

Triflex

Delivering solutions together.

Triflex waterproofing and coating

Instructions for use



Triflex waterproofing and coating

Instructions for use





Dear Reader,

These Triflex instructions for use are designed to assist you in the use of Triflex systems and products in actual practice. This manual provides information on application technique and quickly answers any questions that may arise on the construction site.

All the steps involved, from priming to waterproofing, coating and finishing, are presented on the basis of standard procedures rather than for each individual system. The methods of substrate testing and preparation as well as detail and area application are shown as examples for flat roof waterproofing, balcony and terrace waterproofing and coating.

The instructions for use provide a quick overview of correct application of Triflex products on site, and illustrate solutions to possible problems. Should you have any questions that cannot be answered by these instructions for use, our applications engineers or the technical hotline are available to you for advice. Feel free to get in touch.

Your Triflex team

Instructions for use



Please note:

All the processing details are standardised application examples. The specifications and instructions do not relieve planners and contractors from their responsibility to test the products and systems independently for their suitability and for the specific construction application in each individual case, and their compatibility with the applicable standards. Furthermore, the specific Triflex system descriptions must also be observed and adhered to.

Triflex GmbH & Co. KG reserves the right to make changes to the technical specifications resulting from the further development of the products and systems or from current construction practice.



Table of contents

The fundamentals



General information	8
Work safety	12
Work preparation	14
Work interruption	15
Product information	16

Substrate



Preparation	20
Testing	21
Pretreatment	23
Repairs	27
Adhesive strength test	28
Dew point temperature	31

Preparation



2-comp. products with catalyst (PMMA)	34
3-comp. products with catalyst (PMMA)	35
2-comp. products with hardener (PUR and EP)	36
1-comp. products (PUR)	38
Liquid catalyst	40
Fleece precuts and mouldings	42

Priming



PMMA primer	46
EP primer	48
Metal substrates	50
Glass substrates	52
Triflex SmartTec	54

Detail waterproofing



Wall junction	58
Inner and outer corners	60
Drain	62
Vent	65
Rooflight dome	68
Construction joint	72
Settlement joint	74
Railing post with front edge	78
Balcony edge finishing profile	84

Eaves edge finishing	87
Step profile	90
French window	92
Triflex SmartTec	94

Area waterproofing



Area waterproofing	98
Area coating / wearing layer	100

Finishing



Finishing	104
Finish	
"Without infill" / Standard	105
Finish with "Chips Design"	106
Finish with "Infill, fine"	108
Finish with "Infill, coarse"	109
Finish with "Colour Design"	110
Finish with "Creative Design"	112
Finish with "Stone Design"	118

Ancillary systems



Uncoupling with Triflex ProDrain	124
Thermal insulation with Triflex BIS	127

Troubleshooting



Problem – Cause – Solution	132
----------------------------	-----

What you need to know



Disposal	142
Environmental compatibility	142
Maintenance and care instructions	143
Contact	144

Triflex waterproofing and coating

Instructions for use



Triflex waterproofing and coating

Instructions for use



The fundamentals



Instructions for use



The fundamentals – General information

Simple and clear



These Triflex instructions for use provide simple and clear instructions and tips regarding application on site. The individual steps are explained with short and concise bullet points and illustrations. Symbols offer quick guidance.

Useful information



Facts worth knowing to help you in your day-to-day work.

Important notes



The instructions for use supplement the system-specific planning documents, product information and safety data sheets. Our applications engineers have summarised the most important information here.

Symbols



Recurring symbols identify the work steps at a glance.

Helpful tips

Profi-Tipp

Our applications engineers share their many years of experience with you in the form of tips and tricks.






If you have any specific questions, the Triflex team will be happy to assist you.






















Instructions for use



The fundamentals – General information

Symbol	Job
	Measuring (distance)
	Measuring (quantity)
	Smoothing off (surface with filler)
	Dampening
	Interrupting work
	Continuing work / material can be processed again
	Shaking
	Dabbing
	Curing
	Aligning
	Smoothing down
	Ventilating
	Embedding free of air bubbles
	Pressing down
	Blowing in
	Embedding / integrating
	Draining
	Documenting
	Folding / turning over
	Sweeping

Symbol	Job
	Scarifying
	Pouring / tipping out
	Gluing
	Adding spoonfuls
	Noting / marking
	Stirring
	Infill with sand
	Cleaning
	Grinding/sanding
	Cutting
	Removing grit
	Transfer to another receptacle
	Substrate sampling
	Filling
	Spreading crosswise and lengthwise
	Plugging
	Saturating fleece
	Pulling off
	Joining

Instructions for use



The fundamentals – General information

Symbol	Parameter
	Spacing
	Alternatives
	Personal protection
	Work safety
	Strength / pressure / compressive strength
	Components
	Vapour barrier
	Diameter
	Moisture
	Joint
	Gradient
	Adhesive tensile strength
	Information
	Storage
	Problem/question
	Rain / rainproof
	Salt content
	Sunlight
	Dew point

Symbol	Parameter
	Partial quantity
	Temperature
	Transport
	Substrate
	Consumption / quantity
	Soiling
	Finishing / priming (depending on context)
	Preparation
	Tools
	Time

Symbol	Machines
	Concrete grinder
	Diamond disc
	Hand-held circular saw
	Shotblaster
	PU gun
	Power stirrer
	Sandblaster
	Funnel spray gun
	Angle grinder

Instructions for use



The fundamentals – General information



Triflex makes high-quality liquid-applied waterproofing and coating systems. They require careful application with suitable tools. We explain in detail what tools you will need and for which work steps they are used.

Symbol	Tool/work material
	Pressure roller
	Carpet knife
	Bucket (with size marking)
	Container
	Smoothing trowel
	Hammer
	Sandpaper

Symbol	Tool/work material
	Adhesive tape
	Brush
	Round sealing cord
	Scissors
	Filler
	Vacuum cleaner
	Universal roller
	Underlay
	Fleece moulding
	Fleece circular precut
	Fleece roller
	Notched trowel



The Triflex range only includes tools that enable you to achieve a high-quality result. To get started, we recommend the Triflex ToolBox, which contains the most important tools.

Instructions for use



The fundamentals – Work safety



Safe work, optimum protection. We want to raise awareness among employers and workers for more occupational health and safety on construction sites. When handling PMMA products, there is a large number of requirements to comply with.

Hazardous substances



With the diamond-shaped labelling of the hazardous substance symbols according to CLP (= classification and labelling of products), the user is made aware of possible hazards that may occur when handling the product.

**If you have any queries please contact:
Environment and Safety Department, Tel. +49 571 9339-176**

Safety data sheet



The safety data sheet (SDS) provides the user of chemical agents with information on safe handling, health and environmental hazards and chemical-physical properties. **At Triflex, the current SDS version is automatically transmitted electronically. As such, you will immediately receive possible changes to the products you have purchased by email.**

Work safety



When working with products containing construction chemicals, the following protective measures must be adhered to:

- Do not smoke, eat or drink while working.
- Avoid contact with eyes and skin.
- Keep away from food and beverages.
- Always wear personal protective clothing.
- Always observe safety data sheets.

Personal protective equipment



Personal protective equipment includes body protection (long arm and leg clothing, optional protective overalls), hand protection, eye protection and respiratory protection. In the event of contact with the product, change gloves after the penetration time has elapsed. Safety goggles or a face shield should be worn to protect the eyes from splashes. Have an eye wash bottle ready in case of emergency. Respiratory protection should be worn when working indoors



When transporting, storing and working with these products, always observe the safety data sheets and technical codes of practice, the container labelling, and also the hazard warnings and safety advice on the containers.



**All safety data sheets are also available at:
www.gefkomm-bau.de**



The fundamentals – Work safety

Planning and implementation of waterproofing



Before you start work, the site should be surveyed to determine any potential impact on the surrounding area. During the reaction time of PMMA resins, the monomer methyl methacrylate is released by evaporation. The low odour threshold means that it creates a strong smell even at low concentrations. Additional measures may be required to reduce the odour in surrounding rooms, e.g.:

- Close or shut down all indoor air circulation (through ventilation systems and ducts, shafts, etc.).
- Keep windows and doors of surrounding rooms closed and, if necessary, mask them airtight.



The mixing station should be outdoors and well ventilated. Depending on the conditions, an extractor unit or a fan can be used in addition. Mixing Triflex products indoors should generally be avoided.



Curing of polymethyl methacrylate resins (PMMA) requires a constant air exchange, which is available when working outdoors. If ventilation is insufficient, 7 air changes per hour are required. If any chemical problems occur as a result of inadequate ventilation, take the following steps:

- Remove any areas that have failed to cure fully.
- Clean defective spots with Triflex Cleaner.
- Observe the airing time of approx. 20 to 25 minutes.
- Grind off defective spots down to the substrate.
- Perform the work step again.
- Observe the adjoining areas when waterproofing.

Transport



Triflex products are usually classified as dangerous goods that are subject to special requirements for transportation. Opened containers must be sealed before transport and always secured with a split pin.

Storage



In Germany, special attention must be paid to TRGS 510 for the storage of hazardous substances in non-stationary containers. This Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances specifies strict storage requirements for quantities of 200 kg or more of flammable liquids.



Brochure: "Transport of hazardous materials, the small quantity regulation in the building industry" from BG Bau
Brochure: "Storage of hazardous materials on construction sites" from BG Bau

www.bgbau.de

Instructions for use



The fundamentals – Work preparation



In order to guarantee the desired Triflex quality, certain working conditions must be adhered to, including cleanliness of working, mixing and filling areas, suitable temperature ranges and compliance with waiting and consumption (coverage) specifications.

General notice



Triflex guarantees the consistently high quality of its products. However, it is important that no products from other manufacturers are used with Triflex systems. Given the wide variety of on-site requirements and conditions, the user is required to test the product's suitability for the particular purpose. Technical information is subject to change without notice in the interests of technical advancement or enhancement of our products.

Conditions for use



Triflex products can be used within the temperature ranges stipulated on the container label and in the product information.

Consumption and waiting times



The specified consumption (coverage) figures apply only to smooth, even surfaces. Special allowance must be made for unevenness, roughness and porosity.

Specified airing times and waiting times assume a substrate temperature and ambient temperature of **+20 °C**.

Clean working environment



The areas used for mixing and transferring products to other containers must be covered with a suitable plastic sheet (e.g. PE sheet) before work commences. If resin components without hardener are splashed onto the substrate that is being coated, they will impair the curing reaction.



The fundamentals – Work interruptions



If work is interrupted and / or contamination by rain etc. occurs, certain precautions must be taken to complete the waterproofing.

Cleaning workplace and tools



Tools must be cleaned thoroughly with Triflex Cleaner on completion of the work or when work is interrupted for extended periods. Wait for **approx. 20 to 25 minutes** for the cleaner to air before using the tool again.

What to do if work is interrupted



If work is interrupted for **more than 12 hrs.**, or if soiled by rain etc., the junction must be activated with Triflex Cleaner. Airing time **at least 20 mins**

Junctions with subsequent waterproofing must overlap, including Triflex Special Fleece, by a **minimum of 10 cm**. This also applies to junctions, transitions and detail solutions with Triflex ProDetail.

The finish must be applied within **24 hrs.** If it is applied later than this, the surface must first be activated with Triflex Cleaner.

Rain during the cure time



Dry the substrate. Check the affected areas for defects. Remove any defective spots with Triflex Cleaner. Allow an airing time of **approx. 20 to 25 mins**. Abrade the defective spots thoroughly. If necessary, perform the work step again after appropriate pretreatment.

Storage



Keep containers tightly sealed. Containers must be stored in a dry, cool (but frost-free) and well ventilated place. Protect against heat and direct sunlight. Shelf life at least **6 months**. The specifications in the product information apply. Store containers at room temperature prior to use where possible.

Instructions for use



The fundamentals – Product information

Triflex products	Resin base	Pack size ¹	Volume	Pot life ²	Rainproof ²	Recoating ²	Strength ²
Primers							
Triflex Bitumen Blocker	–	10.00 kg	0.40 kg/m ²			approx. 3 h	
Triflex Cryl Primer 222	PMMA	10.00 kg	0.40 kg/m ²	approx. 15 mins	approx. 25 mins	approx. 45 mins	approx. 2 h
Triflex Cryl Primer 276	PMMA	10.00 kg	0.40 kg/m ²	approx. 15 mins	approx. 25 mins	approx. 45 mins	approx. 2 h
Triflex Cryl Primer 280	PMMA	10.00 kg	2 x 0.40 kg/m ²	approx. 10 mins	approx. 20 mins	approx. 45 mins	approx. 2 h
Triflex Cryl Primer 287	PMMA	10.00 kg	0.35 kg/m ²	approx. 15 mins	approx. 25 mins	approx. 45 mins	approx. 2 h
Triflex Glass Primer	–	0.75 l	0.05 l/m ²			approx. 15–180 mins	
Triflex Metal Primer	–	0.40 l / 3.00 l	0.08–0.10 l/m ²			approx. 30–60 mins	
Triflex Pox Primer 116+	EP	25.00 kg	0.30 kg/m ²	approx. 15 mins		approx. 12–24 h	approx. 7 days
Triflex Pox R 100	EP	1.00 / 8.00 kg	0.30 kg/m ²	approx. 30 mins	approx. 8 h	approx. 12 h	approx. 24 h
Triflex Pox R 103	EP	7.80 kg	0.30–0.50 kg/m ²	approx. 15 mins	approx. 8 h	approx. 12 h	approx. 24 h
Triflex Primer 610	–	0.10 l / 0.50 l	40–80 g/m ²		approx. 20 mins	approx. 20 mins	
Triflex Primer 791	–	0.60 kg	0.20 kg/m ²			approx. 40 mins	
Triflex TecGrip 620	–	0.50 l	0.10 l/m ²			approx. 25 mins	
Triflex Than Primer 533	PUR	0.40 l	0.10 l/m ²	20 mins–12 h			
Triflex Towersafe Primer	PMMA	10.00 kg	0.40 kg/m ²	approx. 15 mins	approx. 25 mins	approx. 45 mins	approx. 2 h
Repairs							
Triflex Asphalt Repro 3K	PMMA	16.00 / 28.00 kg	2.00 kg/m ² /mm	approx. 10 mins	approx. 25 mins		approx. 30 mins
Triflex Concrete Repro 3K	PMMA	28.00 kg	2.00 kg/m ² /mm	approx. 10 mins	approx. 25 mins		approx. 30 mins
Triflex Cryl Level 215+	PMMA	300.00 kg	2.20 kg/m ² /mm	approx. 15 mins	approx. 30 mins	approx. 45 mins	approx. 1 h
Triflex Cryl RS 240	PMMA	22.25 kg	2.20 kg/m ² /mm	approx. 15 mins	approx. 30 mins	approx. 45 mins	approx. 1 h
Triflex Cryl RS 242	PMMA	22.25 kg	2.20 kg/m ² /mm	approx. 15 mins	approx. 45 mins	approx. 1 h	approx. 2 h
Triflex Cryl Paste	PMMA	5.00 / 15.00 kg	1.40 kg/m ² /mm	approx. 10 mins	approx. 30 mins	approx. 1 h	
Triflex Easy Repair Set Asphalt	PMMA	11.25 kg	2.00 kg/m ² /mm	approx. 15 mins	approx. 30 mins		approx. 45 mins
Triflex Easy Repair Set Concrete	PMMA	11.25 kg	2.00 kg/m ² /mm	approx. 15 mins	approx. 30 mins		approx. 45 mins
Triflex Pox Mortar	EP	8.00 / 25.00 kg	2.20 kg/m ² /mm	approx. 20 mins	approx. 8 h	approx. 12 h	approx. 7 days
Waterproofers							
Triflex ProDetail	PMMA	15.00 kg	3.00 kg/m ²	approx. 25 mins	approx. 30 mins	approx. 45 mins	
Triflex ProFibre	PMMA	5.00 / 10.00 kg	3.00 kg/m ²	approx. 20 mins	approx. 30 mins	approx. 45 mins	
Triflex ProPark	PMMA	25.00 kg	3.00 kg/m ²	approx. 15 mins	approx. 1 h	approx. 1 h	approx. 3 h
Triflex ProTect	PMMA	20.00 kg	3.00 kg/m ²	approx. 15 mins	approx. 30 mins	approx. 45 mins	approx. 2 h
Triflex ProTerra	PMMA	10.00 kg	3.00 kg/m ²	approx. 15 mins	approx. 45 mins	approx. 1 h	approx. 3 h
Triflex ProThan	PUR	25.00 kg	3.00 kg/m ²	approx. 30 mins	approx. 2 h	approx. 12 h	
Triflex ProThan Detail	PUR	8.00 kg	3.00 kg/m ²	approx. 30 mins	approx. 2 h	approx. 12 h	
Triflex SmartTec	PUR	7.00 / 14.00 kg	3.00 kg/m ²	approx. 60 mins	approx. 60 mins	approx. 8 h	approx. 2 days
Triflex SmartTec Fibre	PUR	3.50 kg	3.00 kg/m ²	approx. 60 mins	approx. 60 mins	approx. 8 h	approx. 2 days
Triflex Than R 557	PUR	25.00 kg	3.00 kg/m ²	approx. 30 mins		approx. 12 h	approx. 2 days
Triflex Than R 557 thix	PUR	25.00 kg	3.00 kg/m ²	approx. 30 mins		approx. 7 h	approx. 3 days
Triflex Towersafe	PMMA	15.00 kg	4.00 kg/m ²	approx. 15 mins	approx. 30 mins	approx. 45 mins	
Triflex Towersafe FA	PMMA	20.00 kg	3.00 kg/m ²	approx. 15 mins	approx. 30 mins	approx. 45 mins	approx. 1 h

⁽¹⁾ PMMA resins without catalyst ⁽²⁾ at +20 °C



The fundamentals – Product information

Triflex products	Resin base	Pack size ¹	Volume	Pot life ²	Rainproof ²	Recoating ²	Strength ²
Coatings							
Triflex Cryl M 264	PMMA	18.00 kg	4.00 kg/m ²	approx. 10 mins	approx. 20 mins	approx. 40 mins	approx. 1 h
Triflex Cryl M 269	PMMA	18.00 kg	6.00 kg/m ²	approx. 10 mins	approx. 20 mins	approx. 40 mins	approx. 1 h
Triflex Cryl SC 237	PMMA	15.00 kg	2.00 kg/m ²	approx. 15 mins	approx. 45 mins		approx. 2 h
Triflex DeckFloor	PMMA	33.00 kg	4.00 kg/m ²	approx. 15 mins	approx. 30 mins	approx. 1 h	approx. 2 h
Triflex Metal Coat	–	20.00 kg	200–300 g/m ²			approx. 2 h	approx. 2 weeks
Triflex ProDeck	PMMA	33.00 kg	4.50 / 5.50 kg/m ²	approx. 15 mins	approx. 30 mins	approx. 1 h	approx. 2 h
Triflex ProFloor	PMMA	33.00 kg	4.00 kg/m ²	approx. 15 mins	approx. 30 mins	approx. 1 h	approx. 2 h
Triflex ProFloor RS 2K	PMMA	15.00 kg	4.00 kg/m ²	approx. 15 mins	approx. 30 mins	approx. 1 h	approx. 2 h
Triflex ProFloor S1	PMMA	33.00 kg	4.00 kg/m ²	approx. 15 mins	approx. 30 mins	approx. 1 h	approx. 2 h
Triflex Than R 550	PUR	8.00 / 25.00 kg	2.10 kg/m ²	approx. 30 mins		approx. 12 h	approx. 2 days
Triflex Than RG 568+	PUR	30.00 kg	2.00 kg/m ²	approx. 30 mins		approx. 18–36 h	approx. 7 days
Finishes							
Triflex Cryl Finish 202	PMMA	10.00 kg	0.80 kg/m ²	approx. 15 mins	approx. 30 mins		approx. 2 h
Triflex Cryl Finish 205	PMMA	5.00 / 10.00 kg	0.50–0.70 kg/m ²	approx. 15 mins	approx. 30 mins		approx. 2 h
Triflex Cryl Finish 209	PMMA	10.00 kg	0.50–0.70 kg/m ²	approx. 15 mins	approx. 30 mins		approx. 2 h
Triflex Cryl Finish S1	PMMA	10.00 kg	0.50–0.70 kg/m ²	approx. 15 mins	approx. 30 mins		approx. 2 h
Triflex Cryl Finish Satin	PMMA	10.00 kg	0.35 kg/m ²	approx. 15 mins	approx. 60 mins		approx. 2 days
Triflex Pox Finish 173+	EP	30.00 kg	0.60 kg/m ²	approx. 20 mins		approx. 13–36 h	approx. 5 days
Triflex Than Finish 511	PUR	8.00 kg	0.20 kg/m ²	approx. 45 mins	approx. 3 h	approx. 12 h	approx. 7 days
Triflex Towersafe Finish	PMMA	10.00 kg	0.70 kg/m ²	approx. 15 mins	approx. 30 mins		approx. 2 h
Additional products							
Triflex Cleaner	–	1 / 9 / 27 l	0.20 l/m ²				
Triflex Colour Mix	–	10.00 kg	1.00 kg/m ²				
Triflex Cryl M 266	PMMA	18.00 kg	4.00 kg/m ²	approx. 15 mins	approx. 20 mins	approx. 40 mins	approx. 1 h
Triflex Cryl R 238	PMMA	15.00 kg	1.85 kg/l	approx. 15 mins	approx. 30 mins		approx. 1 h
Triflex Cryl R 239	PMMA	5.00 kg	1.85 kg/l	approx. 15 mins	approx. 30 mins		approx. 1 h
Triflex FlexFiller	PMMA	10.00 kg	2.20 kg/m ² /mm	approx. 15 mins	approx. 30 mins		approx. 3 h
Triflex Glass Cleaner	–	0.75 l	0.05 kg/m ²			approx. 10 mins	
Triflex Liquid Catalyst	–	1.16 / 20.00 kg	2–6 %	approx. 30 mins			
Triflex Liquid Thixo	–	0.50 l	1 % by weight				
Triflex Micro Chips	–	2.00 kg	0.05 kg/m ²				
Triflex ProDrain Fix	–	25.00 kg	3.00 kg/m ²	approx. 60 mins			
Triflex ProJoint Cleaner	–	0.30 l					
Triflex ProJoint Fix	–	0.60 l	0.06 l/m			approx. 15 mins	
Triflex Powder Thixo	–	1.00 / 5.00 kg	2–4 % by weight				
Triflex Stone Design Galaxy	–	0.80 kg	0.40–0.50 kg/m ²				
Triflex Stone Design R 1K	PUR	4 x 1.30 kg	0.80 kg/m ²	approx. 4 h	approx. 8 h		approx. 36 h
Triflex Stone Design S	–	25.00 kg	14.40 kg/m ²				

⁽¹⁾ PMMA resins without catalyst ⁽²⁾ at +20 °C

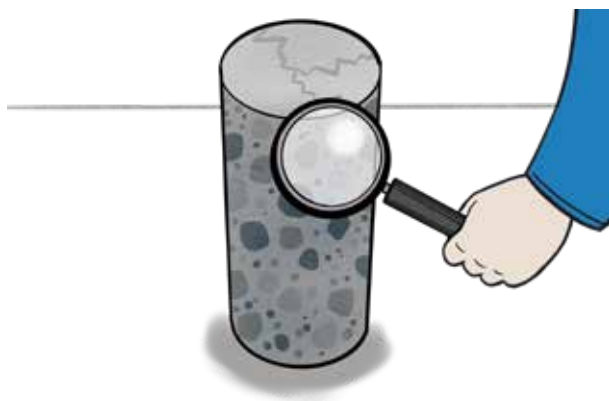
Triflex waterproofing and coating

Instructions for use





Substrate



Instructions for use



Substrate – Preparation



The suitability of the specific substrate should always be tested. The substrate must be clean, dry and free of cement bloom, dust, oil, grease and other adhesion-inhibiting substances.

