

# Product Data Sheet

## Multithane Std

Polyurethane Waterproofing Membrane for Non-Exposed Areas

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### Description

Multithane Std is a single pack, liquid applied, moisture curing, self leveling, waterproofing membrane which cures to form a seamless, tough, durable, elastomeric (class 3 ) waterproofing membrane. Multithane Std bonds well to most suitably primed building substrates and is suitable for above and below ground applications.

Colour: Grey.

Multithane Std is one of four versions within the Multithane range which include: Multithane UV; Multithane Vertical and Multithane Vertical UV. Please refer to these product data sheets for more information.

Multithane Std meets the 'Green Star' environmental criteria.

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### Uses

Multithane Std is designed to waterproof most non-exposed applications within the building and construction industry including:

**Tiled or Covered Areas:** Shower recess & wet areas (floors and upturns), decks, balconies, terraces, podiums, retaining walls, planters & landscaped areas, structural slabs, tanks, pits and bunding areas.

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### Suitable Surfaces

Multithane Std is suitable for most building substrates including: Concrete • Cement • Cement Render • FC and CFC Sheeting • Render • Brick • Block work • Plaster Board • Masonry • Bitumen (when primed with Duram Primeseal) • Metal • Timber, Particle Board and Plywood ( when primed with Duram Primeseal).

Surfaces must be made good and should be sound, stable, dry, clean and free of dirt, dust and contaminants and suitably primed.

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### Specification

The information contained in this product data sheet is typical but does not constitute a full specification as conditions and specific requirements may vary from project to project. The instructions should be considered as a minimum requirement but the applicator or contractor must use their skill, knowledge and experience to carry out additional works as may be necessary to meet the requirements of the project. Specification for specific projects should be sought from the Company in writing.

### Limitations

Not designed for applications exposed to sun light.

### Benefits and Advantages

**Multithane Std represents the highest standards in polyurethane waterproofing technology and provides the following benefits and advantages:**

- Single pack - no mixing.
- Fast curing within 24 hours).
- Meets the 'Green Star' environmental criteria.
- Permanently flexible ( tests show flexibility > 500% - Class 3 [highest class of extensibility]).
- Will not stain tiles or grout - as Multithane Std is tar and bitumen free.
- Self leveling and seamless membrane (no joints or laps).
- Suitable for immersion in water.
- Can be directly tiled (broadcasting of sand in to final wet coat is recommended).
- Good chemical resistance.
- High strength and puncture resistant.
- Easily repaired and or maintained.
- Odourless (subjective) when cured.
- Formulated to provide long term protection.
- Easy to apply.

- Has good hydrostatic resistance.
- Long history of Australian use.

## Precautions in Use

Risk is considered low when properly used but precautions on can, label and / or data sheets should be observed. Use in well ventilated areas. Uncured product is flammable, so keep all sources of ignition away from product and its vapours.

## Priming and Surface Preparation

Good preparation is essential. Surfaces must be sound, stable, dry, clean and free of dust, loose, flaking, friable material and substances that may diminish adhesion.

Surfaces should ideally be suitably primed with Duram Primeseal applied at no less than 1 litre per 4m<sup>2</sup> and allowed to dry.

Duram Primeseal must be used for roof areas, timber and particle board surfaces, bitumen or where there is a risk of evaporation of entrapped moisture in the substrate which may cause the membrane to bubble.

Alternative primers such as Duram Multiseal may be used in non-exposed porous areas and where the moisture content of the surface is very low, applied at 3 to 4 litres per m<sup>2</sup>.

Metal surfaces must be clean and free of contaminants and then metal etch primed. If rusted, treat to remove rust, apply a rust converter and then metal etch prime.

Excessively porous, friable and dusty surfaces may require an additional priming coat.

Allow primers to dry or fully cure before applying the membrane and please refer to the product data sheets of the stated primers.

## Detailing Preparation

### Corners

Prime as required.

Apply an adequate flexible polyurethane sealant, in accordance the manufacture's instruction and tool off to form a solid, coved or 45° fillet extending at least 10mm on to the adjacent surfaces. Allow to cure. Apply the Duram membrane directly over the sealant and on the adjacent surfaces.

*For Additional waterproofing protection the following additional steps should be taken*

Lay a strip of Duram Leak-Seal Tape (self-stick, butyl mastic waterproofing membrane with a polyester backed reinforcing fabric) over the cured polyurethane sealant (as described above) pressing it firmly on the surface. Apply the Duram membrane directly over the tape and on the adjacent surfaces.

### Joins, gaps and Cracks

#### General

Joins, gaps and cracks should be suitably filled and sealed with an appropriate elastomeric sealant, preferably a polyurethane sealant, and allowed to cure.

*Recommendation:* The movement of small cracks should not be underestimated and should be at least covered with a flexible polyurethane sealant or additional coats of membrane.

