System Data Sheet

Disbon
Water Protection Systems

WHG-New
For sealing off mineral floor spaces from nonflammable, water-polluting substances.
WHG-AS New
For sealing off mineral floor spaces from inflammable - even explosive - water-polluting substances.

System Description

Coating systems for water pollution control in industrial plants, tested and approved by the German Institute for Structural Engineering (Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik DIBt).

General technical approvals Z-59.12-348 (WHG-Neu) and Z-59.12-349 (WHG-AS Neu) for the use in storage, filling and loading facilities.
Driveable, aging- and weathering resistant, high mechanical resistance, thus useable in production-, treatment- and processing facilities.
Unique system design.

The Disbon Gewässerschutz-Systems are certified, chemically resistant, crack-bridging and mechanically highly resilient coating systems. They consist of 2 different system designs.

System	Product
WHG-New	
Priming coat	DisboXID 5011 WHG 2K-EP-Grundierung
Finishing coat	DisboXID 5044 WHG 2K-EP-Verlaufsbeschichtung
WHG-AS New	
Priming coat	DisboXID 5011 WHG 2K-EP-Grundierung
Earthing	DisboADD 973 Kupferband
Conductive intermediate coat	DisboPOX W 5022 WHG 2K-EP-Leitschicht
Finishing coat	DisboXID 5033 WHG, AS 2K-EP-Verlaufsbeschichtung

List of Stress Levels acc. to TRWS DWA-A-786 DAW "Design of sealing surfaces" Okt. 2020:
● High ≤ 28 days ◑ Medium ≤ 14 days ○ Low ≤ 7 days ○○ very low ≤ 72 hours

Group	Liquids for the plant operating modes storage (L), filling (A) and reloading (U). Stress levels "high" (3), "medium" (2) and "low" (1)	Disbon Water Protection System	
		WHG-New	WHG-AS New
1	Gasoline, regular and premium (acc. to DIN EN 228) with max. 5 % by volume bioalkohol (L3/AU2)		●
1a	Gasoline, regular and premium (acc. to DIN EN 228) with max. 20 % by volume bioalkohol (L3/AU2)		●
2	Aviation fuels (LA3/AU2)		●
3	Heating oil EL (acc. to DIN 51 603-1), unused engine oils and unused automotive gear oils, mixtures of saturated and aromatic hydrocarbons with an aromatic content of < 20 % by and a flash point > 55 ° C (LA3/U2)	●	●
3b	Diesel fuel (acc. to DIN EN 590) with max. 20 % by volume biodiesel (acc. to DIN EN 14214) (LA3/U2)	●	●
3c	Diesel fuel (acc. to DIN EN 16709) with a high proportion of FAME up to a total content of max. 30% by volume (LA3/U2)	●	●
4	All hydrocarbons, and benzene-containing mixtures with max. 5 % by volume of benzene (LA3/U2)	●	●
4a	Benzene and benzene-containing mixtures (LA3/U2)	●	●
4b	Crude oils (LA3/U2)		●
4c	Used combustion engine oils and used automotive gear oils with a flash point > 55 ° C (LA3/U2)	◑	◑
5	Mono-and polyhydric alcohols (up to 48 % by volume methanol), glycol ethers (LU2/A1)	◑	◑
5a	All alcohols and glycol ethers (LU2/A1)	◑	◑
5b	Mono-and polyhydric alcohols (except methanol), glycol ethers (LU2/A1)	◑	◑
5c	Ethanol including ethanol according to DIN EN 15376 (regardless of the manufacturing process) and their aqueous solutions (LU2/A1)		◑
6b	Aromatic halocarbons (LAU2)	◑	◑
7	All organic esters and ketones (LAU2)	◑	◑
7a	Aromatic esters and ketones (LAU2)	◑	◑
8	Aqueous solutions of aliphatic aldehydes up to 40% (LA3/U2)	●	●
8a	Aliphatic aldehydes and their aqueous solutions (LA3/U2)	●	●
9	Aqueous solutions of inorganic acids (carboxylic acids) up to 10 % and its salts (in aqueous solution) (LA3/U2)	●	●
9a	Organic acids (carboxylic acids) and its salts (in aqueous solution) except formic acid (LAU1)	¤	¤
10	Mineral acids up to 20% and their salts in aqueous solution (pH <6), except hydrofluoric acid and oxidizing acids and their salts (LA3/U2)	●	●
11	Inorganic alkalis, and alkaline hydrolyzing inorganic salts in aqueous solution (pH <8), except for ammonia, and oxidizing solutions of salts (eg hypochlorite) (LA3/U2)	●	●
12	Aqueous solutions of non oxidizing salts with a pH value between 6 and 8 (LA3/U2)	●	●
13	Amines and their salts (in aqueous solution) (LA3/U2)	●	●
14	Aqueous solutions of organic surfactants (LA3/U2)	●	●
15a	Acyclic ethers (LU2/A1)	¤	¤
	Nitric acid 15% (L3/AU2)	●	●
	Phosphoric acid 60% (LAU2)	◑	◑

