) and foam backer rod to seal space – do not use grout, joint filler or thin-set mortar.

Control Joints

Ceramic tile, stone and brick installations must include sealant filled joints over any control joints in the substrate. However, the sealant filled joints can be offset horizontally, by as much as one tile width from the substrate control joint location, to coincide with the grout joint pattern. Refer to drawing Detail 3.

Movement Joints:

Ceramic tile, stone and brick installations must include movement joints at coves, corners, and other changes in substrate plane and over any movement joints in the substrate (refer to Details 4 and 5). Movement joints in the ceramic tile, stone and brick work are also required at perimeters, at restraining surfaces, at penetrations and at the intervals described in Tile Council of North America, Inc. (TCNA) Handbook For Ceramic Tile Installations Method EJ171. Use an appropriate foam backer rod and sealant (eg. LATASIL™ with LATASIL 9118 Primer).

Main Application

When last coat has been applied for 15 minutes, inspect final surface for pinholes, voids, thin spots or other defects. Use additional HYDRO BAN Quick Cure to seal defects.

Cleaning

HYDRO BAN Quick Cure can be washed from tools with isopropyl alcohol.

6. AVAILABILITY AND COST

Availability

LATICRETE® and LATAPOXY® materials are available worldwide.

For Distributor Information, Call:

Toll Free: 1.800.243.4788, ext. 235 Telephone: +1.203.393.0010

For on-line Distributor Information, visit LATICRETE at

www.laticrete.com.

Cost

Contact a LATICRETE Distributor in your area.

7. WARRANTY

See 10. FILING SYSTEM.

DS 230.13: LATICRETE Product Warranty

A component of:

DS 230.05: LATICRETE 5 Year System

Warranty (United States and Canada)

DS 230.10: LATICRETE 10 Year System DS 025.0: LATICRETE 25 Year System

Warranty (United States and Canada)

DS 230.99: LATICRETE Lifetime System

Warranty (United States and Canada)

8. MAINTENANCE

Non-finish LATICRETE and LATAPOXY installation materials require no maintenance but installation performance and durability may depend on properly maintaining products supplied by other manufacturers.

9. TECHNICAL SERVICES

Technical Assistance

Information is available by calling the LATICRETE Technical Service Hotline:

Toll Free: 1.800.243.4788, ext. 235
Telephone: +1.203.393.0010, ext. 235
Fax: +1.203.393.1948