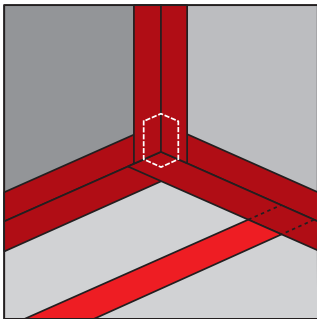
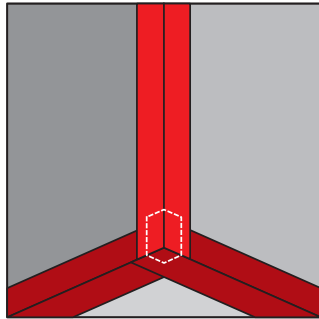
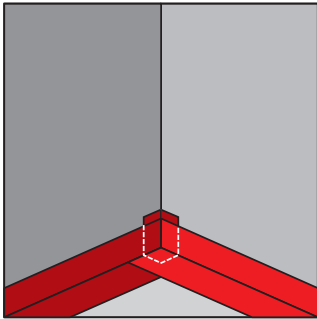
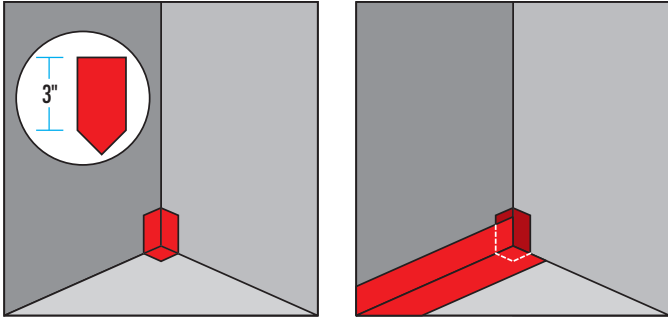
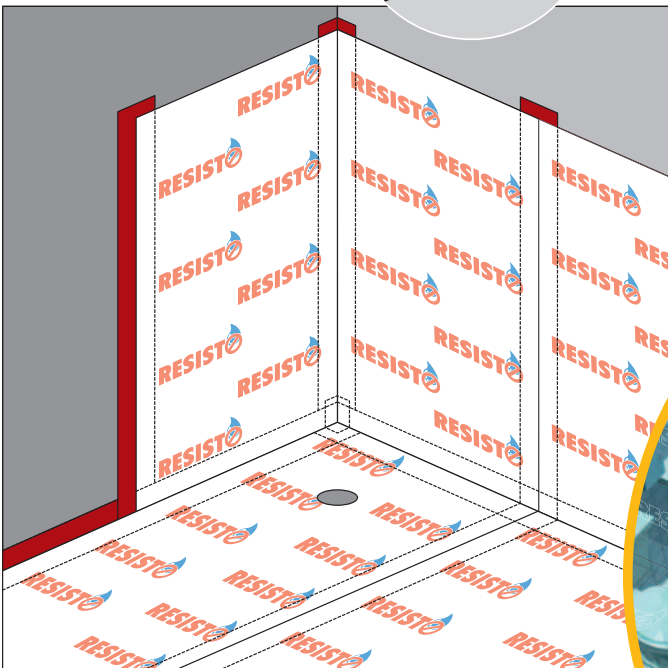
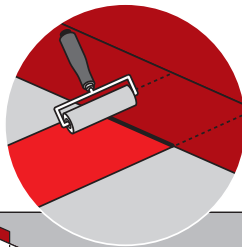


GENERAL INFORMATION
PREPARING CONSTRUCTION DETAILS (VARIOUS WATERPROOFING JOBS)



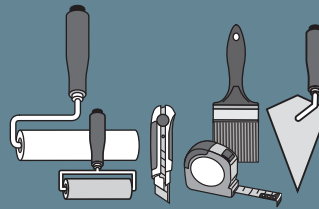
When corners are to be protected with a **RESISTO MEMBRANE**, gussets (a small piece of membrane) must be installed first to waterproof the corners.



BATHROOMS, WASH AREAS, AND SHOWERS

For waterproofing the walls and floors in bathrooms, wash areas, and showers, the **RESISTO BASIC WATERPROOFING MEMBRANE** is the perfect solution. It protects the floor of the room and the ceiling of the room below against water damage as well as water leaks that can develop over time.