* System WHG New, applicable as far as the liquids are not flamable, not easily flamable or not highly flamable (corresponding to german Ordinance on Hazardous Substances), and where the coating system must be capable of dissipating electrostatic charges, based on risk assessment according to § 3 of the german Ordinance on Industrial Safety and Health.

Areas of Application

Sealing of floor areas for the protection of waters in commercial and industrial plants.
Sealing of catch basins or catchment areas for storage of water-polluting liquids.

System WHG-New for areas, where non-flamable - but also Vbf A III - water-polluting substances are handled.

System WHG-AS New for potentially explosive areas or areas where flamable, water-polluting substances are handled (VbF A I, A II and B).

The Disbon Water Protection systems are approved for water-polluting liquids of the groups of chemicals listed in this document, corresponding to the test principles for the protection of waters, part 1, by the German Institute for Structural Engineering, Berlin.

Material Base / Vehicle	**DisboXID 5011 WHG 2K-EP-Grundierung** Colourless 2-component liquid epoxy resin, total solid according to German Construction Chemistry. **DisboXID 5033 WHG, AS 2K-EP-Verlaufsbeschichtung** Pigmented, conductive 2-component liquid epoxy resin, total solid according to German Construction Chemistry. **DisboXID 5044 WHG 2K-EP-Verlaufsbeschichtung** Pigmented 2-component liquid epoxy resin, total solid according to German Construction Chemistry. **DisboPOX W 5022 WHG 2K-EP-Leitschicht** Pigmented, conductive, aqueous 2-component liquid epoxy resin.
Gloss Level	Glossy (Finishing coat) Differences in the degree of gloss occur after contact with water. Proper functioning of the coating will not be affected by these changes.

Technical Data

	DisboXID 5011	DisboXID 5033	DisboXID 5044	DisboPOX W 5022
Density	approx. 1.1 g/cm^3	approx. 1.6 g/cm^3	approx. 1.6 g/cm^3	approx. 1.08 g/cm^3
Mixing Ratio Base: Hardener:	 2 parts by weight 1 part by weight	 4 parts by weight 1 part by weight	 4 parts by weight 1 part by weight	 1 parts by weight 4 parts by weight
Consumption	approx. 300–400 g/m^2 *Scattering:* approx. 1,000 g/m^2 of quartz sand 0.3-0.8 mm *Scratch filling:* approx. 1,000 g/m^2, mixed in 1:0.8 ratio with quartz sand 0.1-0.3 mm	approx. 2,500 g/m^2 outside WHG 1,800- 2,000 g/m^2	approx. 2,500 g/m^2	approx. 120 g/m^2
Workability *	approx. 30 minutes	approx. 20 minutes	approx. 20 minutes	approx. 60 minutes
Drying Time * Walkable Ready for Mechanical ans Chemical Loads	 after 6-8 hours after 7 days	 after 14-18 hours after 7 days	 after 14-18 hours after 7 days	 after 18-24 hours –
Processing Temperature Minimum Maximum	 10 °C 30 °C	 10 °C 30 °C	 10 °C 30 °C	 15 °C 30 °C
Abrasion acc. to Taber (CS 10/100 U/1000 g)	–	approx. 50 mg	approx. 50 mg	–
Bleeder Resistance	–	< 10^6 Ohm	–	< 10^5 Ohm

* Reference values at 20 °C and 50 % relative humidity.