Moisture



When carrying out coating work, the substrate moisture must not exceed 6 % by weight with PMMA systems . Deviating values are stated in the system descriptions. Moisture penetration from the rear of the covering due to structural conditions must be ruled out.

Dew point



When carrying out the work, the surface temperature must be **at least 3 °C** above the dew point temperature; otherwise, a separating film of moisture may form on the surface.

Hardness



Mineral substrates must be allowed to fully harden for **at least 28 days**.

Adhesion



The following tensile strengths must be verified on pretreated test surfaces:

- Concrete: on average, at least 1.5 N/mm², individual value not less than 1.0 N/mm².
- Screed: on average, at least 1.0 N/mm², individual value not less than 0.7 N/mm².
- Asphalt: on average, at least 0.8 N/mm², individual value not less than 0.5 N/mm².

Deviating values are stated in the system descriptions.

Gradient/Evenness



Before any surfacing work, it is essential to ensure the correct and adequate gradient and evenness of the substrate. Any corrections required must be taken into account during this work.

Dimensional tolerances



During surfacing work, always ensure compliance with the dimensional tolerances for building construction (DIN 18202, table 3, line 4).

Instructions for use



Substrate – Inspection

Testing for cavities



Check the concrete surface for cavities with a hammer.



Mark the relevant areas.



If working on a large area, this is done with an iron chain.

Substrate

Testing for moisture with an electronic moisture meter



Test the substrate with an **electronic moisture meter** to check the moisture content.



Record the result.



Electronic moisture meter

This is a rapid, non-destructive process based on resistance measurement with electrodes.

Testing for moisture with a CCM device



Test the substrate with a **CCM device** to check the moisture content.



Record the result.



Calcium carbide method

This is a very accurate measuring process that involves taking a sample of the substrate.

Instructions for use



Substrate – Inspection

Testing compressive strength



Test the compressive strength of the concrete surface using a **Schmidt hammer**.



Record the result.



Schmidt hammer
(also called rebound hammer)

Simple, non-destructive spot test for concrete using rebound.

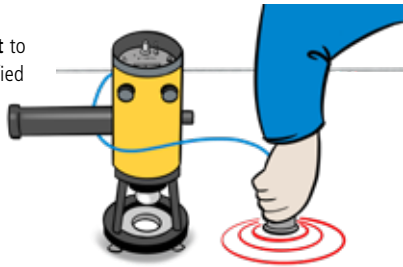
Testing adhesive tensile strength



Test the substrate with a **Herion unit** to check for the specified adhesive tensile strength.



Record the result.



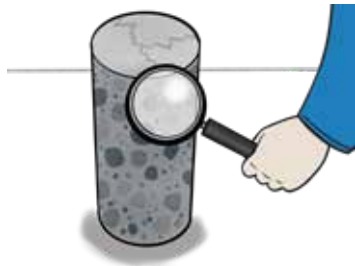
Adhesion testing system
(also called Herion unit)

Testing device with tensile piston for determining the minimum adhesive strength.

Testing layer configuration



Determination of the layer configuration, the individual layer thicknesses and the chloride content in the substrate by taking **core samples**.



Average minimum values:

**Concrete = ave. 1.5 N/mm²,
Individual value > 1.0 N/mm²**

**Screed = ave. 1.0 N/mm²,
Individual value > 0.7 N/mm²**

**Asphalt = ave. 0.8 N/mm²
Individual value > 0.5 N/mm²**



Substrate – Pretreatment for PMMA products

Substrate	Pretreatment	Primer
Acrylic glass	Rub down with Triflex Cleaner, roughen surface	No primer
Aluminium	Rub down with Triflex Cleaner	Triflex Metal Primer ⁽¹⁾
Asphalt	Grinding, scarifying or dust-free shotblasting	Triflex Cryl Primer 222
Cold bitumen coating	Adhesive strength test	Triflex Cryl Primer 222
Composite thermal insulation systems	Remove any loose material	Triflex Pox Primer 116+ Triflex Pox R 100
Concrete	Grinding, scarifying or dust-free shotblasting	Triflex Cryl Primer 276 Triflex Cryl Primer 280 Triflex Cryl Primer 287 Triflex Pox Primer 116+ Triflex Pox R 100
Copper	Rub down with Triflex Cleaner	Triflex Metal Primer ⁽¹⁾
Epoxy resin coating	Roughen surface and test adhesive strength and compatibility	No primer
Fibreglass/rooflight frame	Rub down with Triflex Cleaner, roughen surface	No primer
Glass	Rub down with Triflex Glass Cleaner, adhesive strength test	Triflex Glass Primer
Hot bitumen coating	Adhesive strength test	Triflex Cryl Primer 222
Lightweight concrete	Remove any loose material	Triflex Cryl Primer 276 Triflex Cryl Primer 280 Triflex Cryl Primer 287 Triflex Pox R 100
Mortar, resin-modified	Grinding, scarifying or dust-free shot-blasting; test adhesive strength and compatibility	Triflex Pox Primer 116+ Triflex Pox R 100
Paint	Grind/sand off completely	See substrate
Plaster/masonry	Remove any loose material	Triflex Cryl Primer 276 Triflex Cryl Primer 287 Triflex Pox Primer 116+ Triflex Pox R 100
Plastic sheeting (PIB)	Roughen surface, adhesive strength test	On inquiry ⁽²⁾
Plastic sheeting (PVC-P, nB), EVA	Rub down with Triflex Cleaner	No primer
Plastic sheeting (TPO, FPO, EPDM)	Rub down Triflex Cleaner, roughen surface, adhesive strength test mandatory	On inquiry ⁽²⁾
Polymer bitumen sheeting (PYE) mod. (SBS)	Remove any loose material, adhesive strength test	No primer
Polymer bitumen sheeting (PYP) mod. (APP)	Remove any loose material, adhesive strength test	Triflex Cryl Primer 222
PU coating	Roughen surface, adhesive strength and compatibility test	No primer
PVC mouldings, rigid	Rub down with Triflex Cleaner, roughen surface	No primer
Screeds	Grinding, scarifying or dust-free shotblasting	Triflex Cryl Primer 276 Triflex Cryl Primer 280 Triflex Cryl Primer 287 Triflex Pox Primer 116+ Triflex Pox R 100
Stainless steel	Rub down with Triflex Cleaner	Triflex Metal Primer ⁽¹⁾
Steel, galvanised	Rub down with Triflex Cleaner	Triflex Metal Primer ⁽¹⁾
Tiles	Mechanically remove glaze	Triflex Cryl Primer 276 Triflex Cryl Primer 287 Triflex Pox Primer 116+
Wood	Remove any paint	Triflex Cryl Primer 276 Triflex Cryl Primer 287 Triflex Pox Primer 116+ Triflex Pox R 100
Zinc	Rub down with Triflex Cleaner	Triflex Metal Primer ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ Alternative to priming:

Rub down with Triflex Cleaner and roughen surface.

⁽²⁾ Depending on type of sheeting, e.g. Triflex Primer 610.

Please note: The choice of primer is specified in the current system description. Information on other substrates is available on request (technik@triflex.de).

Instructions for use



Substrate – Pretreatment

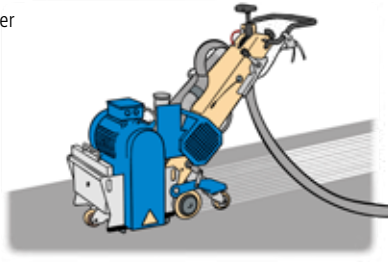
Mechanical pretreatment - Scarifying



Preparing the surface with a concrete scarifier to obtain a sound substrate with good adhesion properties.



approx. 5 mm deep

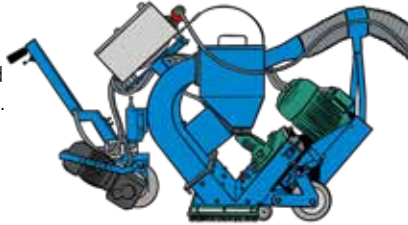


After scarifying, further pretreatment - either shotblasting or grinding - is necessary.

Mechanical pretreatment - Shotblasting



Preparing the surface by **Blastrac shotblasting** to obtain a sound substrate with good adhesion properties.



Shotblaster

Blasting with abrasives is an environmentally friendly blasting method in a closed system without chemical additives and water.

Mechanical pretreatment - Grinding



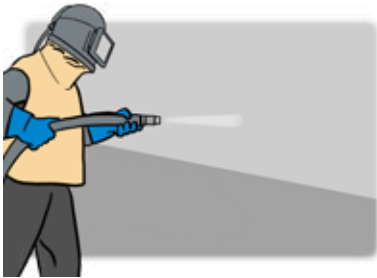
Preparing the surface by grinding with a **diamond disc** to obtain a sound substrate with good adhesion properties.



Substrate – Pretreatment

Substrate

Mechanical pretreatment - Sandblasting



Prepare vertical surfaces by **sandblasting** to obtain a sound substrate with good adhesion properties.

1 Pretreatment of non-absorbent substrates, e.g. metals and PVC mouldings



Prior to coating the surface, degrease metals and PVC substrates with **Triflex Cleaner** and roughen.



Alternatively, metals can be primed with **Triflex Metal Primer** after degreasing.



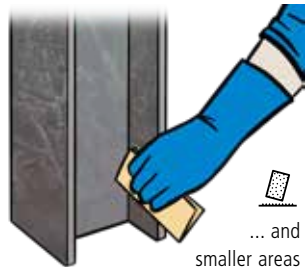
See substrate table **p. 23**



2



Treat larger areas with angle grinder and fibre / ZEC disc, ...



... and smaller areas with sandpaper.

25

Instructions for use



Substrate – Pretreatment

Pretreatment of Triflex waterproofing and coatings



The whole area must be pretreated with **Triflex Cleaner** if work is interrupted for more than **12 hours** or if it has rained.



Always observe the Triflex Cleaner airing time (approx. 20 mins).

Cleaning the surfaces



If the surfaces are very dirty or have been sanded, clean them with a **broom** ...



... or an **industrial vacuum cleaner**.



Cleaning the tools



After the work or during waiting periods, clean the tools using **Triflex Cleaner**.



Instructions for use



Substrate – Repairs



Substrate

Elevations caused by fleece overlaps (up to 2 mm) can also be levelled with Triflex Cryl Paste.

Repairing the substrate: Small surfaces with filler



Apply filler to the primed substrate or the fleece overlaps.



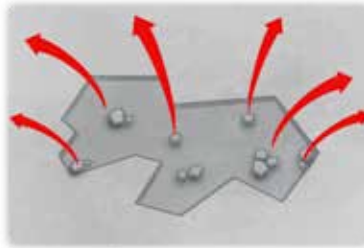
Smooth with a trowel.



1 Repairing the substrate: Large defects with mortar



Remove loose substrates and defects.



2



Prime repairs and fill with mortar.



Roof and balcony:
Triflex Cryl Level 215+
Multi-storey car park:
Triflex Cryl RS 240



Priming
See p. 44 ff



Instructions for use

Substrate – Adhesive strength test

Adhesion and compatibility of Triflex waterproofing on substrates must be tested on the specific surface that you are treating. An adhesive strength test can provide information about the bond of the material combination. The test must be carried out before waterproofing work begins.

An adhesive strength test should be carried out for both synthetic membranes and polymer-modified bitumen sheeting. Depending on the substrate, different pretreatments are required. If the substrate or the type of roofing membrane is unknown, we recommend that you carry out adhesive strength tests with different pretreatments. When carrying out the test, the technical documents provided by Triflex must be followed.

Procedure for PMMA systems

- **Plastic sheeting (PIB):**
Roughen the surface, pretreat with Triflex Primer 610, carry out an adhesive strength test.
- **Plastic sheeting (PVC-P, nB, EVA):**
Rub down the surface with Triflex Cleaner.
- **Plastic sheeting (TPO, FPO, EPDM):**
Rub down the surface with Triflex Cleaner, then roughen it and pretreat with Triflex Primer 610. It is then **imperative** to carry out an adhesive strength test.
- **Polymer-modified bitumen sheeting (PYE mod. (SBS)):**
No special pretreatment or priming necessary.
- **Polymer-modified bitumen sheeting (PYP mod. (APP)):**
Prime with Triflex Cryl Primer 222.

Note regarding application of the specific primer*

- **Triflex Cleaner:**
Rub down the surface with the cleaner, required quantity at least 0.20 l/m², airing time **at least 20 mins**
- **Triflex Cryl Primer 222:**
Apply evenly with a Triflex universal roller or a brush, required quantity at least 0.40 kg/m², can be overcoated after **approx. 45 mins**
- **Triflex Primer 610:**
Apply evenly with a brush or roller, required quantity approx. 40 to 80 g/m², can be overcoated after **approx. 20 mins**




* You will find more primers for other substrates in the technical documents.


Instructions for use




Substrate – Adhesive strength test

1 Manual adhesive strength test (based on the Swiss standard SN 564 281/2)

 Pretreat the substrate and prime if necessary.

 Mask off the test surface.

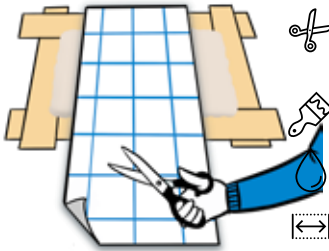
 Width: **approx. 10 to 15 cm**
Length: **approx. 20 cm**



Substrate pretreatment
see p. 23 ff.

Substrate

2 Preparation





Cut strips from the Triflex Special Fleece, **approx. 10 to 15 x 30 cm**. Incorporate them wet-on-wet into the waterproofing resin.

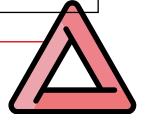
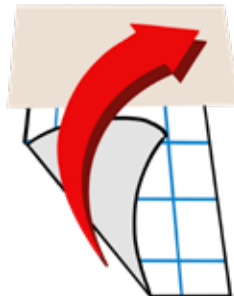
Do not apply resin to **approx. 7 cm** at one end for use as a **pull strip**.



3 Testing adhesion

 Remove the masking tape.

 Grip the free end of the fleece with one hand. Pull it vertically and try to detach the fleece from the substrate slowly, not abruptly.



We recommend allowing the waterproofing to cure for at least 1 week.

29



Substrate – Adhesive strength test

4 Assessing the adhesion of the waterproofing by the force required



Ratings 1 and 2: Substrate and waterproofing cannot be completely detached from each other.



Ratings 4 and 5: Possible to remove without destroying it, hardly any or no residues on the substrate.

Rating	Criterion
1 (very good)	Waterproofing cannot be pulled off by hand. Non-destructive removal not possible.
2 (good)	Strong force required for pulling off by hand. Waterproofing cannot be completely removed. Separation within the waterproofing or in the substrate.
3 (adequate)	Medium force required for pulling off by hand. Cohesive fracture in the waterproofing. Thin layer of waterproofing is left behind on the substrate.
4 (insufficient)	Medium force required for pulling off by hand. Waterproofing can be completely removed. Separation between waterproofing and substrate.
5 (poor)	Low force required for pulling off by hand. Waterproofing can be completely pulled off with one hand with practically no resistance.



Substrate – Dew point temperature

Air temperature	Dew point temperature in °C at a relative humidity of											
	30 %	40 %	50 %	55 %	60 %	65 %	70 %	75 %	80 %	85 %	90 %	95 %
°C	°C	°C	°C	°C	°C	°C	°C	°C	°C	°C	°C	°C
+30°C	10.5	14.9	18.4	20.0	21.4	22.7	23.9	25.1	26.2	27.2	28.2	29.1
+28°C	8.8	13.1	16.6	18.1	19.5	20.8	22.0	23.2	24.2	25.2	26.2	27.1
+26°C	7.1	11.4	14.8	16.3	17.6	18.9	20.1	21.2	22.3	23.3	24.2	25.1
+24°C	5.4	9.6	12.9	14.4	15.8	17.0	18.2	19.3	20.3	21.3	22.3	23.2
+22°C	3.6	7.8	11.1	12.6	13.9	15.1	16.3	17.4	18.4	19.4	20.3	21.2
+20°C	1.9	6.0	9.3	10.7	12.0	13.2	14.4	15.4	16.4	17.4	18.3	19.2
+18°C	0.2	4.2	7.4	8.8	10.1	11.3	12.5	13.5	14.5	15.4	16.3	17.2
+16°C	-1.5	2.4	5.6	7.0	8.3	9.4	10.5	11.6	12.6	13.5	14.4	15.2
+14°C	-3.3	0.6	3.8	5.1	6.4	7.5	8.6	9.6	10.6	11.5	12.4	13.2
+12°C	-5.0	-1.2	1.9	3.3	4.5	5.6	6.7	7.7	8.7	9.6	10.4	11.2
+10°C	-6.8	-3.0	0.1	1.4	2.6	3.7	4.8	5.8	6.7	7.6	8.4	9.2
+8°C	-8.5	-4.8	-1.8	-0.5	0.7	1.8	2.9	3.9	4.8	5.6	6.5	7.3
+6°C	-10.2	-6.6	-3.6	-2.3	-1.2	-0.1	1.0	1.9	2.8	3.7	4.5	5.3
+4°C	-12.0	-8.4	-5.5	-4.2	-3.1	-2.0	-1.0	0.0	0.9	1.7	2.5	3.3
+2°C	-13.7	-10.2	-7.3	-6.1	-4.9	-3.9	-2.9	-2.0	-1.1	-0.3	0.5	1.3
0°C	-15.5	-12.0	-9.2	-7.9	-6.8	-5.8	-4.8	-3.9	-3.0	-2.2	-1.4	-0.7
-2°C	-17.3	-13.8	-11.0	-9.8	-8.7	-7.7	-6.7	-5.8	-5.0	-4.2	-3.4	-2.7
-4°C	-19.0	-15.6	-12.9	-11.7	-10.6	-9.6	-8.7	-7.8	-6.9	-6.1	-5.4	-4.7

Example:

When an air temperature of +20°C with 60 % relative humidity impacts on surfaces at +12°C or cooler, condensation occurs.

Please note:

During application, the surface temperature must be at least 3°C above the dew point. Below this temperature, a separating film of moisture can form on the surface.