REQUIRED TOOLS



REQUIRED PRODUCTS



RECOMMENDED USES

- Floors
- Bathrooms and wash areas (under interior ceramic tiles or other floor covering)
- Walls and shower bases



The **BASIC WATERPROOFING MEMBRANE**

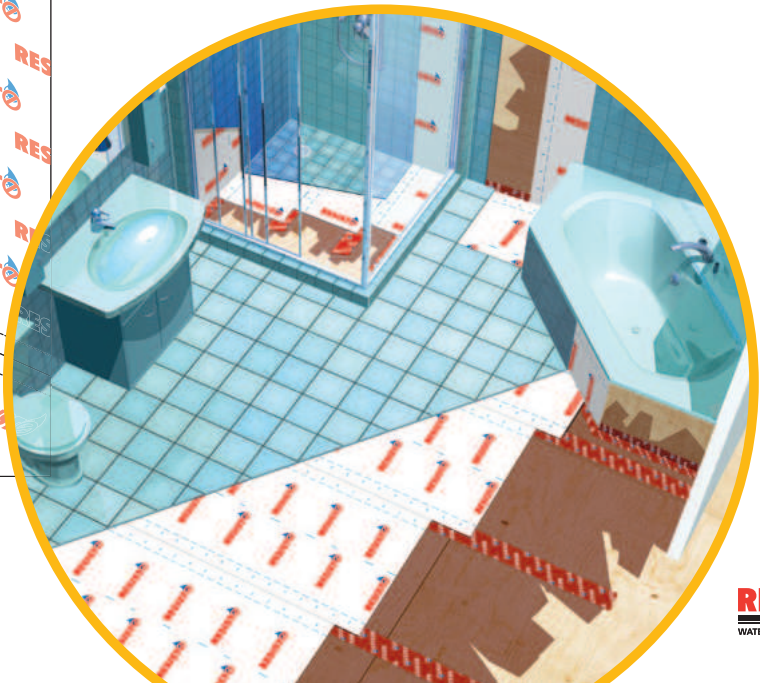
is a 60-mil-thick (1.5 mm), self-adhesive membrane composed of elastomeric bitumen and trilaminate woven polyethylene. It has an easy-to-remove silicone-treated release sheet on the self-adhesive side.

BENEFITS

- Protects against water leaks and damage
- Provides an effective, long-lasting solution to waterproofing problems
- Goes on cleanly and without noxious vapours
- Requires no special tools to install
- Is quick and easy to install
- Provides invisible protection that will not change the appearance of your wash area

APPLICATION TEMPERATURE

- Minimum application temperature 50 °F (10 °C)



BATHROOMS, WASH AREAS, AND SHOWERS

APPLICATION METHOD

APPLICATION CONDITIONS

The minimum application temperature of the **RESISTO** MEMBRANES is 50 °F (10 °C). It is important that products be brought to ambient temperature before use.

SUBSTRATE

- Wood, concrete, fibrocement panels*, or gypsum.

APPLYING RESISTO PRIMER



- Use a brush or roller to apply a coat of **RESISTO** INTERIOR PRIMER or **H₂O PRIMER** to a clean, dry surface.

Drying time

½ hour to 3 hours, depending on application conditions. The drying time can vary depending on the ambient temperature and the thickness applied, as well as the type of substrate.

Coverage

1L covers 32 to 96 ft² (3 to 9 m²). Coverage may vary depending on the permeability of the substrate.

- The primer is dry when sticky but not messy when touched.

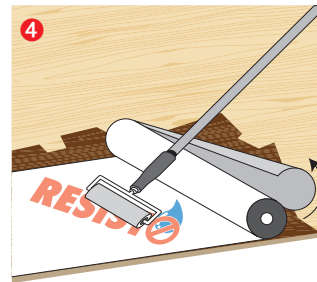


INSTALLING RED ZONE MEMBRANE

- Install a strip of **RED ZONE** to seal the joint along the entire floor/wall joints (2 in [5 cm] on each surface). Fig. 1
- Then install reinforcement strips of **RED ZONE** to seal the joints between the pieces of **BASIC WATERPROOFING MEMBRANE** that will be installed subsequently.

INSTALLING THE RESISTO BASIC WATERPROOFING MEMBRANE

- Cut and carefully position the membrane on the surface to be covered starting at the edge of the wall.
- Peel back the release sheet 4 in (10 cm) Fig. 3
- Affix the membrane in place. Fig. 2
- Continue peeling back the release sheet. Fig. 3
- Press down on the membrane with a small, hard roller to increase adherence. Fig. 4
- Affix membrane strips side by side over the **RED ZONE AIR BARRIER & WATERPROOFING MEMBRANE** joints already in place Fig. 2
- Apply, if needed, **RESISTO ELASTOMERIC SEALER** around the edges of the membrane to complete the work.