#### Large or Live Cracks

Large cracks should be routed out to form a 'V' and then filled and sealed with a polyurethane waterproof joint sealant as per the manufacturer's instructions. The sealant should be finished slightly proud of the surface and allowed to cure.

After priming, as required, lay a strip of Duram Leak-Seal Tape over the join or crack pressing it firmly on to the substrate. The Duram membrane is then applied directly to the Duram Leak-Seal Tape and extending at least 75mm on to the adjacent surfaces.

If the Duram Leak-Seal Tape is not used then a suitable bond breaker tape (such as duct tape) at least 48mm wide should be laid over the join or crack and apply a fully reinforced Duram membrane consisting of a base coat of membrane in to which the reinforcing fabric is embedded, a saturating coat of the Duram membrane ensuring that the fabric is entirely saturated and covered and then allowed to cure. At least one or two further coats are applied as per the Duram membrane's Product Data Sheet extending at least 75mm on to the adjacent surfaces.

#### Joins - Particularly in CFC Sheeting and Timber Sheeting

Ideally the sides of the sheets should be fully coated with a flexible polyurethane waterproof joint sealant prior to butting the sheets together.

If not, the joins should be suitably filled and sealed with an appropriate elastomeric polyurethane waterproof sealant and finished flush with or preferably slightly proud of the surface and allowed to cure.

After priming, as required, lay a strip of Duram Leak-Seal Tape over the join, pressing it firmly on to the substrate. The Duram membrane is then applied as described under 'Large or Live Cracks'.

If the Duram Leak-Seal is not used then follow the procedure as described under 'Large or Live Cracks'.

### Waste Outlets, Penetrations and Angles

Waste Outlets: Floor wastes and puddle flanges should be rebated in to the floor to allow water to readily drain. Fill all gaps and perimeters with a polyurethane joint sealant.

Plastic or metal angles: Where required by the Building Code such as internal hobs and exterior door barriers and also

plastic corner angels under wall boards, they should be securely embedded in to a continuous, gap free bed of a polyurethane sealant / mastic.

## Application

Apply Multithane Std by brush, roller, broom and squeegee in a minimum of two coats, usually a day apart so that the minimum dry film thickness is 1.2mm. Where no primer is used, an additional coat of Multithane Std is recommended. The minimum wet coat thickness per coat is 0.5mm.

### Reinforced System

In areas such as corners and over joins and cracks the membrane should be used in conjunction with a reinforcing fabric (Duram Durascrim or fibreglass matting). This application consists of applying a base coat in to which the reinforcing fabric is laid followed by the application of a saturating coat ensuring that the product is worked well in to the fabric and that no wrinkles or bubbles are present and that fabric is entirely saturated and covered with product. Allow to cure. Apply one or two further coats of products.

**Single Coat Application:** In ideal conditions, the membrane may be applied in a single coat after proper priming and at prescribed coverage rate and dry film thickness as for 2 coats. The membrane should be monitored to ensure bubbling, pinholing or damage does not occur. If this occurs, the wet membrane should be lightly over-rolled.

## Coverage

The stated average coverage rate may vary depending upon type, condition, porosity, texture of the surface and application technique.

**Multithane Std:** Generally, 1.5 to 1.6 litres per sq.m. for two coats combined, i.e. 0.75 to 0.80 litres per sq.m. per coat. On average 15 pailcovers a maximum of 10m<sup>2</sup> finished. Ensure that the dry film thickness of the cured membrane is at least 1.2mm. Minimum thickness per coat is 0.5mm.

**Primers:** Generally 3m<sup>2</sup> to 4m<sup>2</sup> per litre per coat (refer above).

## Colours

Grey. Colour may lighten after application in direct sunlight.

## Drying and Curing

Drying and curing of the product is affected by type, dryness and porosity of the surface, temperature, humidity, ventilation, climate conditions and application technique and therefore drying and curing can only be given as a guide. Generally Multithane Std is weather resistant within 8 to 12 hours with full cure within 24 hours.

## Storage

Keep in cool, dry place away from heat, flame or combustible material. Product contains flammable solvents. Class 3 dangerous goods must be declared prior to transportation. Available in 5 Lt and 15 Lt pails. Self life: 6 - 12 months in unopened container but best used within 6 months. As this is a polyurethane some skinning of the product may occur. This should be cut out and removed. Balance of the product will be suitable for use.

## Clean Up

Avoid spills. They are difficult to clean particularly off porous surfaces. On concrete and non-porous surfaces for wet spills use a cloth and Duram Solvent. Do not clean off carpets as it is better to allow product to cure and then shave the carpet. Equipment should be immediately cleaned with Duram Solvent.

## Tiling, Topping or Top Coating

Multithane Std should be covered, topped with sand: cement mix, covered with geo-textile and pebbles or tiled. If membrane is to be tiled, dry builders sand should be liberally and fully broadcast into the last wet coat to provide a mechanical key. Allow to cure then remove any loose sand. Ensure surface is dry and clean. Two pack, flexible tile adhesives are recommended. Acrylic bonding agents can be used in sand:cement mixes for better strength and adhesion. When tiling, it is essential that adequate expansion joints are installed in accordance with good tiling practice and AS3958.1-1991.