Triflex waterproofing and coating

Instructions for use



Instructions for use



Preparation

Preparation







Instructions for use





Preparation – 2-comp. products with catalyst (PMMA)


1 **Stirring the base resin**

-  Base resin
Catalyst
-  Use a clean surface (e.g. PE sheet).
-  Stir the base resin.





2 **Decanting resin and adding catalyst**

-  Decant the required quantity of **base resin**.
-  Add the measured **Triflex Catalyst** and stir until evenly mixed with no lumps.



3 **Stirring**

-  Stirring time = **at least 2 mins**



Follow the mixing instructions on the container!

When using only part of the container, the correct amount of Triflex Catalyst must be calculated as per the mixing instructions.




Instructions for use





Preparation – 3-comp. products with catalyst (PMMA)


Preparation

1 **Stirring the base resin**

-  Base resin
-  Catalyst
-  Powder

 Use a clean surface (e.g. PE sheet).

 Stir the base resin.







2 **Transferring to a plastic bucket**

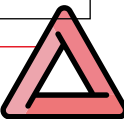



3 **Adding the powder**



4 **Stirring in the catalyst**

-  Mix with a slow-running power-stirrer.
-  Stir in Triflex Catalyst with slow-running power-stirrer until there are no lumps.
- 
-  Stirring time = **at least 2 mins**



Follow the mixing instructions in the container!

With some products, the powder contains the catalyst component.

35



Instructions for use



Preparation – 2-comp. products with hardener (PUR and EP)

1 Product components

 **Combination drums:**

-  Base resin
-  Hardener (in the lid)

Individual drums:

-  Base resin
-  Hardener



Use a clean surface (e.g. PE sheet).



2a Combination drum



Pierce the lid with a sharp object so that the hardener empties completely into the base resin.





Follow the mixing instructions on the container!

When using only part of the container, the correct amount of Triflex Catalyst must be calculated as per the mixing instructions.

2b Individual drum

Pour the hardener into the base resin container. The mixing ratio corresponds exactly to the quantity in both containers.

-  If using only part of the components, they must be stirred prior to mixing. Weigh out the quantities.
- 



Stir contents thoroughly.



Stirring time = **at least 2 mins**

Instructions for use



Preparation – 2-comp. products with hardener (PUR and EP)

Preparation

3 Stirring combination drums and individual containers



Stir contents thoroughly.



Stirring time = **at least 2 mins**



or



4 Transferring combination/individual drums to another receptacle



Transfer to another receptacle and mix again.



Stirring time = **at least 2 mins**





Instructions for use



Preparation – 1-comp. products (PUR)

1 Components

-  **Container:**
-  Ready mixed resin



Use a clean surface
(e.g. PE sheet).



2 Stirring the container



Stir contents
thoroughly.



or



3 Applying the resin



Apply the
1-component resin
straight from the
container.



Triflex waterproofing and coating
Instructions for use



Triflex SmartTec
Fundamentally waterproof.

The requirements to be met by structures are complex, so new challenges for waterproofing systems are constantly arising. The new Triflex SmartTec technology is the first solution capable of providing durable protection, even in areas where other systems often only achieve imperfect results and are costly to implement. Typical applications are damp, mineral substrates, such as foundations or plinth areas, ornamental fountains and water tanks. Even indoor equipment rooms or buildings with special environmental and health requirements, such as nurseries or hospitals, are waterproofed with Triflex SmartTec safely and reliably from the ground up. And all this with just a single material – easy to apply, reliable, and highly efficient. Fundamentally waterproof.

Preparation



Instructions for use



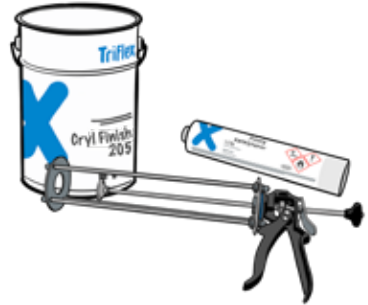
Preparation – Liquid catalyst

Pack size



- Cartridge with 1.16 kg
Triflex Liquid Catalyst

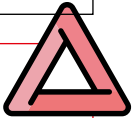
This is the equivalent of 1 litre of liquid catalyst or the reaction quantity of 1.00 kg of powder Triflex Catalyst.

One pack contains four cartridges.



Preparation and mixing ratio

-  Shake the cartridge well before use. The components of the catalyst may settle if stored for a long period. It is imperative that the constituents are evenly distributed.
-  Details on mixing ratios can be found in the product information of the product used. The cartridge has a scale for converting to the same reaction quantity of powder Triflex Catalyst.



Too much or too little catalyst may impede the curing reaction, and the stated properties of the product will not be attained.

Instructions for use

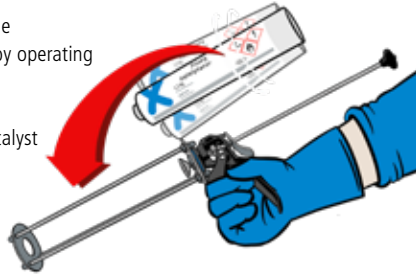


Preparation – Liquid catalyst

1 Inserting the cartridge

Pull back the plunger of the cartridge gun all the way by operating the trigger.

Insert the Triflex Liquid Catalyst cartridge into the gun.



Shake the cartridge well before use!

Preparation

2 Clamping and opening the cartridge

Carefully push the plunger forwards until it touches the base of the cartridge.


Carefully open the lid on the cartridge.

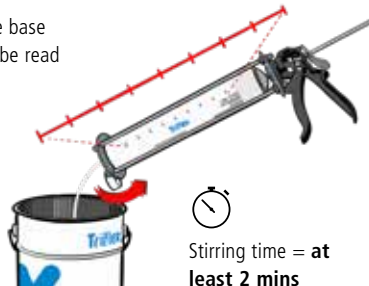


Do not push the plunger too vigorously. Excessive pressure on the base of the cartridge can cause the catalyst to be expelled.

3 Dispensing and stirring

Add Triflex Liquid Catalyst to the base resin. The required quantity can be read from the scale on the cartridge.

 Stir the catalyst into the PMMA base resin until it is evenly mixed.



Stirring time = at least 2 mins



Operating the trigger once corresponds approximately to the reaction quantity of 20 g of powder Triflex Catalyst.



Instructions for use

Preparation – Fleece precuts and mouldings

Triflex Special Fleece and mouldings

Triflex Special Fleece is used for reinforcement and for adjusting the layer thickness with Triflex PMMA and PUR waterproofing. Triflex Special Fleece is a polyester fleece with reinforcing and crack-bridging properties. The weight of the fleece is **110 g/m²**.

It is available as a roll in various dimensions, as mouldings for corners and as pipe collars.

Application

The fleece is embedded fully in the resin and pressed down to remove all creases and air bubbles. It is then fully saturated wet-on-wet; see also the Triflex system descriptions. Fleece strips and lengths must overlap **at least 5 cm** at the junctions.

Grid marking and lettering

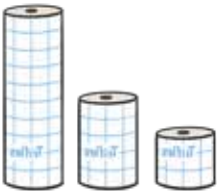
Triflex Special Fleece is printed with a 5 cm grid for ease of cutting to size and overlapping. With the mouldings, the Triflex lettering marks the overlap area on the fleece.

Useful grid marking



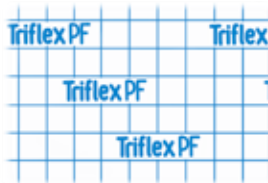
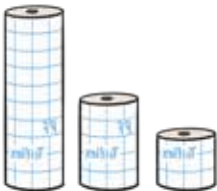
The Triflex Special Fleece saves tradesmen valuable time on the construction site. The grid marking avoids the need to measure precuts, upstands and overlaps. The printing also has a second function: When it is no longer visible, enough resin has been applied.

Rolls



Triflex Special Fleece in varying widths of **15 to 105 cm** for complete reinforcement.

Width x length:	35.00 cm x 50 m
15.00 cm x 50 m	52.50 cm x 50 m
20.00 cm x 50 m	70.00 cm x 50 m
26.25 cm x 50 m	105.00 cm x 50 m



Triflex Special Fleece PF

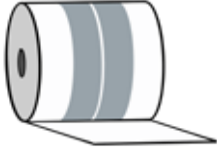
Micro-perforated fleece for full-surface reinforcement in varying widths from **15 to 105 cm**. The perforations in the fleece ensure faster saturation with the resin and reduce the risk of air inclusions.

Grid size 5 × 5 cm

Instructions for use



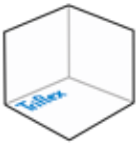
Preparation – Fleece precuts and mouldings



Triflex Special Fleece SK in varying widths from **20 to 35 cm**, self-adhesive for bridging cavities.

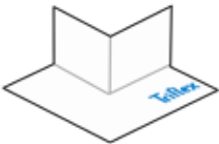
The self-adhesive special fleece is suitable for construction joints, on thermal breaks or for bridging on materials where incompatibility may occur. First, the substrate is secured with butyl strips. The fleece sides are folded up and the resin distributed underneath. Then the polyester fibre is embedded and covered with another layer of resin.

Fleece mouldings



Inner corner moulding

For reinforcement of inner corners
15 x 8 x 15 cm (width x height x depth)



Outer corner moulding

For reinforcement of outer corners
16 x 8 x 16 cm (width x height x depth)

Pipe collar, 2-part

For reinforcement of vents and drains
Pipe diameter **8 cm, 11 cm** or **13.5 cm**
40 x 40 x 6 cm (width x length x height)



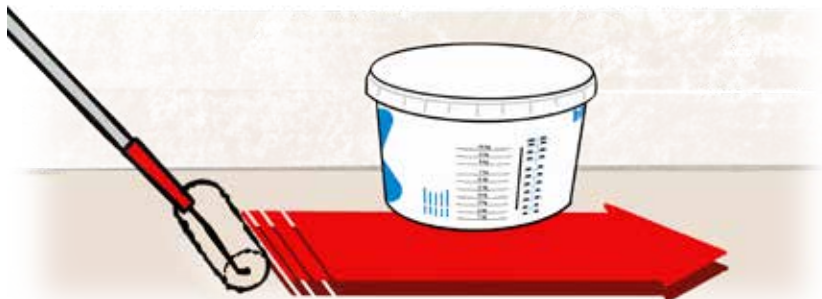
Triflex waterproofing and coating

Instructions for use





Priming



Instructions for use

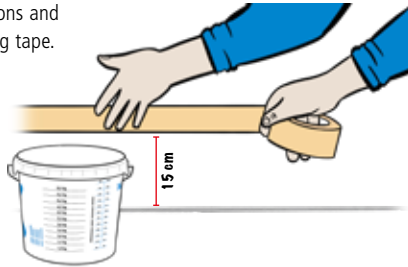


Priming – PMMA primer

1 Masking



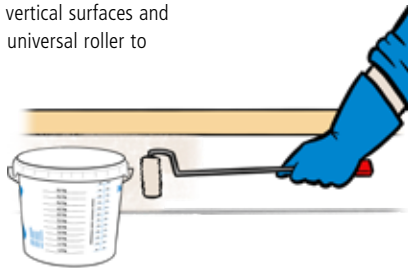
Mask off the junctions and details with masking tape.



2 Priming the wall and details



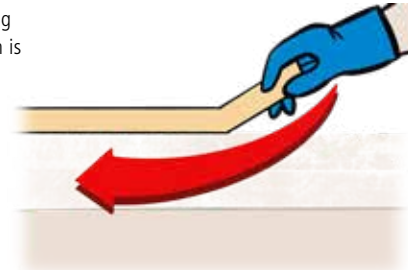
Apply primer to the vertical surfaces and details first, using a universal roller to form a film layer.



3 Priming the wall and details




Remove the masking tape while the resin is still wet.






Priming – PMMA primer

4 Priming the main area, step 1

 Apply the primer evenly to the main area with a universal roller to form a film layer.



5 Priming the main area, step 2

 Spread crosswise and lengthwise.



Instructions for use

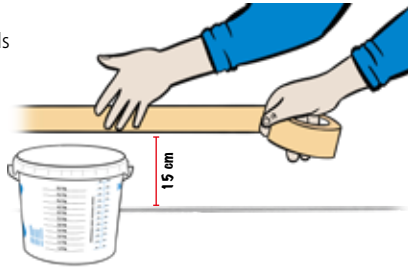


Priming – EP primer

1 Masking



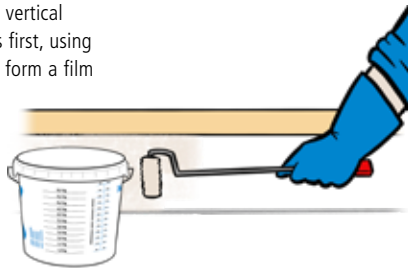
Mask off the junctions and details with masking tape.



2 Priming the wall and details



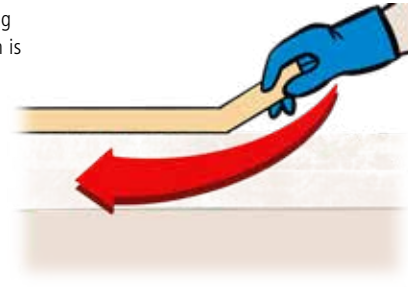
Apply primer to the vertical surfaces and details first, using a universal roller to form a film layer.



3 Priming the wall and details



Remove the masking tape while the resin is still wet.




Instructions for use




Priming – EP primer


Priming


4 Priming the main area, step 1

 Apply the primer evenly to the main area with a universal roller to form a film layer.





5 Priming the main area, step 2


 Spread crosswise and lengthwise.



6 Infill

 Dress the fresh primer (wall, details, main area) with quartz sand – not to excess.




Refer to the system description to see if the primer should be dressed.



49

Instructions for use






Priming – Metal substrates

Metal Primer sizes

-  Spray can 0.40 l
-  Drum 3.00 l

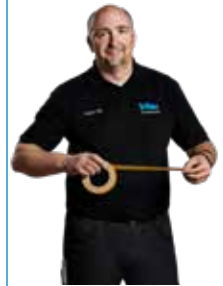


1 Preparing the substrate

-  Remove rust, mill scale and unstable old coatings by grinding/sanding or with a wire brush.
-  Roughen stable old coatings.
-  Degrease with Triflex Cleaner.



Professional tip from a Triflex applications engineer



Overspray can lead to contamination of adjoining areas. It is best to mask them beforehand.

After use, turn the spray can upside down and spray. This will prevent clogging.

2a Priming with spray can

-  Shake the can before use.
-  Maintain a distance of **approx. 20 cm** when applying.
-  Can be recoated after **30 mins** at **+20 °C**



Instructions for use



Priming – Metal substrates

2b Priming with roller



Stir well before use.



Apply **Triflex Metal Primer** thinly with an MP roller or brush.



Can be recoated after **approx. 60 mins** at **+20 °C**



Avoid applying too thickly.








Triflex Metal Primer reaches its full adhesive tensile strength after approx. 3 days. You should not attempt any peel tests before this.

Instructions for use



Priming – Glass substrates

Complete Triflex Glass Primer Set

-  Triflex Glass Cleaner
-  Triflex Glass Primer
-  GP under-gloves
-  Nitrile gloves
-  Cleaning cloths



Professional tip from a Triflex applications engineer

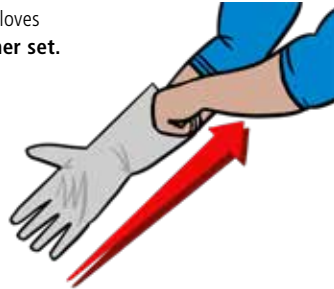


First clean the glass surface with a standard window cleaner, then pretreat with Triflex Glass Cleaner.

1 Under-gloves



Put on the white GP under-gloves from the **Triflex Glass Primer set**.



2 Nitrile gloves



Put on the green nitrile gloves over the GP under-gloves. Required to protect the under-gloves from mechanical damage.



Instructions for use



Priming – Glass substrates

3 Cleaning the glass surface



Clean the surface using Triflex Glass Cleaner and the **blue** GP cleaning cloth.



Leave to air at **+20 °C** for **approx. 10 mins**



4 Priming the glass surface



After airing, apply Triflex Glass Primer **by dabbing it on** with the **green** GP cleaning cloth.



Leave to dry at **+20 °C** for **approx. 15 mins**



Instructions for use



Priming – Triflex SmartTec

Products and components

Use the table below to select the primer suited to the substrate material.



Triflex TecGrip 620



Triflex Metal Primer



Triflex Glass Primer

Substrate	Pretreatment	Primer
Aluminium	Rub down with Triflex Cleaner	Triflex Metal Primer
Anodised aluminium	Rub down with Triflex Cleaner	Triflex Metal Primer, or alternatively: Triflex TecGrip 620
Asphalt	Grinding	Triflex Bitumen Blocker
Cold bitumen coating	Adhesive strength test	Triflex Bitumen Blocker
Composite thermal insulation systems		No primer
Concrete	Grinding, scarifying or dust-free shotblasting	No primer
Concrete, polymer-modified	Grinding, scarifying or dust-free shotblasting	No primer
Galvanised metal	Rub down with Triflex Cleaner	Triflex Metal Primer, or alternatively: Triflex TecGrip 620
Glass	Rub down with Triflex Glass Cleaner, roughen surface	Triflex Glass Primer
Hot bitumen coating	Adhesive strength test	Triflex Bitumen Blocker
Lightweight concrete	Cleaning	No primer
Mortar, resin-modified	Grinding, scarifying or dust-free shotblasting	No primer
Paint	Grind/sand off completely	Depending on the substrate
Plaster/masonry	Cleaning	No primer
Plastic sheeting (EPDM)	Rub down with Triflex Cleaner	Triflex Bitumen Blocker
Plastic sheeting (EVA)	Rub down with Triflex Cleaner	Triflex Primer 791
Plastic sheeting (PIB)	Rub down with Triflex Cleaner, roughen surface	On inquiry, possibly Triflex Primer 610
Plastic sheeting (PVC-P, nB)	Rub down with Triflex Cleaner, roughen surface	Triflex Than Primer 533
Plastic sheeting (TPO, FPO)	Rub down with Triflex Cleaner, roughen surface	Triflex Primer 610
Polymer bitumen sheeting (PYE) mod. (SBS)		Triflex Bitumen Blocker
Polymer bitumen sheeting (PYP) mod. (APP)	Adhesive strength test	Triflex Bitumen Blocker
Powder-coated metals	Cleaning	Triflex Metal Primer, or alternatively: Triflex TecGrip 620
PVC mouldings, rigid	Rub down with Triflex Cleaner	Triflex Primer 791
Screeds	Grinding	No primer
Stainless steel	Rub down with Triflex Cleaner	Triflex Metal Primer
Steel, galvanised	Rub down with Triflex Cleaner	Triflex Metal Primer
Wood	Remove any paint	No primer



Triflex Primer 610



Triflex Than Primer 533



Triflex Primer 791



Triflex Bitumen Blocker

Instructions for use



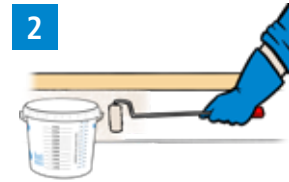
Priming – Triflex SmartTec



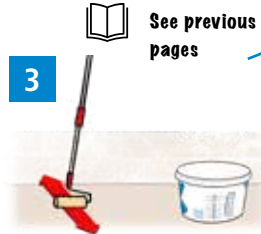
Work steps



1 Masking.



2 Priming wall and details.



3 Priming main area.



See previous pages

Brush application



Triflex Primer 610,
Triflex Than Primer 533
and **Triflex TecGrip 620**
are applied with a brush.



Roller application



Triflex Primer 791 for hard PVC substrates is applied with an MP roller (5 cm or 10 cm wide).



Professional tip from a Triflex applications engineer

After applying Triflex Primer 791, remove the masking tape and mask again for the next working step.

Triflex waterproofing and coating

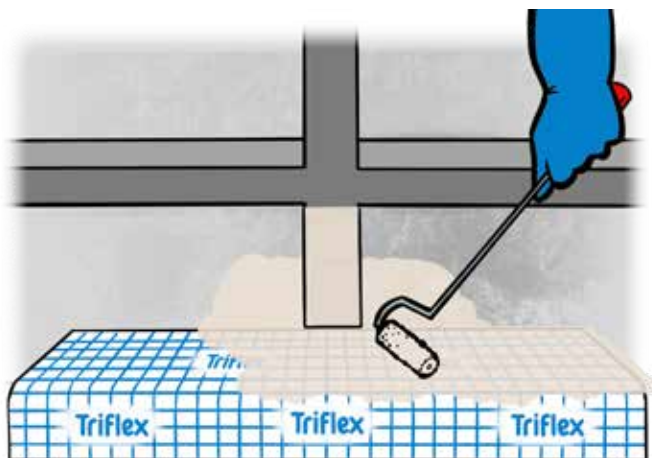
Instructions for use



Triflex waterproofing and coating

Instructions for use

Detail waterproofing



Instructions for use

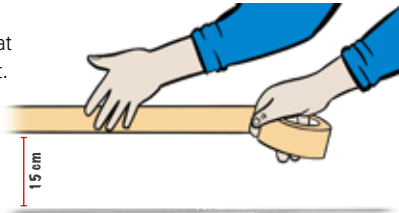


Detail waterproofing – Wall junction

1 Masking



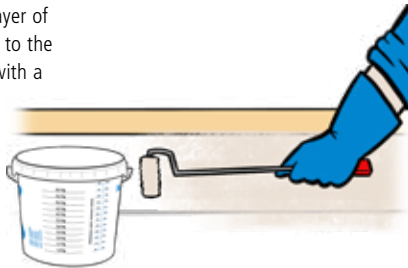
Apply adhesive tape to the wall junction at waterproofing height.