APPLYING TO WALLS

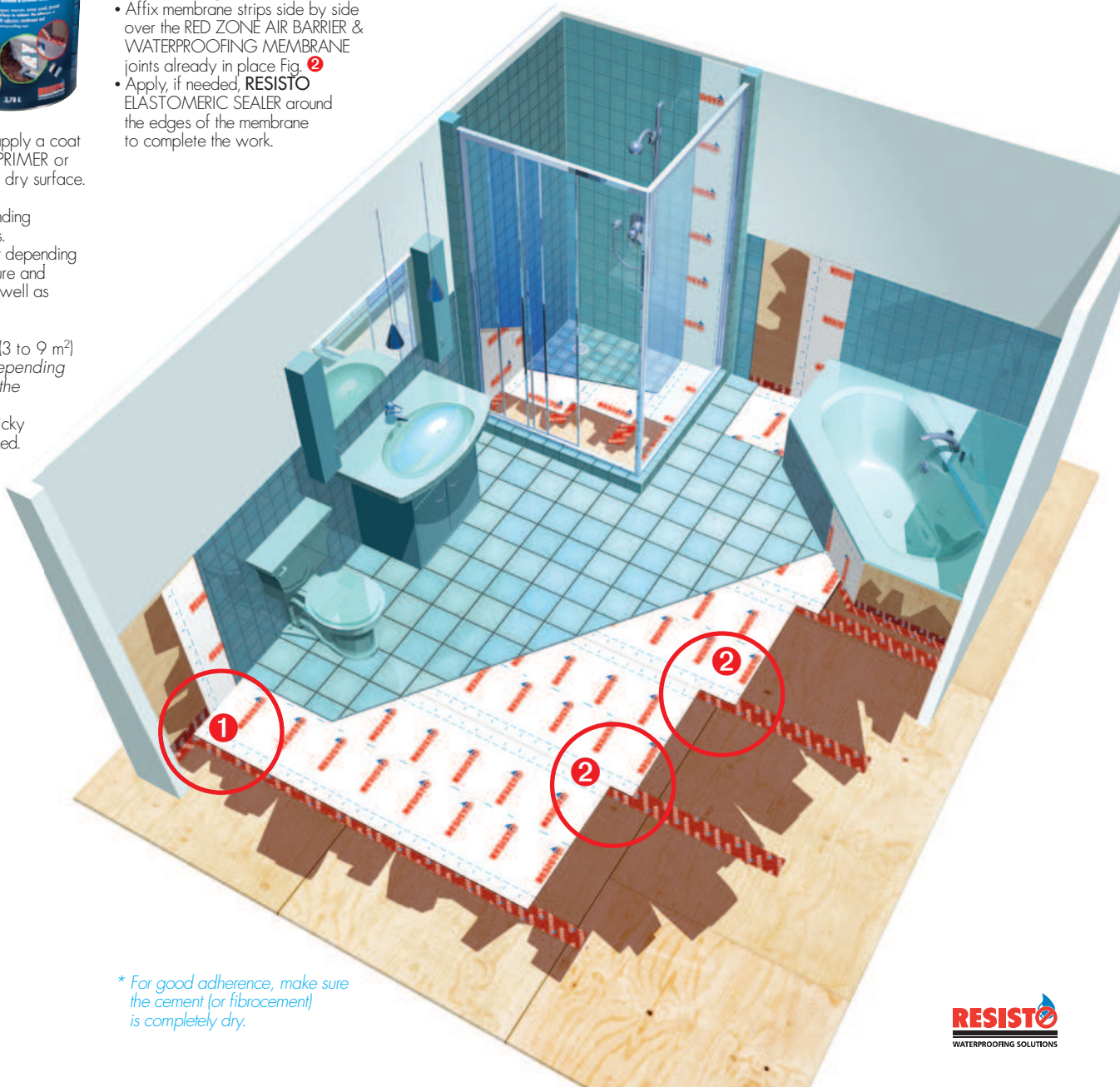
- Use the same procedure to apply the **RESISTO BASIC WATERPROOFING MEMBRANE** to walls that will be covered with ceramic tiles. We recommend mechanically fixing the upper edge of the membrane with three nails (such as shingle nails).

INSTALLING CERAMIC TILES IMPORTANT

When installing ceramic tiles* on **RESISTO BASIC WATERPROOFING MEMBRANE**, use polymer-based cement glue. These products are sold in powder form and must be mixed with water. Select products that meet or exceed ANSI A118.4 or CAN/CGSB 71-GP-30M standards. You must wait 72 hours before applying the grout.

* Ceramic tiles can only be installed on the membrane for inside purposes.

CONSULT THE SECTION PREPARING CONSTRUCTION DETAILS (VARIOUS WATERPROOFING JOBS) ON PAGE 6



* For good adherence, make sure the cement (or fibrocement) is completely dry.