Table of Chemical Resistance

Group	Substance Name (in alphabetical order)	Disbon Water Protection System	
		WHG-New	WHG-AS New
8	Acetaldehyde	●	●
7	Acetone	◑	◑
7a	Acetophenone	◑	◑
7	Acrylic ester	◑	◑
14	Alkanolamides, 5 % aqueous sol.	●	●
14	Alkanesulfonates, 5 % aqueous sol.	●	●
14	Alkyl phosphates, 5 % aqueous sol.	●	●
5	Allyl alcohol	◑	◑
10	Aluminium (III)-chloride sol. (saturated)	●	●
9	Formic acid < 5 %	●	●
7	Formic acid ethyl ester	◑	◑
11	Ammonium 32 % sol.	●	●
12	Ammonium chloride, saturated sol.	●	●
12	Ammonium sulfate, saturated sol.	●	●
13	Aniline	●	●
9	Malic acid, saturated sol.	●	●
9	Ascorbic acid, saturated sol.	●	●
12	Barium chloride, saturated sol.	●	●
11	Barium hydroxide, saturated sol.	●	●

Group	Substance Name (in alphabetical order)	Disbon Water Protection System	
		WHG-New	WHG-AS New
14	Benzalkonium A, 5 % aqueous sol.	●	●
1	Unleaded gasoline		●
1	Regular gasoline		●
1	Premium gasoline		●
9	Benzoic acid saturated sol.	●	●
4a	Benzene	●	●
5	Benzyl alcohol	◑	◑
13	Benzylamine	●	●
9	Succinic acid, saturated sol.	●	●
12	Borax, saturated sol.	●	●
10	Hydrobromic acid < 20 %	●	●
5	Butanols	◑	◑
9	Butyric acid	●	●
7	Butylacetate	◑	◑
13	Butylamine	●	●
5	Butyl diglycol	◑	◑
5	Butylglycol	◑	◑
7	Butyl laurate	●	●
8	Butyraldehyde	●	●
10	Calcium chloride sol.	●	●
11	Calcium hydroxide (lime milk)	●	●
4	Cyclohexene	●	●
4	Cyclooctane	●	●
4	Cyclooctene	●	●
4	Cyclopentane	●	●
5	Cyclopentanol	◑	◑
4	Decalin	●	●
13	1.2 Diaminocyclohexane	●	●
4	Diesel fuel	●	●

Group	Substance Name (in alphabetical order)	Disbon Water Protection System	
		WHG-New	WHG-AS New
13	Diethanolamin	●	●
5	Diethylenglykol	◑	◑
13	Diethylentriamine	●	●
7	Diisopropyl ketone	◑	◑
7	Diisobutyl ketone	◑	◑
13	3.3 Dimethyl-	●	●
2	4.4 Diaminodicyclohexylmethane jet fuel "Jet A-1"		●
2	Jet fuel JP 4		●
12	Iron (II) sulfate, saturated sol.	●	●
10	Iron (III) - chloride., saturated sol.	●	●
9	Acetic acid < 20 %	●	●
5	Ethanole	●	●
7	Ethyl acetate	◑	◑
7	Ethylamylketone	◑	◑
5	Ethyldiglycol	◑	◑
13	Ethylendiamin	●	●
7	Ethylglycolacetate		●
14	Fatty alcohol polyglycol ether, 5 % aqueous sol.	●	●
14	Fatty amine ethoxylates, 5 % aqueous sol.	●	●
2	Aviation fuels		●
8	Formaldehyde ≤ 20 %	●	●
8	Fufural	●	●
9	Tannic acid	●	●
8	Glutardialdehyde	●	●
5	Glycol		●
8	Glyoxal	●	●
5	Glycerine	◑	◑
9	Uric acid	●	●