2 Applying waterproofing resin generously



Apply a generous layer of waterproofing resin to the wall junction area with a universal roller.



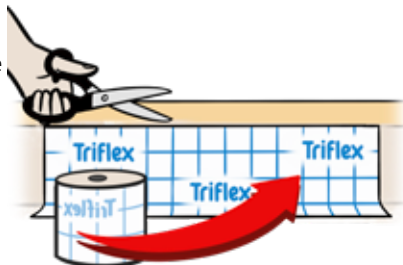
3 Embedding the fleece



Embed Triflex Special Fleece precut or from the roll into the fresh resin, removing any air bubbles.



Ensure fleece is fully saturated.



Professional tip from a Triflex applications engineer



To ensure proper saturation of the fleece, do not apply resin to more than 2 m at a time. Then embed the fleece and apply another generous coat of resin immediately.






The distance between the masking and the fleece edge should be 5 to 8 mm.

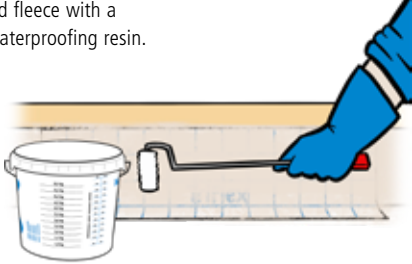
Instructions for use




Detail waterproofing – Wall junction

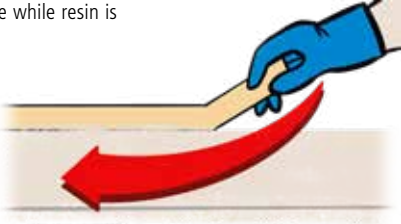
4 Waterproofing

   Cover the embedded fleece with a generous layer of waterproofing resin.



5 Completion

 Remove masking tape while resin is still wet.



Professional tip from a Triflex applications engineer



Air bubbles are easy to squeeze out sideways with the roller.


Details


Instructions for use


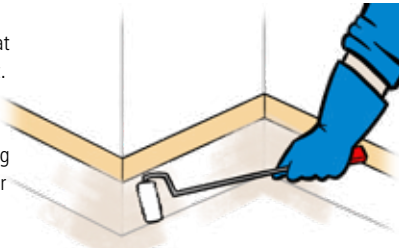


Detail waterproofing – Inner and outer corners

1 Inner and outer corners with fleece mouldings


 Apply adhesive tape to the wall junction at waterproofing height.


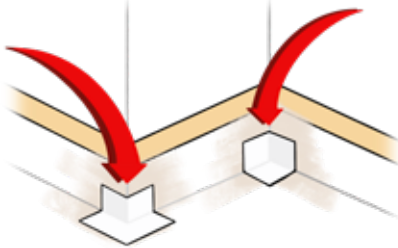
 Apply a generous layer of waterproofing resin using a brush or universal roller.



Fleece mouldings are used for quick, neat and easy detail waterproofing of inner and outer corners.


2 Embedding the fleece mouldings for corners


 Embed the fleece mouldings.


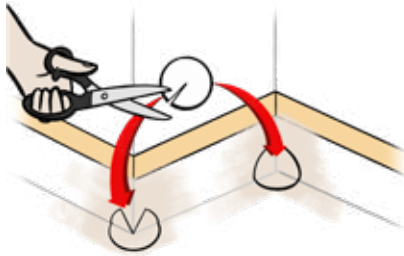


Sufficient resin must be applied to fully saturate the fleece. If the fleece is not adequately saturated, lift it off again and apply another generous layer of resin.

Alternatively: Making fleece precuts

 Make circular fleece precuts for inner and outer corners.

 **approx. 10 cm** with incision to the centre.



All the Triflex fleece mouldings or precuts must be prepared before mixing the materials in the container!

Instructions for use

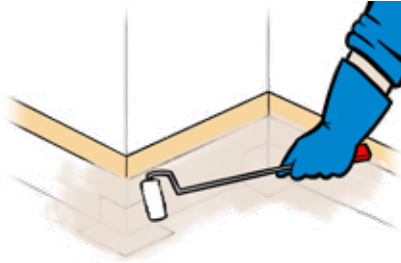


Detail waterproofing – Inner and outer corners

3 Covering with resin



Then apply a generous layer of waterproofing resin to the laid corners and the adjoining wall junction.



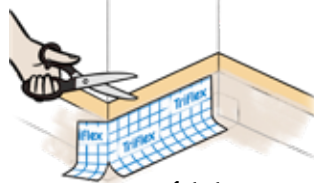
4 Waterproofing the wall junction



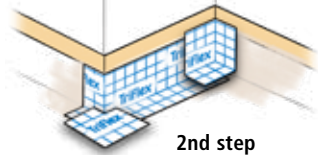
Embed Triflex Special Fleece precut or from the roll into the fresh resin, removing any air bubbles.



Cut the corner **approx. 10 cm** deep.



1st step

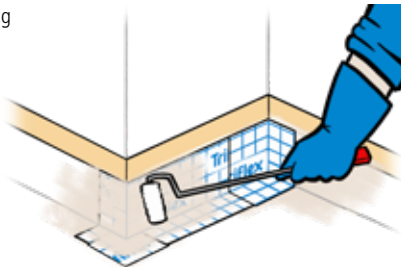


2nd step

5 Completion



Then cover everything with another generous layer of waterproofing resin.



Make sure no dry areas of fleece overlap!

Instructions for use



Detail waterproofing – Drain

1 Cleaning and roughening the substrate



Clean the drain with **Triflex Cleaner** and roughen the surface with sandpaper.



2 Masking



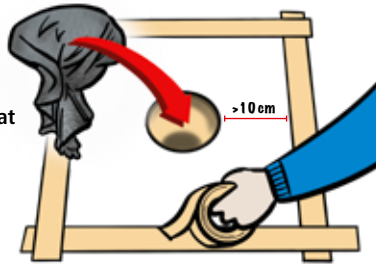
Mask the area to the width of the waterproofing.



Distance on every side at **least 10 cm.**



Block the drain with a cleaning rag.



3 Preparing the fleece mouldings, applying the resin



Prepare the **special fleece mouldings** with a cutout for the drain.



5 cm overlap



Apply a generous layer of waterproofing resin in and around the drain.



Professional tip from a Triflex applications engineer



For quicker and easier handling, we recommend using Triflex fleece mouldings for drains and penetrations.






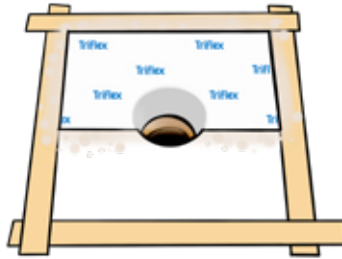
All the Triflex fleece mouldings or precuts must be prepared before mixing the materials in the container!



Detail waterproofing – Drain

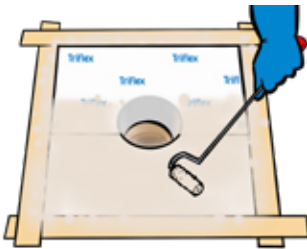
4 Embedding the first moulding





-  Embed the **first** moulding for the surrounding area, removing any air bubbles.
- 
- 

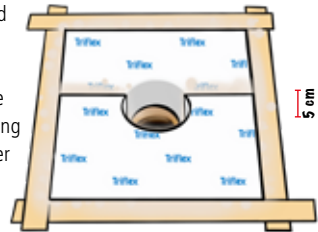


Alternative steps 3 to 5 with fleece precuts see p. 64




5 Embedding the second moulding




-  Apply waterproofing resin again in and around the drain and in the overlap area. Embed the **second** moulding for the surrounding area, removing any air bubbles, and cover with resin.
- 
- 
-  **5 cm overlap**

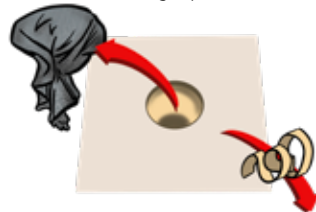


6 Completion

-  Then apply a layer of waterproofing resin to all parts.
- 
- 



-  Remove the cleaning rag from the drain and remove the masking tape.



Instructions for use




Detail waterproofing – Drain

Alternative steps 3 to 5:

Drain waterproofing with fleece precuts instead of mouldings

Making fleece precuts

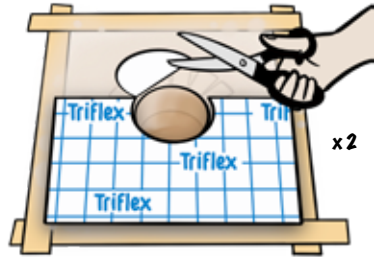
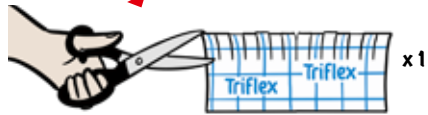
 Make Triflex Special Fleece precuts for **drain** and **surrounding area**.



Drain:
Fleece width: **15 cm**
Fleece length: **Drain circumference + 5 cm**

Surrounding area:
Two pieces of fleece with a hole-shaped cut-out in the middle to the diameter of the drain.
Allow an overlap of **5 cm**.

Make incisions along the entire length of the fleece. They should be **5 cm** deep and **1 cm** wide.



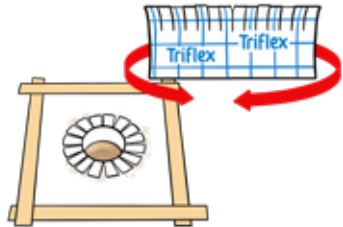
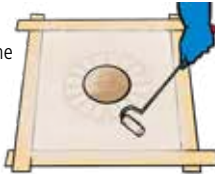
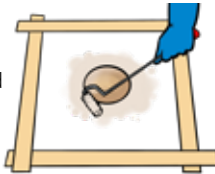
Embedding and waterproofing fleece precuts



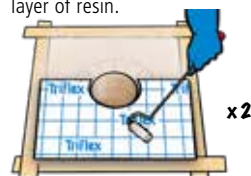
Apply a generous layer of waterproofing resin in and around the drain and insert the fleece precut in the drain, making sure there are no air bubbles.



Fold the cut strips of the fleece over the edge of the drain and apply another generous layer of resin in the drain and on the surrounding area.



Embed **both** precuts for the surrounding area one after the other, removing any air bubbles, and apply another generous layer of resin.



Instructions for use



Detail waterproofing – Vent

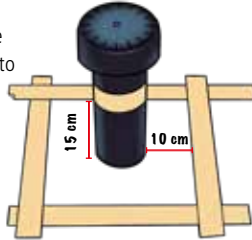
1 Masking



Mask the vent to the height of the waterproofing and mask the area to the width of the waterproofing.



Surface: **at least 10 cm**
Height: **at least 15 cm**



2 Preparing Triflex Special Fleece moulded parts



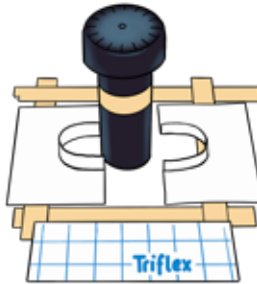
Prepare mouldings with a recess for the ventilation pipe.



Prepare the special fleece precut for the vertical connection.



Fleece width: **15 cm**
Fleece length: **Pipe circumference+ 5 cm**



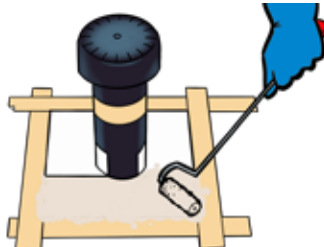
3 Applying the resin and embedding the first moulding



Apply waterproofing resin and embed the **first** moulding for



the surrounding area, removing any air bubbles.







Alternative steps
3 to 5 with fleece precuts
See p. 67

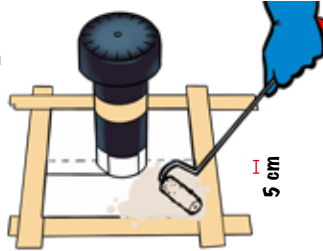
Instructions for use






Detail waterproofing – Vent

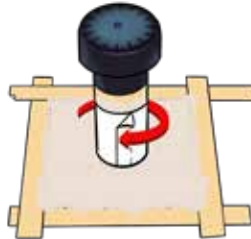
4 Applying the resin and embedding the second moulding

-  Apply waterproofing resin **again** to the surrounding area, the vertical connection and in the overlap area.
-  Embed the **second** moulding, removing any air bubbles. Cover everything with a layer of waterproofing resin.
-  Embed the **second** moulding, removing any air bubbles. Cover everything with a layer of waterproofing resin.
-  **5 cm** overlap




5 Vertical connection

-  Apply the waterproofing resin **vertically** to the ventilation pipe, then embed the special fleece precut, removing any air bubbles, and apply another generous layer of resin.
- 
- 



6 Completion

-  Remove the masking tape while the resin is still wet.





Detail waterproofing – Vent

Alternative steps 3 to 5 :

Fleece precuts instead of mouldings

Making fleece precuts

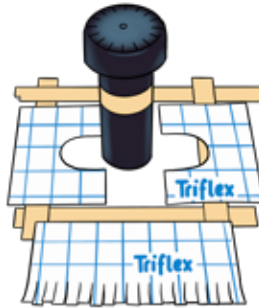


Pipe:

Make incisions along the entire length of the fleece. They should be **5 cm** deep, **1 cm** wide and strip-shaped.

Fleece width: **20 cm**

Fleece length: **Pipe circumference + 5 cm**



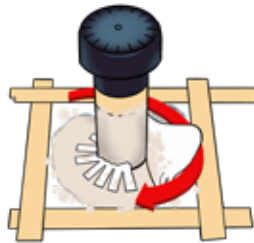
Surrounding area:

Two pieces of fleece with a hole-shaped cut-out in the middle to the diameter of the pipe. Allow an overlap of **5 cm**.

Embedding fleece precuts



Apply a generous layer of waterproofing resin to the pipe and surrounding area with a universal roller or brush, and apply the precut for the pipe, removing any air bubbles.

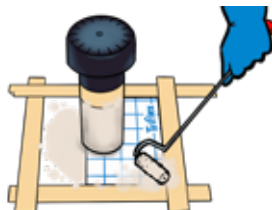


Fold the cut strips of the fleece over onto the surrounding area and apply another generous layer of resin on the pipe and surrounding area.

Waterproofing fleece precuts



Embed **both** precuts for the surrounding area **one after the other**, removing any air bubbles, and apply another generous layer of resin.



5 cm

Instructions for use



Detail waterproofing – Rooflight dome

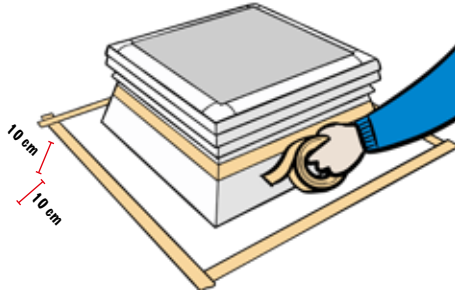
1 Masking



Mask the rooflight dome at the height of the waterproofing and mask the surrounding area at the width of the waterproofing.



At least 10 cm



2 Triflex fleece precuts



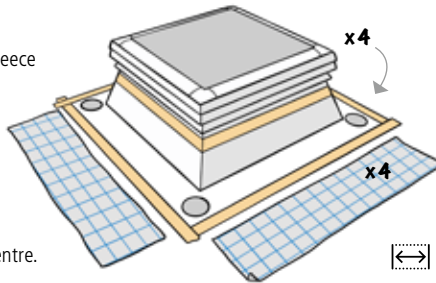
Make Triflex Special Fleece precuts.



Corners: 4 circular fleece precuts



At least 10 cm with incision to the centre.



Surrounding area:
Make 4 fleece precuts the same length as the area to be waterproofed



5 cm overlap

3 Waterproofing the corners



Generously apply the waterproofing resin using a brush or universal roller and embed the pre-cut outer corners, removing any air bubbles.



Then cover the outer corner with another generous layer of waterproofing resin.



Instructions for use

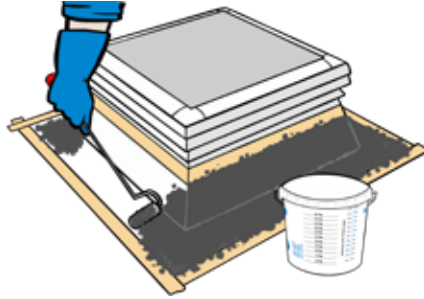


Detail waterproofing – Rooflight dome

4 Waterproofing the surrounding area



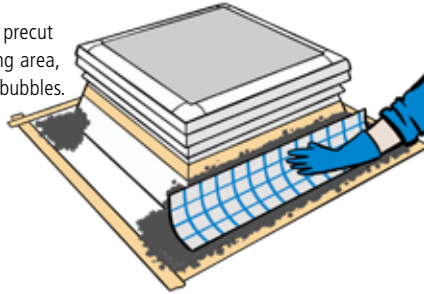
Apply waterproofing resin to the surrounding area.



5 Embedding the fleece in the surrounding area



Embed the fleece precut for the surrounding area, removing any air bubbles.



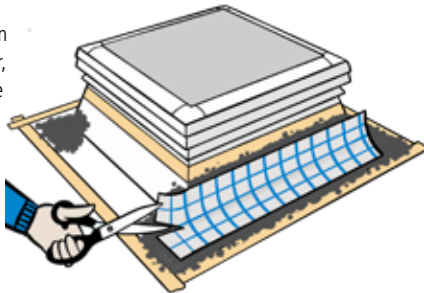
6 Taking the fleece around the outer corners, step 1



The fleece is taken around the corner, and a cut is made up to the corner.



At least 5 cm



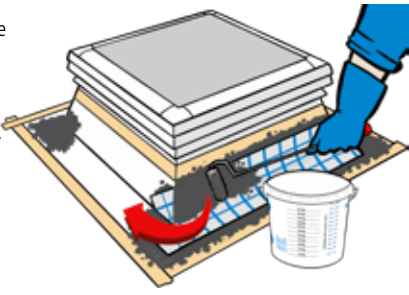


Instructions for use

Detail waterproofing – Rooflight dome


7 Taking the fleece around the outer corners, step 2

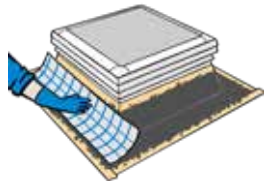
- Then fold the fleece around the corner.
- Embed the fleece on the surrounding area, removing any air bubbles, and cover with another generous layer of resin.
-
-




8 Waterproofing all sides

Repeat the steps described on the three other sides.
x4

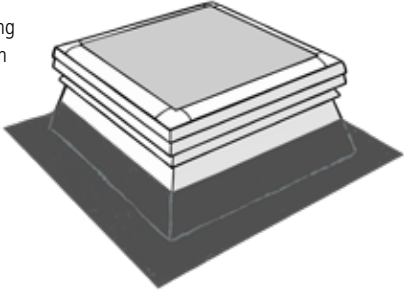
4 

5 6 

7 

9 Completion

Remove the masking tape while the resin is still wet.



Instructions for use



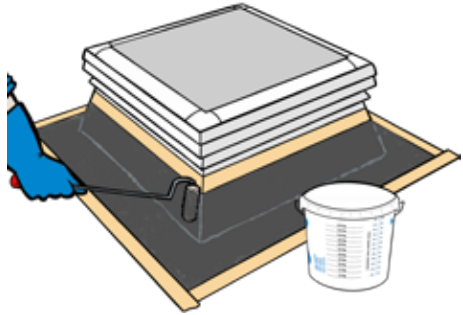
Detail waterproofing – Rooflight dome

10 Optional: Slate chippings

If the waterproofing needs to blend with the area around it, the surface can be dressed with slate chippings.



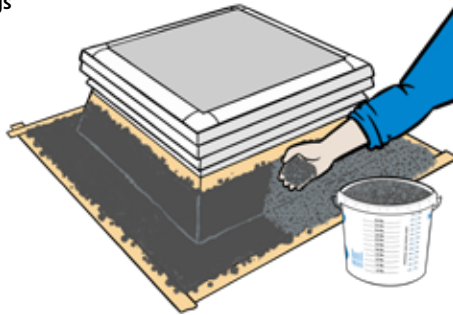
Apply an additional layer of waterproofing resin.



11 Infill with chippings



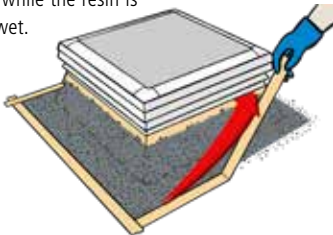
Dress the wet resin layer with slate chippings.