## Safety & Precautions

Multithane Std is solvent based. The use of solvent resistant gloves and goggles (against splashes) are recommended. If spraying, which is very rare, the use of self contained breathing apparatus is recommended. If swallowed do not induce vomiting, give plenty of water to drink. Seek urgent medical advice. If in eyes, flush thoroughly with clean water, holding lid open to ensure any trapped product may be flushed away. Seek medical assistance. If on skin, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water. This may not remove the product but will encourage it to cure and can later be peeled off. If inhaled, unlikely due to viscosity of the product, remove person to fresh air and apply artificial respiration if required and seek urgent medical attention. Product is flammable when wet. Keep away from all sources of ignition. Ensure adequate ventilation. Vapours may collect in low lying areas.

For full safety data refer to the products Material Safety Data Sheet. Observe precautions as per label.

## Tests and Technical Data

Information below is general and approximate. Multithane Std passes the criteria for AS4858:2004 Wet Area Membranes Elongation at break: >500% Class 111 High Extensibility. Resistance to Cyclic Movement: 50 cycles without rupture, tears and crazing.

## MSDS

## Material Safety Data Sheet

# Multithane Std

### Polyurethane Waterproofing Membrane for Non-Exposed Areas

Classified as a hazardous material according to the criteria of the NOHSC.

#### Identification

Product Name: Multithane Std  
Other Names: Duram Multithane Standard.  
U.N. Number: 1263  
Class: III  
Hazchem 3[Y]  
Code:  
Poison 6  
Schedule:  
Pack Sizes: 5 ltr & 15 ltr pails.

#### Physical Description

Appearance: Coloured high viscosity liquid.  
Boiling Point: Approximately 300oC  
Vapour Pressure: Approximately 6.00 (Xylene)  
Percent Volatiles: +-40%  
Specific Gravity: +-1.05  
Flash Point: 28oC (Xylene)  
Flammability: 1.1-7.0%  
Water Solubility: Insoluable.

#### Ingredients

Chemical	CAS No.	Proportion
Urethane Polymer.	Not known.	30-60%
Inert Fillers.	Not known.	10-30%
Xylene.	1330-20-7	30-60%
Minor Ingredients	Not known	<5%

#### Uses:

Multithane Standard is ideal to waterproof most applications within the building and construction industry, including: Shower and other wet areas.

## Health Warning Information

#### Health Effects

Swallowed: Ingestion could cause irritation and burning sensation.

Eyes: Irritation and burning. Long term exposure can cause damage.

Skin: Irritation burning sensation.

Inhaled: Irritation with asthma like symptoms. It is unlikely that the product would be inhaled due to its viscosity. Inhaled matter is likely to be Xylene.

#### First Aid

Swallowed: Do not induce vomiting. Give milk or water to drink seek medical advise.

Eyes: Flush eyes with copious amounts of clean water. Seek medical attention.

Skin: Wipe product off skin, Wash skin with soap and water. Apply moisturising cream.

Personal Protection: The use of solvent resistant gloves, coveralls and goggles (against splashes) are recommended. keep flame sparks and sources of ignition away from uncured product.

#### Advice to Doctor

Treat Symptomatically.

## Precautions in Use

Follow normal good industrial hygiene and chemical precautions, particularly in respect of flammability. Use in well ventilated areas and provide flame proof artificial ventilation if required to maintain concentrations below xylene exposure standard of 350g/m<sup>2</sup> (TWA) 655 mg/m<sup>2</sup> (STEL) or 100ppm.  
keep sparks and ignition sources away from product during application, as product is flammable.

### Exposure Limits

Multithane STD is designed to be tiled or topped within a period of 2 weeks after application.  
Multithane STD is not recommended for prolonged UV exposure.

### Ventilation

Good ventilation is recommended.

### Personal Protection

The use of solvent resistant gloves, coveralls and goggles (against splashes) are recommended. keep flame, sparks and sources of ignition away from uncured product.  
Vapours may collect in low-lying areas. insure adequate ventilation.

## Safe Handling Information

### Storage and Transport

Store in a cool dry place, away from direct sunlight and ignition sources. Class 3 dangerous goods must be declared prior to delivery.

Suitable containers: Plain metal pails as recommended by manufacturer.

Check containers are labeled and not damaged.

### Spills and Disposal

Spills: Remove sources of ignition. Prevent spills from entering drains and waterways. Absorb with sand or oil absorbing material.

Discard to suitable landfill in accordance with local council regulations.

Disposal: Shovel into drums, incinerate or land tip in accordance with local regulation.

### Fire / Explosion Hazard

Containers should be kept cool with water spray to prevent pressure build up. Burning product may produce dense irritating smoke. Heat may cause cans to rupture.