Group	Substance Name (in alphabetical order)	Disbon Water Protection System	
		WHG-New	WHG-AS New
3	Heating oil	●	●
4	Heptane		●
4	Hexane	●	●
5	Hexanols	●	●
7	Isobutyl acetate	◑	◑
13	Isophoronediamine	●	●
5	Isopropyl glycol	◑	◑
10	Hydroiodic acid< 20%	●	●
12	Potash alum, saturated sol.	●	●
12	Potassium chloride, saturated sol.	●	●
11	Potassium hydroxide < 50%	●	●
12	Potassium nitrate, saturated sol.	●	●
12	Potassium sulphate, saturated sol.	●	●
12	Cobalt sulphate, saturated sol.	●	●
12	Copper sulphate, saturated sol.	●	●
14	Lauryl ether, 5 % aqueous sol.	●	●
12	Lithium carbonate, saturated sol.	●	●
12	Lithium chloride, saturated sol.	●	●
11	Lithium hydroxide, saturated sol.	●	●
10	Magnesium chloride, saturated sol.	●	●
12	Magnesium sulphate, saturated sol. (26 %)	●	●
9	Maleic acid	●	●
12	Sea Water	●	●
7	Methacrylic ester	◑	◑
7	Methyl acetate	◑	◑
7	Methylbutyl ether	◑	◑
5	Methyldiglycol	◑	◑
7	Methyl ethyl ketone	◑	◑
7	Methyl formate	◑	◑
5	Methylene glycol	◑	◑

Group	Substance Name (in alphabetical order)	Disbon Water Protection System	
		WHG-New	WHG-AS New
7	Methyl glycol acetate	◑	◑
7	Methyl isobutyl ketone	◑	◑
7	Methyl propyl ketone	◑	◑
9	Lactic acid < 50 %	●	●
6b	Monochlorobenzene	◑	◑
13	m-Xylylene	●	●
13	N-Aminoethyl piperazine	●	●
4	Naphta		●
4a	Naphthalene	◑	●
11	Sodium, saturated sol.	●	●
12	Sodium chloride, saturated sol.	●	●
10	Sodium metabisulfite, saturated sol.	●	●
11	Sodium hydroxide (caustic soda) up to 50 %	●	●
11	Sodium hypochlorite (Chlorine bleach, active chlorine content≤ 160 g/l)	●	●
12	Sodium nitrate, saturated sol.	●	●
12	Sodium nitrite, saturated sol.	●	●
12	Sodium sulphate, saturated sol.	●	●
11	Sodium sulfide, saturated sol.	●	●
13	N, N-dimethylaniline	●	●
4	Octane	●	●
9	Oleic acid	●	●
2	Gasoline, DIN 51 600, DIN 51 607		●
9	Oxalic acid, saturated sol.	●	●
7	Oxal säurediethylester	◑	◑
9	Palmitic acid	●	●
4	Paraffins	●	●
4	Pentane	●	●
5	Pentanol (amyl alcohol)	◑	◑
7	Pentanone	◑	◑

Group	Substance Name (in alphabetical order)	Disbon Water Protection System	
		WHG-New	WHG-AS New
4	Petroleum	●	●
10	Phosphoric acid up to 60%	◑	◑
5	Polyethylene glycol	◑	◑
5	Propanols	◑	◑
8	Propionaldehyde		●
9	Propionic acid 30 %	●	●
5	Propylene glycol	◑	◑
10	Nitric acid ≤ 15 %	●	●
10	Hydrochloric acid ≤ 37 %	●	●
10	Sulfuric acidup to 90 %	●	●
10	Sulphurous acid 5-6 %	●	●
4	Shellsole	●	●
4	Skydrol	●	●
4	White spirit	●	●
13	Tetraethylenepentamine	●	●
4a	Toluene	●	●
13	Triethanolamine	●	●
13	Triethylenetetramine	●	●
4a	Trimethylbenzene	●	●
13	Trimethyl hexamethylene-TMD	●	●
11	sodium silicates	●	●