12 Completion



Remove the masking tape while the resin is still wet.



Once the surface has cured, remove any loose grit.



Instructions for use



Detail waterproofing – Construction joint

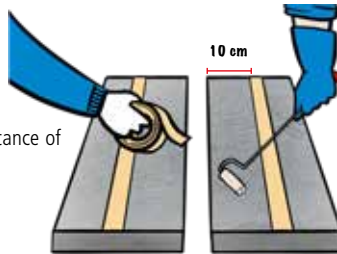
1 Preparing and priming the substrate



Clean and prime the substrate.



Mask on either side of the joint at a distance of **at least 10 cm**.



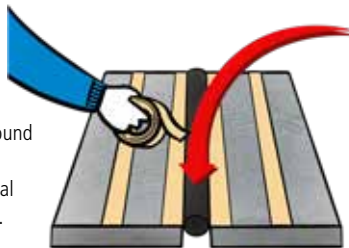
2 Applying PE round sealing cord



Mask the edges of the joint.



Press in closed-cell PE round sealing cord of the right width for the joint, or seal with **Triflex Cryl Paste**.



3 Filling joints



Level the joint with **Triflex Cryl Paste**.



Remove excess material with a spreader.




Instructions for use




Detail waterproofing – Construction joint

4 Completion

-  Remove the masking tape from the edges of the joint while the resin is still wet.




5 Applying the waterproofing resin


-  Apply a generous layer of waterproofing resin to the joint area with a universal roller



6 Embedding the fleece

-  Embed the fleece into the resin, removing any air bubbles.



-  Cover with a generous layer of waterproofing resin.



-  Remove masking tape while resin is still wet.



Instructions for use



Detail waterproofing – Settlement joint

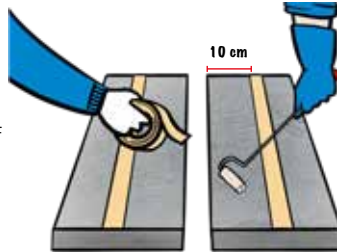
1 Masking



Clean and prime the substrate.



Mask on either side of the joint at a distance of **at least 10 cm.**



2 Applying Triflex Cryl Paste



Apply **Triflex Cryl Paste** on both sides of the joint **approx. 4 cm wide.**



3 Installing Triflex Support Strip



Fix the Triflex Support Strip on one side with **Triflex Cryl Paste.**



Insert the support strip into the joint.



Remove excess material.





Detail waterproofing – Settlement joint

4 Applying the resin



Can be recoated after **approx. 1 hr.**



Mix **Triflex ProDetail** for detail waterproofing.



Apply on both sides of the



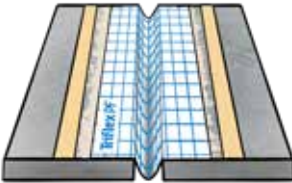
joint and on the support strip using a universal roller.



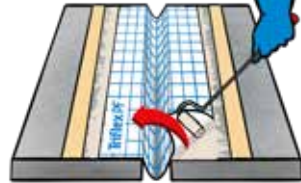
5 Embedding and waterproofing the fleece



Embed a **35 cm** fleece strip, with a loop in the joint, and remove any air bubbles.



Fold the fleece over and saturate from underneath.



6 Embedding and waterproofing the fleece



Apply a generous layer of resin.



Instructions for use



Detail waterproofing – Settlement joint

7 Applying PE round sealing cord



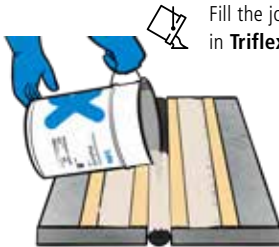
Mask the edges of the joint.



After the first fleece waterproofing has cured, embed a **PE round sealing cord** in the fleece loop.



8 Joint sealant



Fill the joint by pouring in **Triflex ProDetail**.



Remove excess material with a spreader

9 Joint sealant completion



Remove masking tape while resin is still wet.



Instructions for use

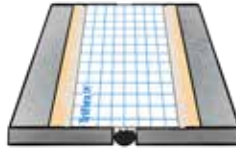


Detail waterproofing – Settlement joint

10 Detail waterproofing



Apply a generous layer of waterproofing resin to the joint area with a universal roller.



Embed the fleece into the resin, removing any air bubbles.

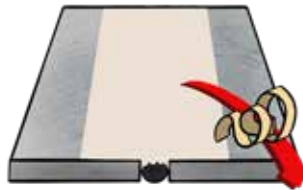


Cover the fleece with another generous layer of waterproofing resin.

11 Completion



Remove masking tape while resin is still wet.




Instructions for use



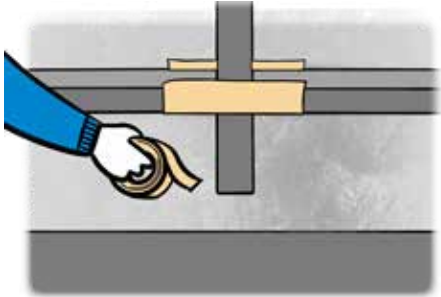
Detail waterproofing – Railing post with front edge



1 Masking




Degrease, pretreat and mask the railing post.



All fleece precuts must be prepared before mixing the waterproofing resin!

2 Triflex Special Fleece precuts




Prepare the fleece precuts.

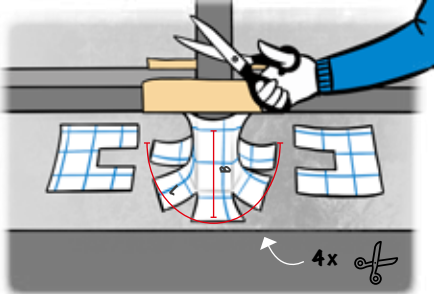
Post

W = junction height + 5 cm

L = 5 x post width




Make 4 cuts to the width of the post, **each 5 cm** deep.




Surrounding area

2 x U-shape fleece pieces

W / L = post width + 2 x 5 cm




Cut-out = post diameter

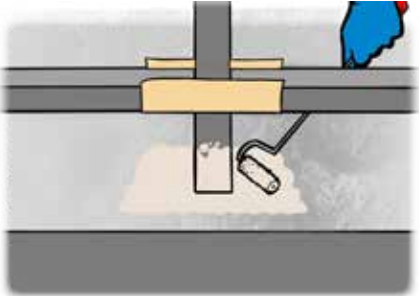


5 cm overlap in the area of the post.

3 Applying waterproofing resin generously



Apply a generous layer of waterproofing resin to the post and surrounding area with a universal roller or brush.



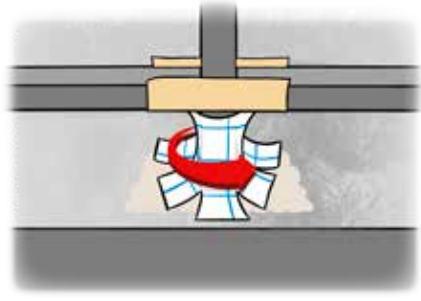


Detail waterproofing – Railing post with front edge

4 Embedding fleece precut for the post



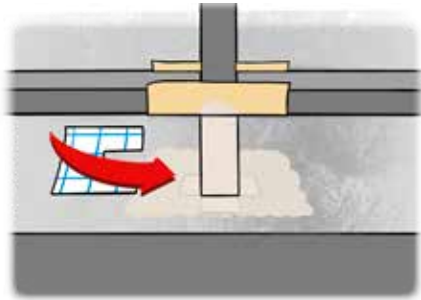
Embed the fleece precut for the post in the fresh resin, removing any air bubbles. Ensure fleece is fully saturated.



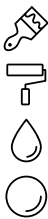
5 Applying resin and embedding surrounding fleece precuts, step 1



Apply a layer of waterproofing resin to the surrounding area and embed the **first fleece precut**, removing any air bubbles.



6 Applying resin and embedding surrounding fleece precuts, step 2



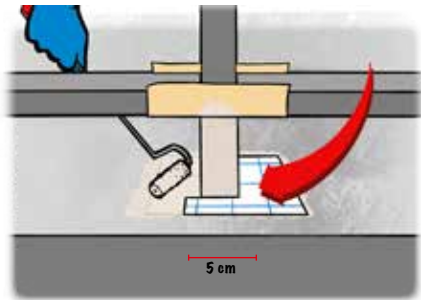
Apply more waterproofing resin around the post, and in the overlap.

Embed the **second** moulding, removing any air bubbles.

Then cover everything with a generous layer of waterproofing resin.



5 cm overlap





Instructions for use




Detail waterproofing – Railing post with front edge


7 Removing the masking tape


 Remove the masking tape from the post.




8 Applying resin in the edge area


 Mask the edge.


 Apply waterproofing resin to the front of the edge.







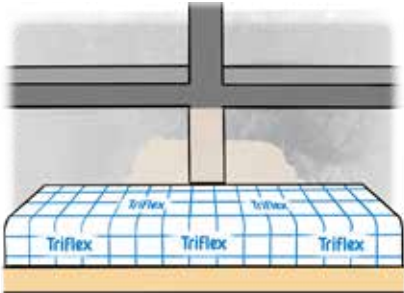
9 Embedding fleece in the edge area

 Embed the fleece precut, removing any air bubbles.









When adapting the fleece, allow for the junction depth of the front edge.

Instructions for use

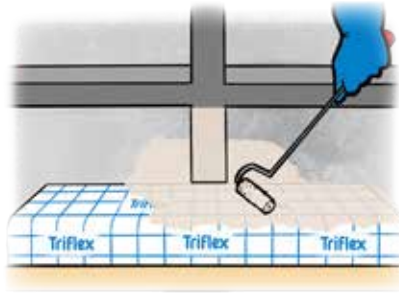


Detail waterproofing – Railing post with front edge

10 Covering with resin



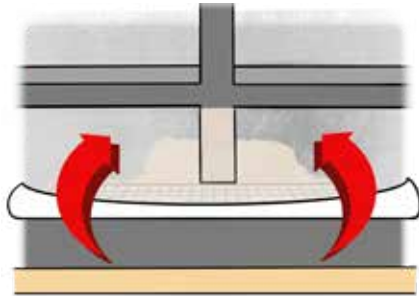
Then cover fleece with a generous layer of waterproofing resin.



11 Folding the fleece



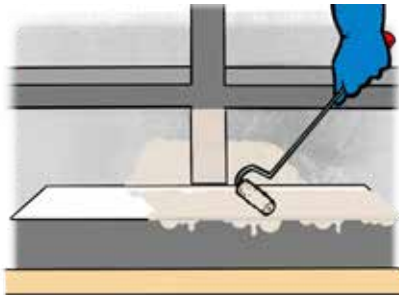
Fold the fleece back.



12 Saturating with resin



Saturate the underside of the fleece with resin.




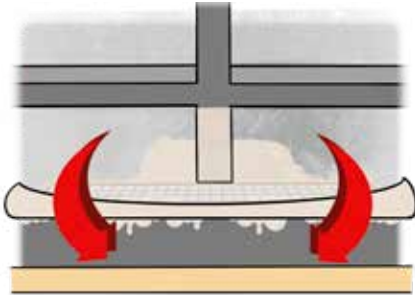
Instructions for use




Detail waterproofing – Railing post with front edge


13 **Folding the fleece onto the front edge**


 Fold the saturated fleece back down onto the front edge.

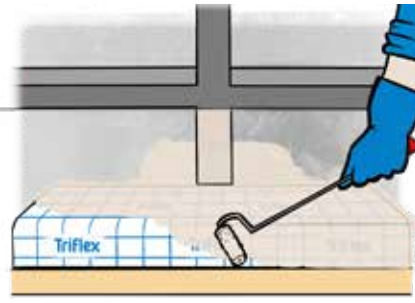


14 **Covering with resin**


 Press with a roller, removing any air bubbles.

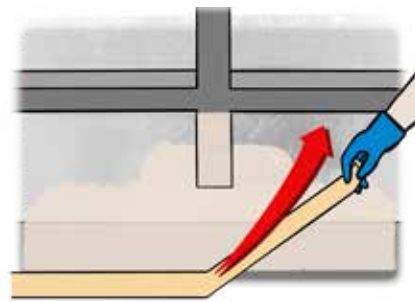


 Cover with a generous layer of waterproofing resin.



15 **Completion**

 Remove the masking tape on the front edge while the resin is still wet.





Triflex ProDetail

Waterproof in every smallest detail

Complex junctions, tricky details and narrow joints are the classic weak points in roof structures. Generally speaking, leaks in a flat roof only become apparent when the rooms underneath show signs of damp. Damage tends to occur when the weather gets colder.

Triflex ProDetail is a waterproofing system developed specially for junctions that ensures durable and reliable protection of details. Triflex ProDetail is formulated for use at substrate temperatures of -5°C . The liquid Triflex ProDetail is rainproof after approx. 30 minutes and fully cured in approx. 45 minutes. So repairs can be safely carried out in all weathers.

Your benefits at a glance:

- Waterproof in every detail: The cured resin forms a seamless and joint-free surface.
- Highly resilient with dynamic crack bridging
- Short reaction times
- Reliable application: Vertical surfaces present no problem.
- European Technical Assessment with CE mark.
- Meets the requirements of DIN 18531 and the German Flat Roof Guidelines.
- General Building Supervisory Authority Test Certificate (abP) for liquid-applied waterproofing of building structures, as per the testing guidelines in VV TB, Part C, No. C 3.28.
- Root- and rhizome-resistant according to FLL standards.

Instructions for use

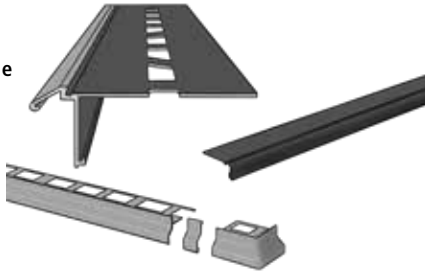


Detail waterproofing – Balcony edge finishing profile

1 Cutting and cleaning the profile



Cut the **Triflex balcony edge finishing profile** to length, then degrease the underside with **Triflex Cleaner** and roughen.



Substrate pretreatment
See p. 18 ff

Priming
See p. 50 ff

2 Preparing the substrate



Pretreat and prime the substrate.



Apply **Triflex Cryl Paste** to the substrate.



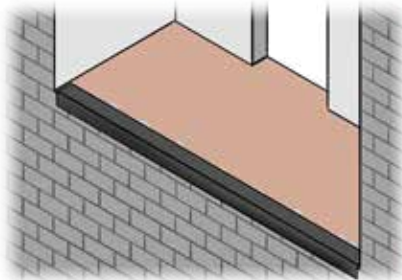
Professional tip from a Triflex applications engineer



3 Placing the profile



Align the profile and glue it in the paste bed.



Use butt connectors for joining profiles
Also fasten butt connectors with Triflex Cryl Paste.

Instructions for use



Detail waterproofing – Balcony edge finishing profile

4 Curing



Smooth off excess



Triflex Cryl Paste and leave to cure.



5 Masking the profile



Protect visible details of the powder-coated profile from soiling and damage with masking tape.



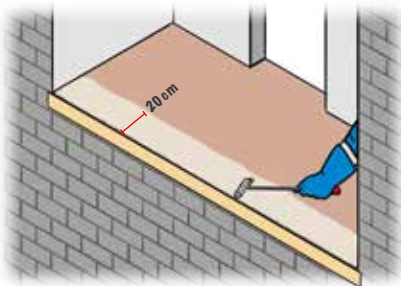
6 Applying waterproofing resin



Apply resin generously to the profile flange with a universal roller.



At least 20 cm on the top








Instructions for use

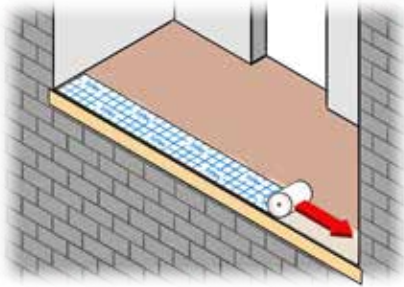
Detail waterproofing – Balcony edge finishing profile

7 Embedding the special fleece



 Embed Triflex Special Fleece precut or from the roll, removing any air bubbles. Ensure fleece is fully saturated.








8 Waterproofing

Cover fleece with a generous layer of waterproofing resin.



9 Removing the masking tape

 Remove masking tape while resin is still wet.



Instructions for use



Detail waterproofing – Eaves edge finishing

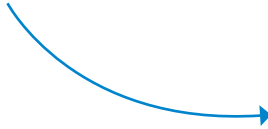
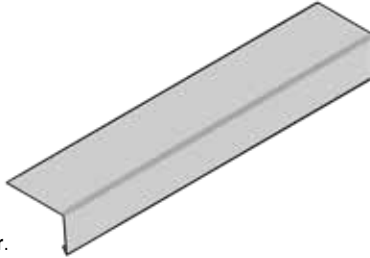
1 Cutting and cleaning the profile



Cut the edge finishing profile to length.



Degrease the underside with **Triflex Cleaner** and prime with **Triflex Metal Primer**.



Go to steps **2 3 4**

- **Preparing the substrate** see page **84**
- **Placing the profile**
- **Curing** see page **85**

5 Masking, cleaning



Clean and mask the gutter.



Degrease the eaves junction with **Triflex Cleaner**.



Instructions for use

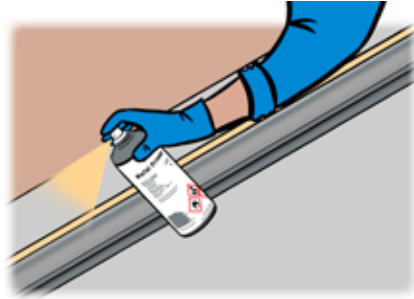


Detail waterproofing – Eaves edge finishing

6 Preparing the surface



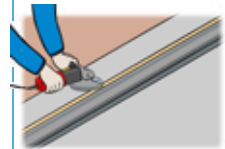
Prime metals with **Triflex Metal Primer** after degreasing.



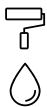
Professional tip from a Triflex applications engineer



Alternatively, metal substrates can be abraded.



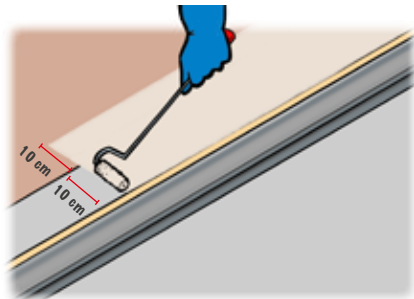
7 Applying the resin



Apply resin generously with a universal roller.



At least 10 cm on the surface and the metal profile



To ensure proper saturation of the fleece, do not apply resin to more than 2 m at a time.



Detail waterproofing – Eaves edge finishing

8 Embedding the fleece

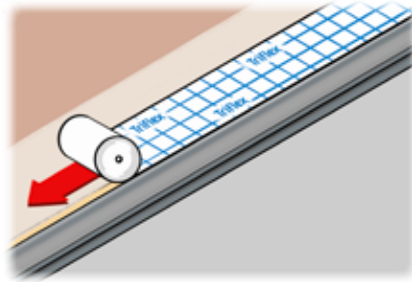


Embed

Triflex Special Fleece
precut or from the roll,
removing any air bubbles.



Ensure fleece is fully
saturated.



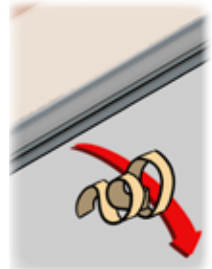
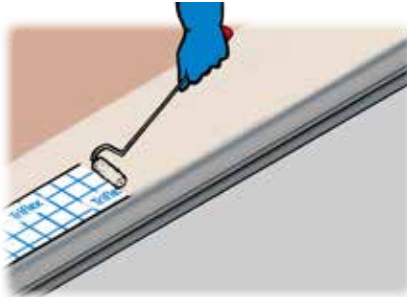
9 Waterproofing



Cover fleece with
a generous layer
of waterproofing
resin.



Remove masking
tape while resin is
still wet.



Instructions for use



Detail waterproofing – Step edge profile

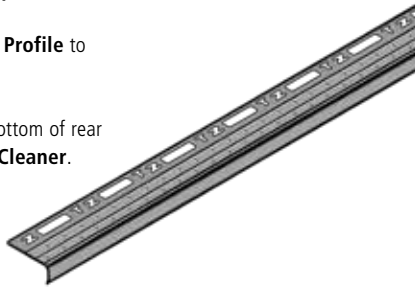
1 Cutting and cleaning the profile



Cut the **Triflex TSS Profile** to length.



Degrease top and bottom of rear flange with **Triflex Cleaner**.



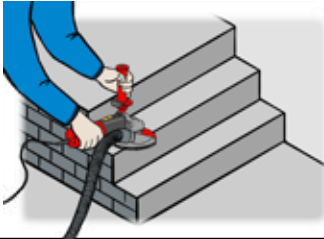
Professional tip from a Triflex applications engineer

To prevent rust at the cut ends, we recommend cutting the profile with a stainless-steel cutting disc that is used exclusively for cutting stainless steel.