Group	Substance Name (in alphabetical order)	Disbon Water Protection System	
		WHG-New	WHG-AS New
9	Tartaric acid, saturated sol.	●	●
4a	Xylene	●	●
12	Zinc chloride, saturated sol.	●	●
12	Zinc nitrate, saturated sol.	●	●
12	Zinc sulphate, saturated sol.	●	●
10	Stannous chloride, saturated sol.	●	●
9	Citric acid, saturated sol.	●	●

Stress Levels acc. to TRWS 132/1997 Design of Sealing Surfaces:
● High ≤ 28 days; ◑ Medium ≤ 14 days ; ○ Low ≤ 7 days; very low ≤ 72 hours.
*In some cases discolouration and chalking effects may occur on the surface.

Package Size / Colours

Product	Packaging size	Colours
DisboXID 5011	30 kg 20 kg hobbock (base) 10 kg tin bucket (hardener)	Transparent
DisboXID 5033	30 kg 24 kg hobbock (base) 6 kg tin bucket (hardener)	Pebble grey
DisboXID 5044	30 kg 24kg hobbock (base) 6 kg tin bucket (hardener)	Pebble grey
DisboPOX W 5022	10 kg 2 kg plastic bucket (base) 8 kg tin bucket (hardener)	Black

Discolouration and chalking effects may occur with weathering and UV light exposure. The colourants in e.g. coffee, red wine or leaves (organic dyestuffs) and various chemicals, e.g. disinfectants, acids, etc., may cause discolouration. Scratch marks may appear on the surface due to mechanical loads with grinding effect. Proper functioning of the coating will not be affected by these changes.

Storage

Product	Storage	Shelf life
DisboXID 5011	Cool, dry, frost-free	12 months, in the original packaging
DisboXID 5033	Cool, dry, frost-free	12 months, in the original packaging
DisboXID 5044	Cool, dry, frost-free	12 months, in the original packaging
DisboPOX W 5022	Cool, dry, frost-free	6 months, in the original packaging
DisboADD 973 Kupferband	Dry	Unlimited

If temperatures are low, the material should be stored at 20 °C before application.

Application

Suitable Substrates

All types of mineral substrates. For interior and exterior use.
For a coating according to technical approval, the substrate must comply with the requirements of the construction and testing principles. The substrates must be sound, dimensionally stable, solid and free from all materials that may prevent good adhesion, e.g. loose/brittle materials, dust, oils, fats/greases or abraded rubber contamination (scuff/skid marks).
Cementitious flow mortars, ameliorated with synthetic resin, must be checked for compatibility by trial application, if necessary.
The adhesive tensile (pull-off) strength of substrates must be 1.5 N/mm² on an average, with a minimum individual value of 1.0 N/mm².
Substrates must have achieved their equilibrium moisture content:
Concrete and cement-based composition floor (screed): max. 4 % by weight
Rising damp/moisture must be avoided.

Substrate Preparation

Prepare the substrate by suitable means, e.g. grit blasting (shot peening) or milling, in order to meet the above mentioned requirements. Remove existing coatings. Repair spallings and defects with Disbocret® PCC or Disbon EP mortars, filling them flush with the surface.

Note: In catch basins all inner edges have to be formed as grooves/concave filltes. DisboXID 5011 + quartz sand mr 1:7 to 1:9 is suitable.

Preparation

DisboXID 5011, DisboXID 5033, DisboPOX W 5022 und DisboXID 5044 are being delivered in a matched mixing ratio.

Add the hardener to the base material and stir intensively with a low-speed electric paddle (agitator; max. 400 rpm), until a homogeneous, streak-free mass is achieved. Pour the mixture in another clean container and stir again very thoroughly.

For work on vertical or inclined surfaces, add 2-4 % by weight of DisboADD 952 to the finishing coat.

Surface Coating System

System WHG-New

1. Priming coat
Pour DisboXID 5011 on the prepared substrate and spread it uniformly, using a rubber scraper. To avoid glossy spots, rework the complete surface with a medium pile roller or a sealing brush. Scatter/ strew the priming coat with quartz sand 0.3-08 mm.
Consumption:
DisboXID 5011 approx. 350–450 g/m^2

Scattering:
Quartz sand 0.3-0.8 mm approx. 500-1000 g/m^2

2. Grooves/concave filltes
Prime the substrate as described in 1.
Prepare the mortar consisting of:
DisboXID 5011 1 part by weight
DisboADD 946 10 parts by weight
Apply the fresh material as grooves/concave fillets with a 5 cm radius, using appropriate tools, e.g. a concave bevelled trowel.

3. Finishing coat
After waiting min. 6-8 hours at 20 °C and 50 % relative humidity, remove excess quarz sand from the priming coat. Pour Disbon WHG 5044 Verlaufschicht on the prepared surface using a hard rubber scraper with a suitable notching size and spread the material uniformly.

Note: Deaerate the coating with a spiked roller.

Consumption:
DisboXID 5044: 2,500 g/m^2

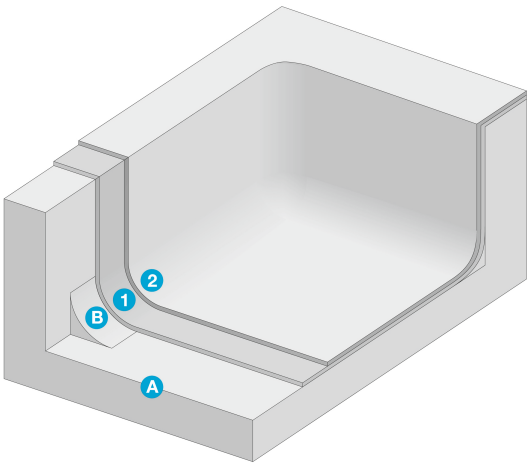

Figure 1: Coating structure WHG-New System
(A) Substrate
(B) Wall-/floor connection, groove made of e.g. Disbon EP-Mörtelbelag
(1) DisboXID 5011, scattered/strewn with quartz sand 0.3-0.8 mm
(2) DisboXID 5044 (for vertical and inclined surfaces, add DisboADD 952)

System WHG-AS New

1. Priming coat
Pour DisboXID 5011 on the prepared substrate and spread uniformly using a rubber scraper. To avoid glossy spots, rework the complete surface with a medium pile roller or a sealing brush. Scatter/strew the priming coat with quartz sand 0.3-0.8 mm.
Consumption:
DisboXID 5011 approx. 350–450 g/m^2

2. Grooves/concave filltes
Prime the substrate as described in 1.
Prepare the mortar consisting of:
DisboXID 5011 1 part by weight
DisboADD 946 10 parts by weight
Apply the fresh material as grooves/concave fillets with a 5 cm radius, using appropriate tools, e.g. a concave bevelled trowel.
Consumption:
DisboXID 5011 150 g/m
DisboADD 946 1500 g/m

3. Conductive intermediate coat
After waiting min. 7 hours at 20 °C and 50 % relative humidity stick self-adhesive copper strips Disbon 973 (length: approx. 50 cm) circulating the wall area (see figure) in a distance of max. 20 m. A minimum of two earth connections is required. Surfaces that are separated by joints are to be separately grounded.

Clean the thoroughly applied copper strips with a cloth, wetted with thinner Disboxid 419. The copper strips must be connected (by an expert for electrical supply) with the earthing/grounding of the building after having finished the application of coatings. A maximum distance of ≤ 20 m between copper strips must be respected in case of large connected surfaces, by applying additional earth connections to pylons or other mounting parts. After installing the copper band, apply DisboPOX W 5022 on the complete surface, using a hard rupper slider, then spread uniformly with a pile roller.