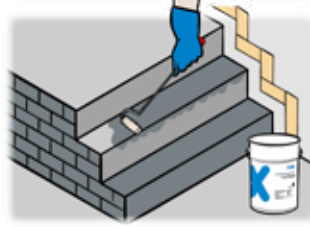
2 Preparing the substrate



First abrade substrate to ensure better adhesion.



After masking, prime with **Triflex Cryl Primer 276** crosswise and lengthwise.



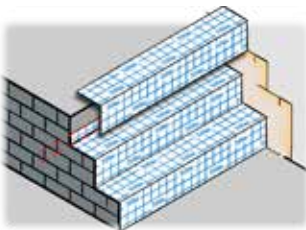
3 Waterproofing steps



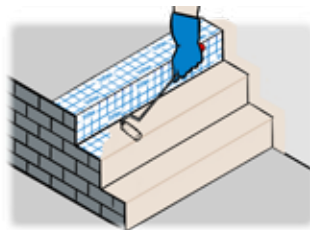
Apply resin crosswise and lengthwise.



5 cm



Embed fleece precuts and coat generously.



Instructions for use



Detail waterproofing – Step edge profile

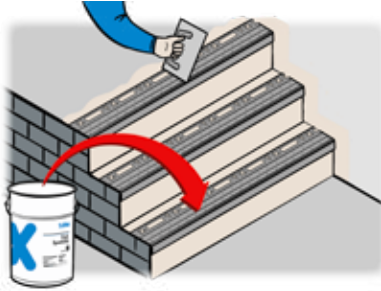
4 Bonding the edge trim



Align the profile and attach with **Triflex Cryl Paste**.



Press out and remove excess material.



Professional tip from a Triflex applications engineer

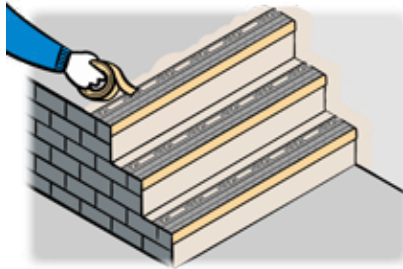


Make sure the profile is completely embedded in the paste.

5 Masking the profile



Mask visible details of the profile with masking tape to protect from soiling and damage.





**Further steps for surface design
See p. 104 ff.**

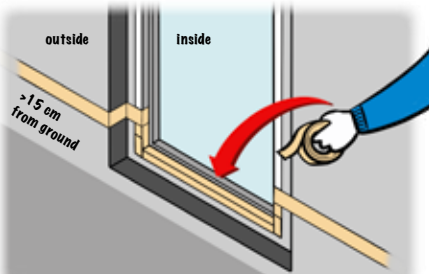
Instructions for use



Detail waterproofing – French window

1 Masking and cleaning

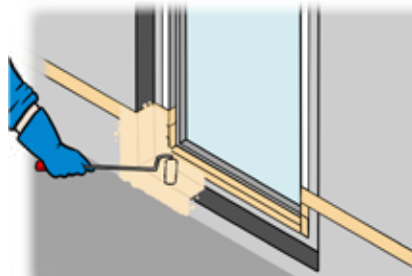
-  Mask the window and clean the substrate.
- 



Substrate pretreatment
see p. 18 ff.

2 First corner: Applying the resin


-  
- Apply resin with universal roller.

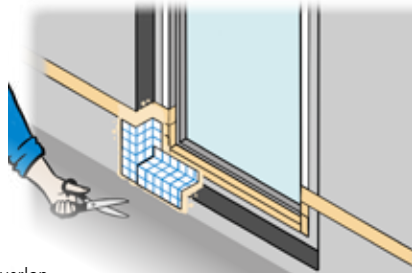


3 First corner: Embedding the fleece

-  
- Embed **Triflex Special Fleece precut**, removing any air bubbles.

-   

 **5 cm fleece overlap**



Make fleece for window corners either with mouldings, circular precuts or from the roll.



For details on corner solutions, see also inner and outer corners p. 60

Instructions for use



Detail waterproofing – French window



Always allow 5 cm fleece overlap at all joins.

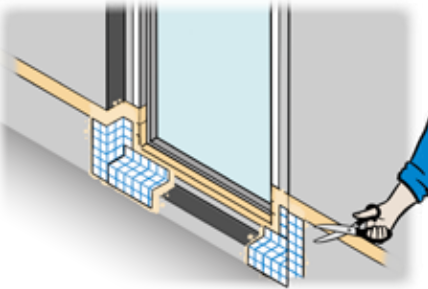
4 Second corner: Applying resin and embedding the fleece



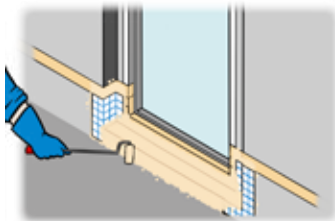
Make second corner fleece.



Ensure saturation so that no dry fleece layers meet one another.



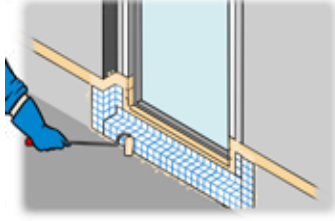
5 Bottom of frame: Applying resin and embedding the fleece



Apply resin with universal roller.



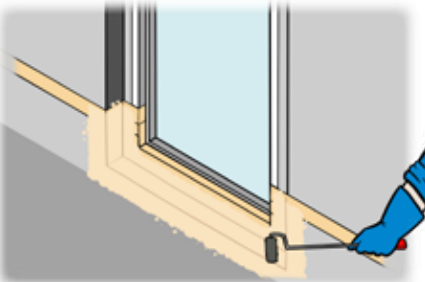
Embed **Triflex Special Fleece precut**, removing any air bubbles.



6 Waterproofing with resin



Then cover fleece with a generous layer of waterproofing resin.



Remove masking tape while resin is still wet.



Instructions for use



Detail waterproofing – Triflex SmartTec

1 Roughening the substrate



For better adhesion, abrade the substrate.



2 Applying the resin



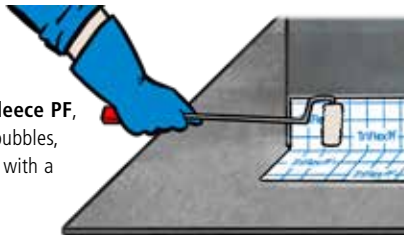
Waterproof details with **Triflex SmartTec**, applying resin with a brush or universal roller.



3 Embedding the fleece



Embed **Triflex Special Fleece PF**, removing any air bubbles, and smooth down with a **dry** roller.



Instructions for use



Detail waterproofing – Triflex SmartTec

4 Waterproofing



Apply a second layer of **Triflex SmartTec**.



Professional tip from a Triflex applications engineer



Triflex SmartTec Sp can also be applied with a hydraulic spray device.



Triflex waterproofing and coating

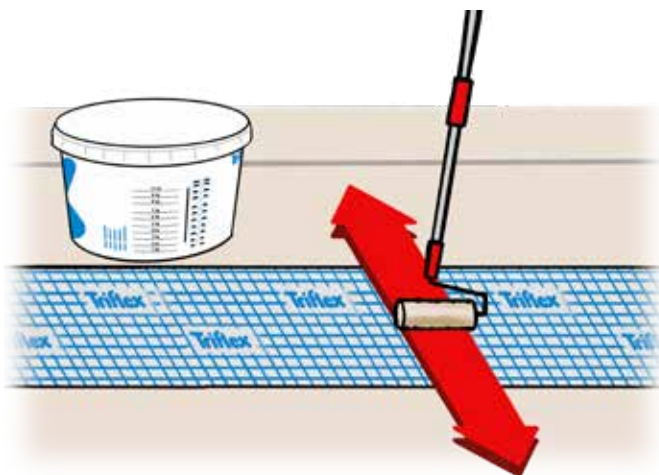
Instructions for use



Triflex waterproofing and coating

Instructions for use

Area waterproofing




Surrounding area


Instructions for use




Area waterproofing

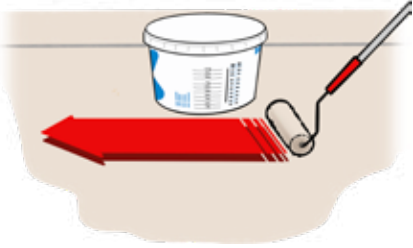
1 **Bubble-free surface**

 Apply a generous layer of waterproofing resin.





2 **Distributing the resin**

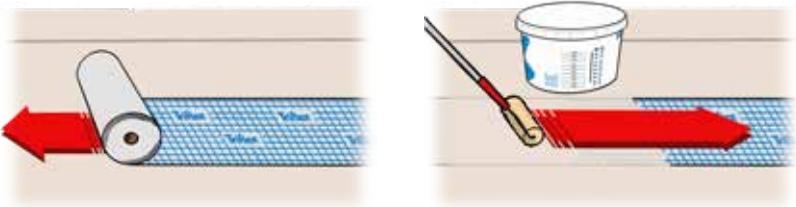
 Spread evenly with a universal roller.



3 **Embedding the special fleece**

 Embed the **Triflex Special Fleece**, removing any air bubbles.

 Cover the fleece with a layer of resin – wet-on-wet – to ensure full saturation.



Instructions for use



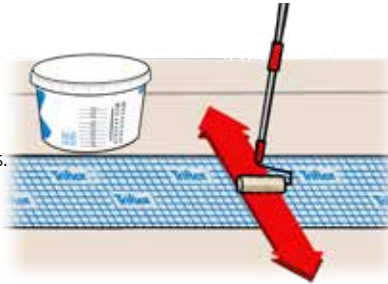
Area waterproofing



If work is interrupted for more than 24 hours, 10 cm fleece overlap must be allowed at the joins when work is resumed.

4 Covering the first fleece strip

- Remove any air bubbles by rolling outwards to each side.
- ↔ Ensure 5 cm fleece overlap for junctions.



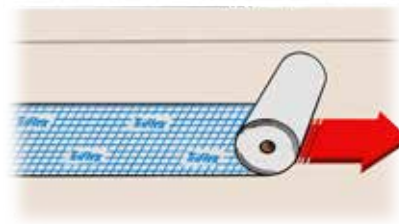
5 Connecting further fleece strips

- Apply waterproofing resin for the second fleece strip and spread it evenly.



6 Repeating steps

- Repeat steps 1 to 5.



If sufficient resin was applied, the fleece will be fully saturated. If not, lift the fleece off again apply another generous layer of resin.

Instructions for use

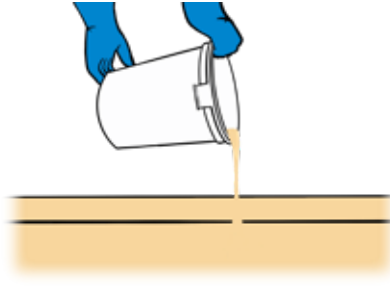


Area coating / Wearing layer

1 Application



Pour the coating resin onto the surface.



Note on mixing 2-comp. or 3-comp. products

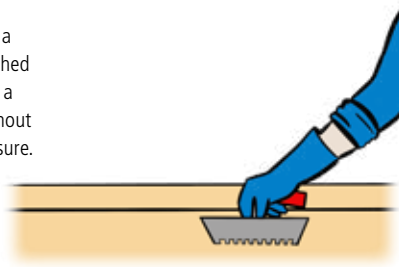


See p. 34 ff.

2 Smoothing



Spread the Triflex coating evenly with a **7 x 2 x 7 mm** notched trowel, holding it at a **45° angle** and without applying much pressure.



Professional tip from a Triflex applications engineer



For large areas, choose tools that you can use from a standing position.

3 Optional: Infill



When coating steps, dress high-traffic areas with sand for increased slip resistance.



No infill required for balcony surfaces.

Instructions for use



Triflex ProFloor Durable coating.

Triflex ProFloor is used as a high-quality and durable coating for heavily used surfaces in the Triflex BTS-P, Triflex BFS and Triflex TSS balcony systems.

The 3-component pigmented coating (self-levelling mortar) with a polymethyl methacrylate resin (PMMA) base is also available as 2-component Triflex ProFloor RS 2K.

Triflex ProFloor offers the following features:

- Self-levelling
- Fast-curing
- Weather-resistant
- Waterproof
- Wear-resistant
- Solvent-free
- UV-resistant
- Suitable for vehicle traffic
- Withstands high mechanical loads

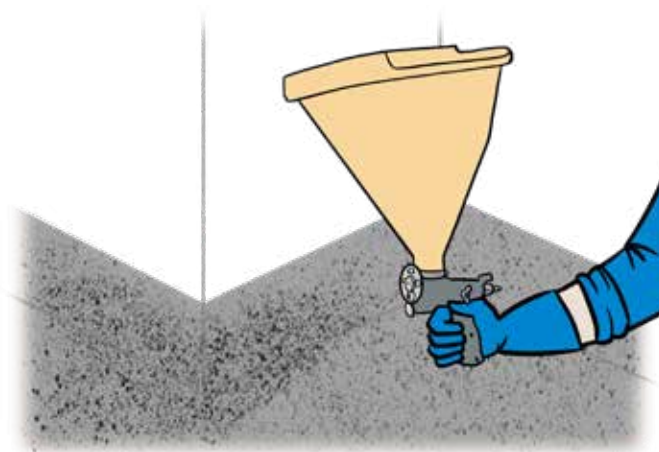
Triflex waterproofing and coating

Instructions for use





Finishing




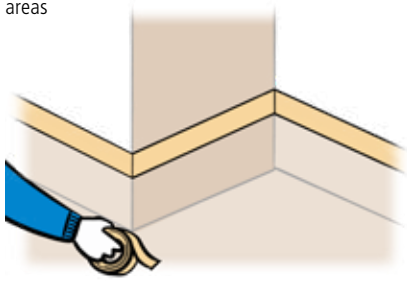
Instructions for use




Finishing


1 Masking

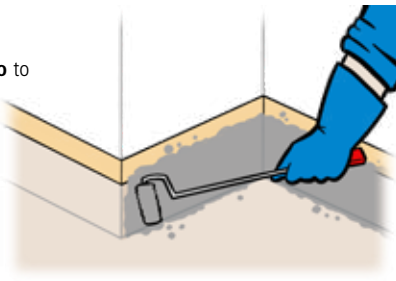
 Mask the adjoining areas with masking tape.



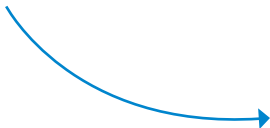
2 Finishing resin in vertical areas

 Apply finishing resin including **Triflex Liquid Thixo** to vertical areas.





For vertical connections over 15 cm in height, add Triflex Liquid Thixo to the sealant for thickening.





Go to step 3

"Without infill" / Standard:	see p. 105
"Chips Design" finish:	see p. 106
"Infill, fine" finish:	see p. 108
"Infill, coarse" finish:	see p. 109
"Colour Design" finish:	see p. 110
"Creative Design" finish:	see p. 112
"Stone Design" finish:	see p. 118

Instructions for use



Finishing – “Without infill” / Standard surface

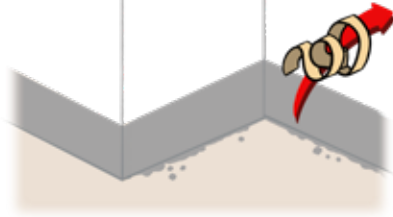


Steps 1 2
See p. 104

3 Removing the adhesive tape



Remove masking tape while resin is still wet.



4 Finishing resin on the main area



Apply the finishing resin to the main area.



Spread crosswise and lengthwise with a finish roller.




Do not use thickened finishing resin on horizontal areas.

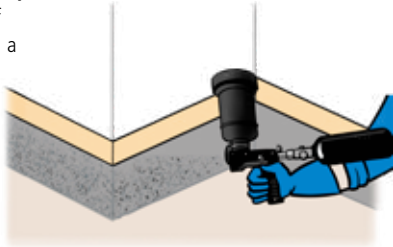
Instructions for use



Finishing – "Chips Design" finish


3 **Blowing Triflex Micro Chips into the vertical areas**

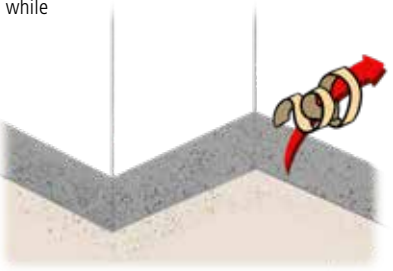
 Blow **Triflex Micro Chips** into the fresh finish of the vertical areas with a funnel spray gun.





Steps **1** **2**
See p. 104


4 **Removing the masking tape**

 Remove masking tape while resin is still wet.



5 **Cleaning the main area**

 Remove excess **Triflex Micro Chips** before applying the finishing.



Instructions for use




Finishing – "Chips Design" finish




Do not use thickened finishing resin on horizontal areas.

6 Applying finishing resin to the main area

 Apply finishing resin to the main area with a finish roller.



7 Spreading

 Spread crosswise and lengthwise.





Professional tip from a Triflex applications engineer



The roller handle should always face the already finished wall junction to prevent soiling of this completed section.

8 Blowing Triflex Micro Chips into the surface

 Blow **Triflex Micro Chips** into the fresh finish with a funnel spray gun.

 After curing, remove excess **Triflex Micro Chips**





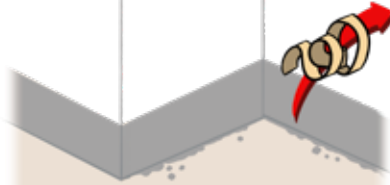
Instructions for use

Finishing – "Infill, fine" finish

3 Removing the masking tape



Remove masking tape while resin is still wet.



Steps **1** **2**
See p. 104

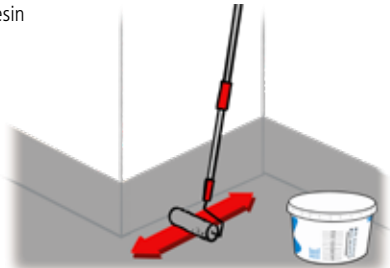
4 Finishing resin on the main area



Apply the finishing resin to the main area.



Spread crosswise and lengthwise with a finish roller.



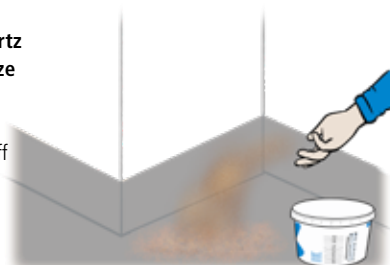
5 Infill and brushing off



Dress the fresh finish generously with **quartz sand with grain size 0.2–0.6 mm**.



After curing, brush off excess quartz sand.



Then continue as for "Chips Design surface", see p. 105

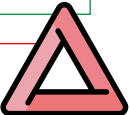
Instructions for use



Finishing – "Infill, coarse" finish



"Infill, coarse" is recommended if increased slip resistance is required, e.g. for steps or ramps, etc.



"Infill, coarse" is applied in the wearing layer, and not only in the sealing layer, as with "infill, fine". Important!

Finishing

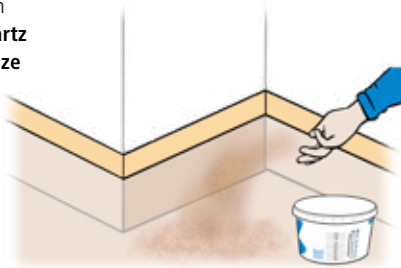
0 Dressing in the wearing layer



Dress the fresh finish generously with **quartz sand with grain size 0.7–1.2 mm**.



After curing, brush off excess quartz sand.



Steps 1 2
See p. 104



Then continue as for "Chips Design surface", see p. 105

109

Instructions for use

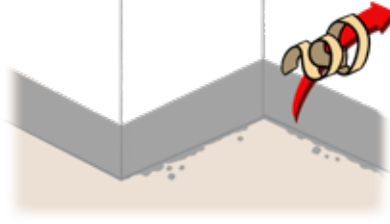


Finishing – "Colour Design" finish

3 Removing the masking tape



Remove masking tape while resin is still wet.



Steps **1** **2**
See p. 104

4 Finishing resin on the main area



Apply the finishing resin to the main area.



Spread crosswise and lengthwise with a finish roller.

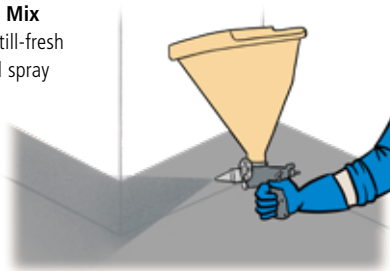


Do not use thickened finishing resin on horizontal areas.

5 Blowing Triflex Colour Mix into the main area



Blow **Triflex Colour Mix** generously into the still-fresh finish with the funnel spray gun.



Instructions for use




Finishing – "Colour Design" finish

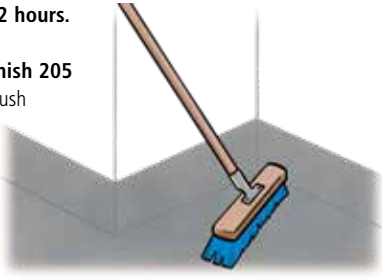


It is essential to remove any dirt, e.g. from footwear.

6 **Cleaning the main area**

 Curing time **approx. 2 hours.**

 When **Triflex Cryl Finish 205** has cured, carefully brush off any surplus **Triflex Colour Mix.**



7 **Spreading**

 Wait **1 hour** after brushing off.

 Finish the prepared surface with **Triflex Cryl Finish Satin** applied crosswise and lengthwise with the finish roller.



Professional tip from a Triflex applications engineer

Wear overshoes!

Professional tip from a Triflex applications engineer

The roller handle should always face the already finished wall junction to prevent soiling of this completed section.



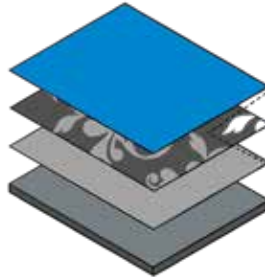
Finishing – "Creative Design" finish

Laying method: Positive with Triflex FloorTattoo

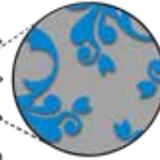
Sample as **positive** relief/application

Apply **Triflex FloorTattoo** to the surface colour and seal with the decorative colour.

Remove the sheet after the drying phase, to create the positive pattern.



- 1) Decorative colour
- 2) Triflex FloorTattoo



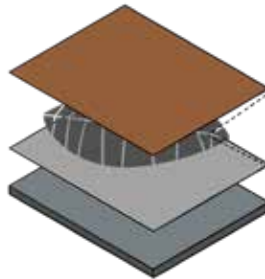
- 3) Surface colour
- 4) Substrate

Laying method: Negative with Triflex FloorTattoo

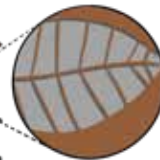
Sample as **negative** relief/joint

Apply **Triflex FloorTattoo** to the substrate colour, then apply the surface colour over the entire area.

Remove the sheet after the drying phase, to create the negative pattern.



- 1) Surface colour 1
- 2) Triflex FloorTattoo



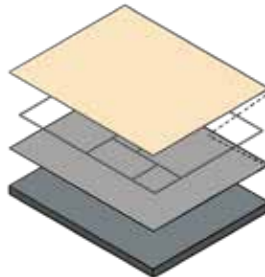
- 3) Surface colour 2
- 4) Substrate

Laying method: Negative with Triflex Design Sheet

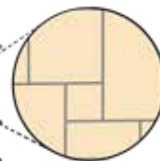
Sample as **negative** relief/joint

Apply **Triflex FloorTattoo** to the substrate colour, then apply the surface colour over the entire area.

Remove the sheet after the drying phase, to create the negative joint pattern.



- 1) Surface colour
- 2) Triflex FloorTattoo



- 3) Joint colour
- 4) Substrate

Instructions for use



Finishing – "Creative Design" finish

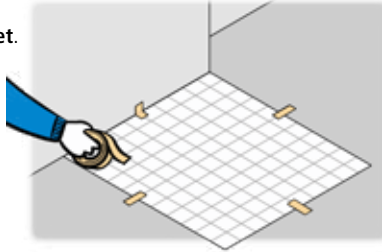
1 Aligning and fixing the sheet



Aligning the Triflex Design Sheet.



Fix with masking tape.



Professional tip from a Triflex applications engineer



When aligning the sheet, start at the door or staircase where possible.

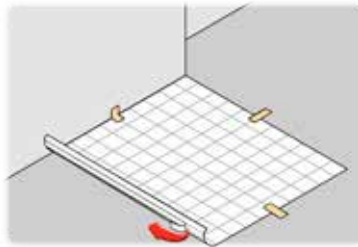
2 Attaching the sheet



Lift up the edge of the sheet.



Pull off the backing sheet a short way at one edge.



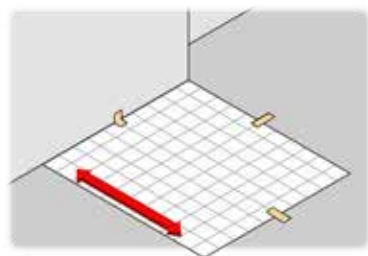
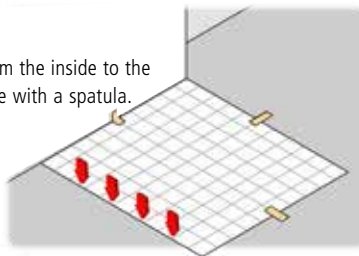
3 Pressing the sheet down



Carefully press the sheet down.



Fix from the inside to the outside with a spatula.

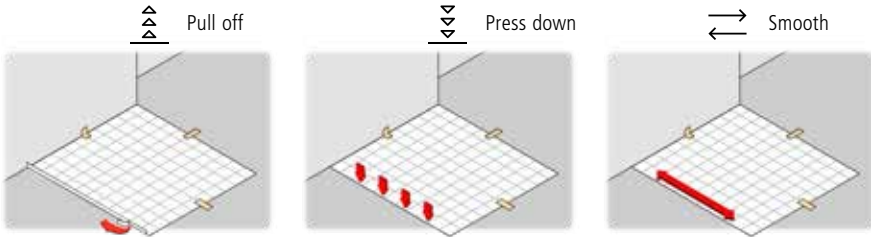





Finishing – "Creative Design" finish


4 Fixing and smoothing down edge strips


Repeat process 2 to 3 with outer edge strips:

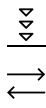



5 Folding over the sheet and removing the backing sheet

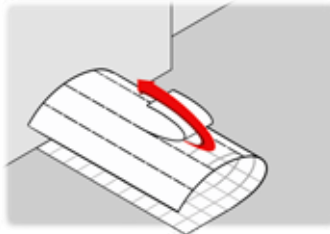
 Remove the masking tape.

 Fold the sheet back over the already fixed edge.

 Pull off further strips of the backing sheet (next to the area already affixed).

 Carefully press the sheet down and smooth it, working from the inside outwards.

 Repeat the process until the sheet is fixed all over.



Instructions for use

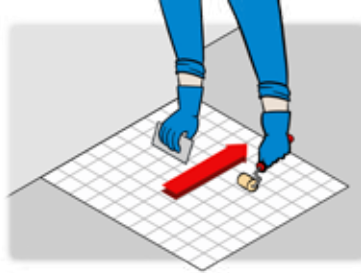


Finishing – "Creative Design" finish

6 Pressing the sheet down



Use a spatula or pressure roller to smooth the sheet down over all the joints.



Professional tip from a Triflex applications engineer



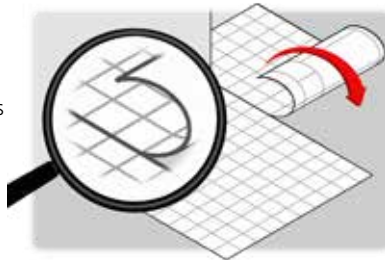
7 Attaching further sheets



Repeat process 1 to 6.



Make sure the sheets are stuck down "joint on joint".

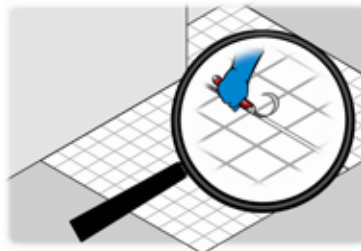


Check the adhesion of all joints and press down with a pressure roller. Use a hot air blower to smooth out any air bubbles.

8 Removing joints



For "joint-on-joint" sheets, remove the upper joint with a carpet knife. Remove the backing sheet first, and then the joint tape.



The top backing sheet should be cut into several pieces with a carpet knife, taking care not to damage the joints or the adhesive layer!

Instructions for use



Finishing – "Creative Design" finish

9 Edge finishing



Finish edges and details with **Triflex Design Tape**. Always overlap the joints, do not butt them



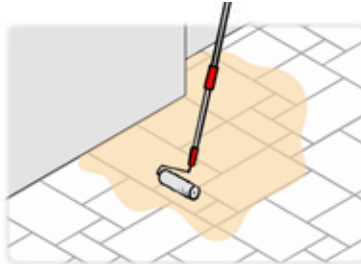
10 Removing the laminating sheet and finishing the surface



Pull off the top backing sheet diagonally to the joint pattern.



Apply the **Triflex surface finish** across the entire area and allow it to cure.



The surface can be finished with Chips Design or Colour Design.

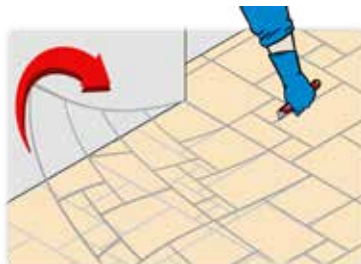
11 Removing the joint strips of the design sheet



Remove the joint strips of the **Triflex Design Sheet**.



Carefully cut into the edges of the joints with a carpet knife.



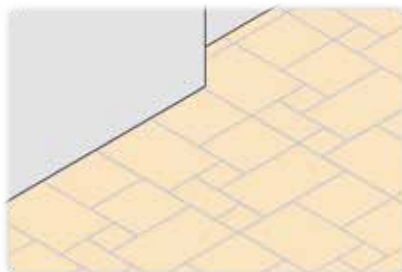


Finishing – "Creative Design" finish

12 Removing the sheet



Remove the sheet mesh to leave the pattern.



Instructions for use



Finishing – "Stone Design" finish



First waterproof all surface areas and details.

Triflex Stone Design



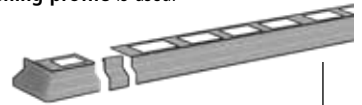
Triflex Stone Design S is a natural product. There may be colour variations between individual sacks.



The sacks must be checked and mixed together before application.



For drainage via the front edge, the **Triflex Stone Design balcony edge finishing profile** is used.



1 Preparing and bonding in the edge trims: Front edge



Embed **Triflex Stone Design balcony edge finishing profile** into Triflex Ceryl Paste.

While the work is in progress, seal drainage openings from the outside with a **tile spacer**.



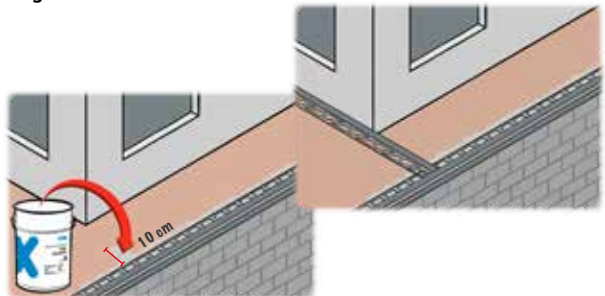
2 Preparing and bonding in the edge trims: Surface borders



Secure surface borders with edge trims or strips, and bond in place with **Triflex Ceryl Paste**.



Side height of the profile according to the grading curve = **6 mm**.



Instructions for use



Finishing – "Stone Design" finish



3 Finishing the surface

↕ Apply **Triflex Cryl Finish 205** evenly crosswise and lengthwise with a finish roller.



Match the colour of the finish to the colour of the surface with Triflex Stone Design, see Triflex Stone Design system description.

4 Dressing the surface

🪄 Dress the finish with flame-dried quartz sand, grain size **0.2–0.6 mm**.

🕒 Curing time of the finish **approx. 2 hrs.**

🧹 Vacuum or sweep away any surplus.



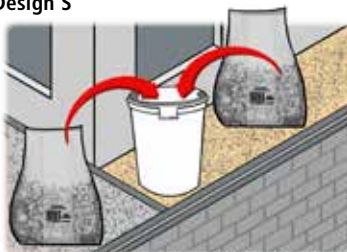
Professional tip from a Triflex applications engineer



When using granite grit, shake the bag well beforehand so that the fine material is distributed evenly.

5 Mixing the materials

🧺 Mix the **Triflex Stone Design S marble gravel** and **granite grit** together.






When mixing in the marble gravel, make sure to separate the dust in the lower part of the bag. This dust should not be put into the mixture.

Instructions for use



Finishing – "Stone Design" finish

6 Adding the binder


-  Firstly, transfer the **Triflex Stone Design S (marble gravel and granite grit)** into a metal container and then add **Triflex Stone Design R 1K**.
- 
- 



Do not use plastic buckets when stirring the granite grit, as tiny fragments can detach from the rim of the bucket and get mixed in with the material. Ensure that the containers and tools are clean and dry.



7 Thorough mixing

-  Mix with a suitable twin-paddle stirrer or a positive mixer until all stones are evenly wetted with the binder.



Professional tip from a Triflex applications engineer



Clean the trowel if material sticks to it.

Stir the mixed material several times so that the resin does not sink to the bottom.

Instructions for use



Finishing – "Stone Design" finish

8 Applying the mixture



Apply the mixture and spread evenly with the smoothing trowel.



Compact the stones with gentle pressure.



Professional tip from a Triflex applications engineer



Do not tip the mixture onto the surface so as to avoid clusters of resin.

To ensure a uniform appearance, it is preferable for one person to complete the job.

Using a spotlight, defective spots or waves are easy to detect via the shadow cast.

Triflex waterproofing and coating

Instructions for use



Triflex waterproofing and coating

Instructions for use







Ancillary systems









Ancillary systems – uncoupling with Triflex ProDrain

System components

-  **Triflex ProDrain – balcony uncoupling system**
-  Triflex ProDrain Fix
-  Triflex DC-Mat Uncoupling Membrane
-  Triflex Pox R 100



1 Preparation

-  Prepare the substrate, abrade the tile coverings, remove loose components and level any unevenness.
-  Gradient of **at least 2%**
-  Dampen mineral substrates if necessary.
-  Cut **Triflex DC-Mat Uncoupling Membrane** to size so that it can adapt to the temperatures.



2 Mixing and applying adhesive

-  Apply 2 thin layers of **Triflex ProDrain Fix** adhesive with a smoothing trowel (contact layer). The second layer is applied to the first layer while it is still wet using a notched trowel 7 x 2 x 7 mm.
- 
-  **+5 °C to +30 °C**
-  Avoid sunlight.




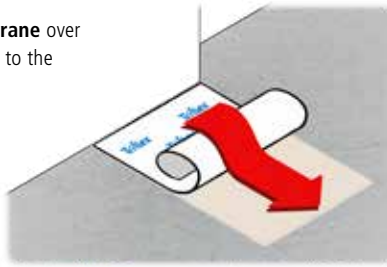
Instructions for use








Ancillary systems – uncoupling with Triflex ProDrain

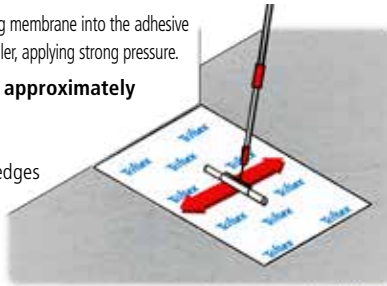
3 Applying uncoupling membrane

-  Lay **Triflex DC-Mat Uncoupling Membrane** over the entire surface up to the ventilation area.






4 Rolling on the uncoupling membrane

-   Roll the uncoupling membrane into the adhesive with a pressure roller, applying strong pressure.
-  Lay membranes with **approximately 2 mm** spacing.
-  Seal the ventilation edges with adhesive tape.
-  **Leave** to bond for at least **1 h**.



5 Applying Triflex Pox R 100 as a load distribution layer

-  After approx. 2 h, apply a generous layer of **Triflex Pox R 100**.
-  On highly absorbent spots, roll on another layer.
-  Avoid loading the **Triflex DC-Mat Uncoupling Membrane** as far as possible.



If ventilation is via the wall junction, the membrane must be laid no closer than 1 cm from the wall. Secure the uncoupling mat to the wall as a spacer.

If possible, do not walk on the uncoupling membrane during application and avoid point loads.

Be sure to prime the Triflex DC-Mat Uncoupling Membrane before the finishing work. Weather conditions may affect the mat.

Instructions for use



Ancillary systems – uncoupling with Triflex ProDrain

6 Dressing with quartz sand



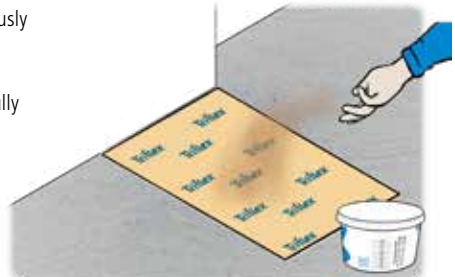
Dress the fresh load distribution layer generously with quartz sand **0.2–0.6 mm**.



After **at least 12 h.**, **Triflex Pox R 100** is fully cured and can be walked on.



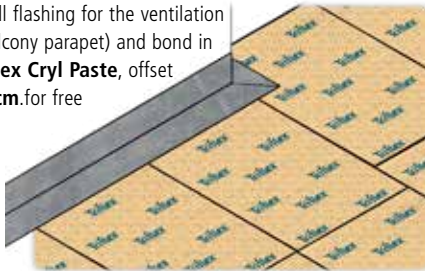
Remove the excess quartz sand. The surface can then be recoated.



7 Bonding in wall flashings



Prepare the wall flashing for the ventilation side (on the balcony parapet) and bond in place with **Triflex Cryl Paste**, offset by **approx. 1 cm.** for free ventilation.



Seal wall junctions and details with Triflex ProDetail, reinforced with Triflex Special Fleece. Then apply the Triflex BTS-P balcony waterproofing system.



Waterproofing the eaves connection
See p. 87





Instructions for use



Ancillary systems – Thermal insulation with Triflex BIS

System components

Triflex BIS – balcony insulation system

-  Triflex Cryl Primer 276
-  Triflex Cryl Paste
-  Teroson EF TK 395
-  Wood-fibre cement board (tested by Triflex)





Professional tip from a Triflex applications engineer

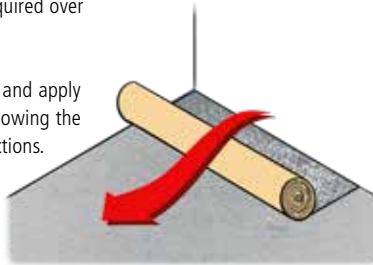


The substrate must be sound and dry so that no vapour pressure can form under the insulation boards.


7 Installing a vapour barrier


 A vapour barrier is required over heated spaces.


 Pretreat the substrate and apply the vapour barrier, following the manufacturer's instructions.

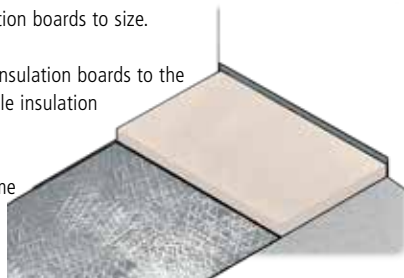


2 Arranging the thermal insulation boards

 Cut thermal insulation boards to size.

 Bond the thermal insulation boards to the surface with suitable insulation adhesive.

 Adhesive curing time as stated by the manufacturer.



Instructions for use

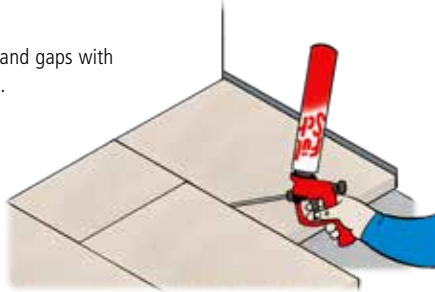


Ancillary systems – Thermal insulation with Triflex BIS

3 Sealing edges and seams



Fill open joints and gaps with a suitable foam.



The insulation must be suitable for outdoor use and have a suitable compressive strength (at least conforming to DIN 4108-10).

4 Wood-fibre cement boards



Cut the wood-fibre cement boards to size with a suitable machine.



Join with tongue and groove.



Professional tip from a Triflex applications engineer

The Fiber Cement circular saw blade is very suitable for cutting the wood-fibre cement boards to size.

5 Wood-fibre cement boards



If necessary, bond the board joints with Teroson EF TK 395. This seam must be thinly applied underneath the tongue of the board.



Can be recoated after **approx. 60 mins**



Level out irregularities higher than 3 mm.

There must not be any open joints or gaps.

Instructions for use



Ancillary systems – Thermal insulation with Triflex BIS

6 Priming



Priming with
Triflex Cryl Primer 276.
Prime the installation board
once to form a film.



If necessary,
level the board



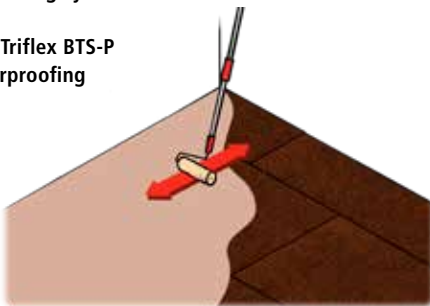
joint with
Triflex Cryl Paste.



7 Triflex BTS-P waterproofing system



Then apply the **Triflex BTS-P**
balcony waterproofing
system.



**The wood-fibre
cement boards must
not be walked on
until the adhesive has
cured fully.**

Triflex waterproofing and coating

Instructions for use



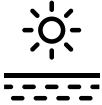



Troubleshooting







Troubleshooting

Work step	Problem	Cause	Solution
 <p>Primer</p>	Primer fails to cure (all over).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No catalyst or too little catalyst added. Primer applied too thinly. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove primer. Apply new primer with catalyst. Use stated volume per m²!
	Primer fails to cure in places (wet patches).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mixing error Inadequate substrate pretreatment (residual substances impair curing). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove the primer and clean with Triflex Cleaner, observing the airing time. Abrade the substrate thoroughly Re-apply primer.
	Defective spots in the primer (film incomplete).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primer not applied crosswise and lengthwise. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Immediately reapply primer to defective spots wet-on-wet.
	Primer lifting at the edges.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primer applied too thickly. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove all loose material. Re-apply primer to defective spots.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Substrate not sound. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove primer. Treat the substrate accordingly and re-apply primer.
	Lumps in the primed surface.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primer applied after the end of pot life. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove lumps with a trowel or by abrading. Re-apply primer to defective spots.
Pinholes in the primer.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Priming on pore-rich substrates at relatively high temperatures. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Priming at falling substrate temperatures. Alternatively: prime twice with Triflex Cryl Primer 280. 	
 <p>Primer with quartz sand dressing</p>	Quartz sand has not bonded in places.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Insufficient material applied. Quartz sand applied too late. Insufficient quartz sand applied. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mechanically roughen defective spots. Prime and dress defective areas again.




Troubleshooting

Work step	Problem	Cause	Solution
 <p>Levelling mortar</p>	Mortar fails to cure (all over).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No catalyst or too little catalyst added. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mechanically remove mortar. Clean defective spots with Triflex Cleaner, observing the airing time. Re-apply mortar.
	Mortar fails to cure in places (wet patches).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mixing error Inadequate substrate pretreatment (residual substances impair curing). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mechanically remove mortar and clean with Triflex Cleaner, observing the airing time. If necessary, re-apply primer. Re-apply mortar.
	Lips or trowel marks in mortar.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work resumed too late. Unevenly applied. Not levelled with spiked roller. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mechanically remove lips. If necessary, add additional coating or level any unevenness.
 <p>Levelling paste</p>	Paste fails to cure.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No catalyst or too little catalyst added. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mechanically remove paste. Clean defective spots with Triflex Cleaner, observing the airing time. Re-apply paste.




Troubleshooting

Work step	Problem	Cause	Solution
 <p>Waterproofing</p>	Waterproofing fails to cure.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No catalyst or too little catalyst added. Resin layer under the fleece too thin. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completely remove the waterproofing. Clean area with Triflex Cleaner, observing the airing time. Mechanically roughen substrate. Re-apply primer to substrate. Re-apply waterproofing.
	Bubbles in the waterproofing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Air bubbles – fleece not correctly pressed down. Insufficient resin in places. Mixing error Defective spots in the primer. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cut open bubbles. Remove any material that has failed to cure. Clean area with Triflex Cleaner and observe the airing time. Mechanically roughen substrate. Re-apply primer to substrate. Re-apply waterproofing.
	Waterproofing peeling away from substrate.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Insufficient resin applied. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completely remove waterproofing and material that has failed to cure. Clean area with Triflex Cleaner and observe the airing time. Mechanically roughen substrate. Re-apply primer to substrate. Re-apply waterproofing.
	Waterproofing has cured, but is extremely tacky.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Application temperatures too low or too high. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clean the area with Triflex Cleaner and observe the airing time.




Troubleshooting

Work step	Problem	Cause	Solution
 <p>Wearing layer</p>	Wearing layer fails to cure (all over).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No catalyst or too little catalyst added. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mechanically remove entire wearing layer. Clean the area with Triflex Cleaner and observe the airing time. Apply new wearing layer.
	Wearing layer fails to cure in places (wet patches).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mixing error 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove all uncured material. Clean the area with Triflex Cleaner and observe the airing time. Re-apply wearing layer to affected areas.
	Wrinkles in wearing layer (irregularities in the surface).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waterproofing applied too thinly. Not allowed to cure fully. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completely remove waterproofing and any uncured material from the wearing layer. Clean the area with Triflex Cleaner and observe the airing time. Mechanically roughen substrate. Re-apply primer to substrate. Apply waterproofing. Re-apply wearing layer.
	Wearing layer is cured, but is extremely tacky.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Application temperatures too low or too high. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clean the area with Triflex Cleaner and observe the airing time.
	Quartz sand has not bonded in places.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quartz sand applied too late. Wearing layer applied too thinly. Insufficient quartz sand applied. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For aesthetic reasons, abrade in straight sections. Apply and dress the wearing layer again.




Troubleshooting

Work step	Problem	Cause	Solution
 <p>Coating</p>	Coating fails to cure (all over).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No catalyst or too little catalyst added. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mechanically remove entire coating. Clean the area with Triflex Cleaner and observe the airing time. Re-apply coating.
	Coating fails to cure in places (wet sections).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mixing error 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove all uncured material. Clean the area with Triflex Cleaner and observe the airing time. Re-apply coating to affected areas.
	Wrinkles in coating (irregularities in the surface).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coating applied too thinly. Not allowed to cure fully. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove all uncured material. Clean the area with Triflex Cleaner and observe the airing time. Mechanically roughen substrate. Re-apply primer to substrate. Re-apply coating.
	Coating is cured, but is extremely tacky.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Application temperatures too low or too high. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clean the area with Triflex Cleaner and observe the airing time.
	Lips or trowel marks in the coating.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work resumed too late. Unevenly applied. Not levelled with spiked roller. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mechanically remove lips. If necessary, add additional coating or level any unevenness.
	Quartz sand has not bonded in places.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quartz sand applied too late. Coating applied too thinly. Insufficient quartz sand applied. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For aesthetic reasons, abrade in straight sections. Re-apply the coating and sandblast.





Troubleshooting

Work step	Problem	Cause	Solution
 <p>Finishing</p>	Finish has failed to cure in places (wet patches).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mixing error 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove all uncured material. Clean the area with Triflex Cleaner and observe the airing time. Re-apply finish all over.
	Defective spots in the finish (no continuous film in some places).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finish not applied crosswise and lengthwise 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Re-finish defective spots. For aesthetic reasons, the finish usually needs to be re-applied all over.
	Wrinkles in finish.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wearing layer not fully cured. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove all uncured material. Remove wearing layer by abrading. Clean the area with Triflex Cleaner and observe the airing time. Re-apply wearing layer and finish.
	Pigment leached out of vertical components.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sag resistance of finish insufficient. No thixotroping agent added. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clean the area with Triflex Cleaner and observe the airing time. Re-apply finish, with added Triflex Liquid Thixo, all over.
	Air bubbles appear in the finish during application.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finish applied too thickly. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spread the finish more thinly with the roller.



Troubleshooting

Work step	Problem	Cause	Solution
 <p>"Chips Design" finish</p>	Microchips protruding too far out of the finish (impedes cleaning).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finish applied too thinly. • Triflex Micro Chips applied too late. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abrade finish. • Clean the area with Triflex Cleaner and observe the airing time. • Apply finish in accordance with recommended volumes. • Blow the Triflex Micro Chips into the wet finish.
 <p>"Colour Design" finish</p>	Lips and ridges in the surface.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finish applied too thinly. • Triflex Colour Mix applied too late. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abrade finish. • Clean the area with Triflex Cleaner and observe the airing time. • Apply finish in accordance with recommended volumes. • Blow Triflex Colour Mix into the still-wet finish.
	"Clouding" on the surface.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funnel spray gun used without attachment. • Triflex Colour Mix applied too late. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abrade finish. • Clean the area with Triflex Cleaner and observe the airing time. • Apply finish in accordance with recommended volumes. • Blow Triflex Colour Mix into the still-wet finish.
	Streaks in transparent finish.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finish not applied crosswise and lengthwise • Finish roller not used. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abrade finish. • Clean the area with Triflex Cleaner and observe the airing time. • Refinish entire surface in compliance with technical guidelines.

Triflex waterproofing and coating

Instructions for use



Triflex waterproofing and coating

Instructions for use



Triflex waterproofing and coating

Instructions for use



What you need to know





Disposal



If you have any unused materials left over, or should it be necessary to remove Triflex waterproofing or coatings, these products, in their fully cured state, can be disposed of as normal construction site mixed waste at a general waste dump.

Furthermore, the EWC (European Waste Catalogue) classification codes, e.g. 170203, stated in the relevant EC safety data sheets apply to regional waste management providers.

Triflex is a licensee in the recycling system for packaging disposal operated by Interzero GmbH & Co. KG. Through this licence arrangement, the collection of Triflex packaging is free of charge for our customers. Empty packaging can be disposed of by registering with Interzero at one of the local partners.



Further information on recycling points where you can dispose of your Triflex packaging free of charge under the licence can be found at www.interzero.de.

Environment



There may be a slight odour problem when working with Triflex PMMA resin. Depending on ambient conditions, such as outdoor temperature and wind direction, it is also possible that ventilation systems may convey odours to adjoining rooms during refurbishment work.

In cooperation with the water protection board, trade supervisory board and public health authority, measurements were taken during the application of Triflex resins, in addition to in-house measurements. The results are in compliance with legal requirements, i.e. the measurements were shown to be below the statutory workplace exposure limits.

The results from various series of measurements demonstrate that not only are Triflex PUR and Triflex PMMA resins ideal for tackling complex refurbishment jobs, they also do not pose any health risk, provided contractors adhere to the safety instructions.

Due to the very low odour threshold values of monomers, Triflex does not recommend the use of PMMA resins for indoor applications. If their use in enclosed spaces is unavoidable, contractors must always ensure that there is forced ventilation with a minimum 7 air changes per hour. In cases where workplace exposure limits are exceeded, respiratory protection must be worn. The provisions of EC safety data sheets also apply.

Once fully cured, the resins attain their final technical properties. There are then no longer any unpleasant odours.



Maintenance and care instructions



The care methods apply to the following Triflex systems:

- Triflex BTS-P Balcony Waterproofing System
- Triflex BFS balcony coating system
- Triflex TSS step surfacing system
- Triflex Stone Design surface design



Cleaning "Chips Design"

Use standard floor cleaning and care products in accordance with the instructions. For regular cleaning, a broom and mop are sufficient. Alternatively, you can also use a squeegee with a rubber lip.

Cleaning "Stone Design"/"infill"

High-quality surfaces require intensive care to preserve their appearance. Pressure washers are suitable for surfaces with "infill fine/coarse", and surface cleaners for Triflex Stone Design with a pressure setting no higher than 30 bar.

Unsuitable care products and procedures

Do not use hard metal objects or some high-pressure cleaners. Disinfectants or corrosive cleaning agents are also unsuitable. Test the selected cleaning products on a small area before attempting to clean the entire area. Triflex GmbH & Co. KG reserves the right to inspect cleaning procedures in the field. Cleaning procedures which do not comply with the data sheet can render the Triflex warranty null and void. All technical advice on the maintenance and care of our products is based on extensive research. It is necessary to test suitability for the specific purpose.

Textile coverings

Textile surfaces (carpets, artificial grass, doormats etc.) are subject to a loss of softness. This is unproblematic for the function of the Triflex system but can lead to discolouration.

Flower tubs and pots

Due to the necessary thermoplastic properties of our PMMA products (flexibility), high point loads, especially in combination with high temperatures, may cause deformations in the coating. These are usually reversible once the load is removed. Flower tubs etc. should not be placed directly on the surface. It is advisable to stand them on an open, grill-type wooden or plastic base. The legs of chairs and tables should be fitted with the appropriate protective caps or felt gliders.

Plant and leaf remnants

Any plant and leaf remnants should be regularly removed from Triflex coverings because, if left to rot, they can produce tannins, which may lead to discolouration of the surface.

Beading effect

While Triflex products are curing, the surface releases paraffin. This may impede proper drainage of rainwater (pooling). After approx. 6 months, the paraffin has weathered and rainwater will drain properly if there is sufficient gradient.

Winter care

All Triflex systems are resistant to de-icing salt. Grit and granules should not be used on Triflex systems because of their grinding effect.

Damage

Always take precautions to prevent mechanical/thermal damage (e.g. caused by naked flames or burning embers), as such damage may have a lasting adverse effect on Triflex multi-layer systems. Perforations made in Triflex systems for cable ducts or dowels may also destroy the product's waterproofing capability. Chair and table legs should be fitted with plastic floor protectors to prevent scratch marks. Technical information is subject to change without notice in the interests of technical advancement or enhancement of our products.



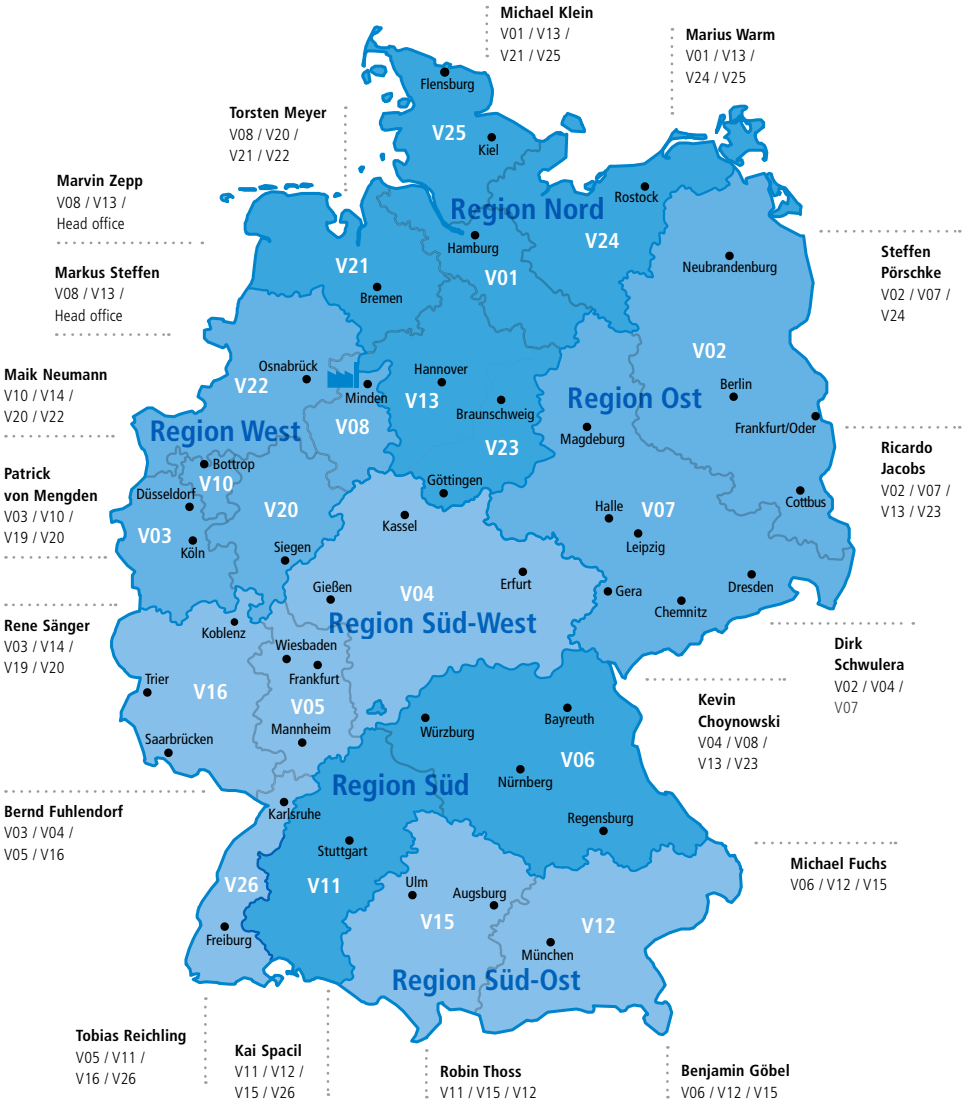
Triflex waterproofing and coating

Instructions for use

We are here to help.

In addition to excellent products, Triflex aims to provide outstanding service. We offer you support in planning and advice before, during and after implementation of your

project. Our applications engineers are there to help you. Feel free to get in touch!





Germany

Application Technology Head Office

Martin Mossau



Head of Application Technology
+49 171 5 21 25 12
martin.mossau@triflex.de

Markus Steffen



+49 151 57 98 28 34
markus.steffen@triflex.de

Tim Busse



+49 172 6 34 08 84
tim.busse@triflex.de

Marvin Zepp



+49 160 90 64 19 69
marvin.zepp@triflex.de

Technical Hotline

Monday to Thursday:
8:00 a.m.–5:00 p.m.
Friday 8:00 a.m.–3:00 p.m.

+49 571 38780 – 750
technik@triflex.de

Application Technology North East

Ricardo Jacobs



+49 160 5 88 02 41
ricardo.jacobs@triflex.de

Kevin Choynowski



+49 160 90 34 92 06
kevin.choynowski@triflex.de

Michael Klein



+49 171 2 95 06 46
michael.klein@triflex.de

Dirk Schwulera



+49 175 9 94 81 56
dirk.schwulera@triflex.de

Marius Warm



+49 151 4 71 54 52
marius.przywara@triflex.de

Steffen Pörschke



+49 160 1 66 69 35
steffen.poerschke@triflex.de

Application Technology West

Maik Neumann



+49 172 1 58 26 18
maik.neumann@triflex.de

Rene Sänger



+49 151 55 42 29 06
rene.saenger@triflex.de

Bernd Fuhlendorf



+49 170 7 68 85 92
bernd.fuhlendorf@triflex.de

Torsten Meyer



+49 151 40 41 92 64
torsten.meyer@triflex.de

Patrick von Mengden



+49 175 5 88 23 70
patrick.vonmengden@triflex.de

Application Technology South

Kai Spacil



+49 151 59 01 53 78
kai.spacil@triflex.de

Robin Thoss



+49 160 94 46 97 96
robin.thoss@triflex.de

Tobias Reichling



+49 151 64 96 15 91
tobias.reichling@triflex.de

Michael Fuchs



+49 160 4 00 53 51
michael.fuchs@triflex.de

Benjamin Göbel



+49 151 17 53 35 15
benjamin.goebel@triflex.de



Instructions for use

Austria

Order processing, technology, sales

Doris Gierbl



Order processing
+43 7667 21505-20
doris.gierbl@triflex.at

Ing. Norbert Hörner



Head of Technology
+43 699 133 133 54
norbert.hoerner@triflex.at

Martin Kastl



Head of Sales
+43 699 133 133 64
martin.kastl@triflex.at

Technical Hotline

Monday to Thursday:
8:00 a.m.–4:30 p.m.
Friday 8:00 a.m.–2:00 p.m.

+43 7667 21505
info@triflex.at

Application Technology

Erich Schmid

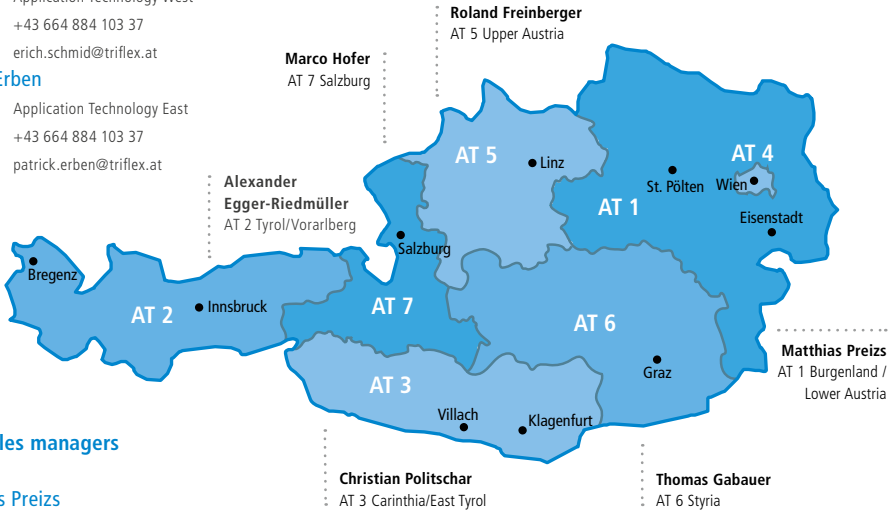


Application Technology West
+43 664 884 103 37
erich.schmid@triflex.at

Patrick Erben



Application Technology East
+43 664 884 103 37
patrick.erben@triflex.at



Area sales managers

Matthias Preisz



+43 664 619 95 36
matthias.preisz@triflex.at

Roland Freinberger



+43 664 884 103 36
roland.freinberger@triflex.at

Alexander Egger-Riedmüller



+43 699 133 133 24
alexander.egger-riedmüller@triflex.at

Christian Politschar



+43 664 884 103 39
christian.politschar@triflex.at

Thomas Gabauer



+43 664 884 103 34
thomas.gabauer@triflex.at

Marco Hofer



+43 660 276 504 1
marco.hofer@triflex.at

Triflex waterproofing and coating

Instructions for use



Triflex

Delivering solutions together.

International

Triflex GmbH & Co. KG
Karlstrasse 59
32423 Minden | Germany
Fon +49 571 38780-708
international@triflex.com
www.triflex.com