Note: Before applying the finishing coat, the conductivity of the intermediat layer has to be checked. The bleeder resistance, measured according to DIN EN 1081 must not be below 10^5 Ohm.

Consumption:
DisboPOX W 5022 approx. 120 g/m^2

4. Conductive finishing coat
After waiting min. 12 hours at 23 °C and 50 % relative humidity, pour DisboXID 5033 on the prepared substrate and spread the material uniformly, using a hard rubber scraper with appropriate notching.

Note: Material consumption must not be exceeded, to guarantee good conductivity. The deaeration with a spiked roller is mandatory in order to align the carbon fibres.

Consumption:
DisboXID 5033 max. 2,500 g/m^2

Note: For use outside WHG-accredited projects, a normal conductive coating of DisboXID 5033 with reduced consumption of approx. 1.5-2.0 kg/m^2 can be apllied.

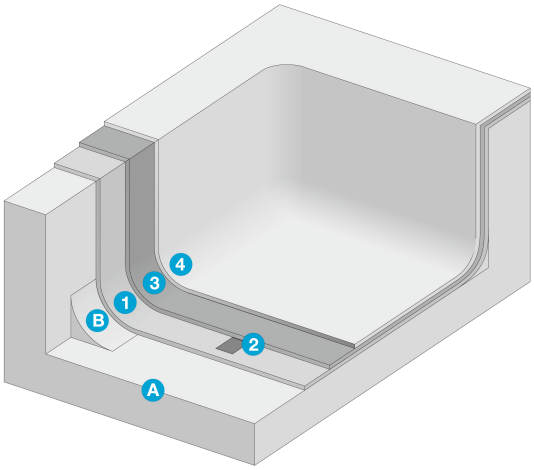

Figure 2: Coating structure system WHG-AS New
(A) Substrate
(B) Wall-/floor connection, groove made of e.g. Disbon EP-Mörtelbelag
(1) DisboXID 5011
(2) DisboADD 973
(3) DisboPOX W 5022
(4) DisboXID 5033 (for vertical and inclined surfaces, add DisboADD 952l)

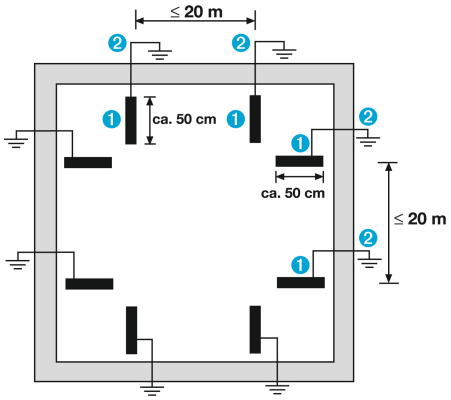

Figure 3:
Layout earthing connection System WHG AS New
DisboADD 973: Braided wire made of copper, 4 mm^2 for connection to the earthing/grounding (ring life)

Working Temperature

Material, atmospheric, and substrate temperature:
see table:

Product	min.	max.
DisboXID 5011	10 °C	30 °C
DisboPOX W 5022	10 °C	30 °C
DisboXID 5033	10 °C	30 °C
DisboXID 5044	10 °C	30 °C

Substrate temperature should always be min. 3 °C above the dew point temperature.

Drying Time

At 20 °C and 50% relative humidity, DisboXID 5011 is walkable and recoatable after approx. 6-8 hours.
DisboXID 5033 is walkable after approx. 14-18 hours, ready for mechanical and chemical loads after approx. 7 days.
DisboPOX W 5022 is walkable/recoatable after approx. 14-18 hours at the earliest.
DisboXID 5033 V is walkable after approx. 14-18 hours, ready for mechanical and chemical loads after approx. 7 days.

Note: DisboXID 5033 must not be recoated with itself in order to maintain conductivity.

Tool Cleaning

Immediately after use or during longer breaks. Clean equipment by appropriate means (see table below).

Product	Cleaning agent
DisboXID 5011 DisboXID 5033 DisboXID 5044	DisboADD 419
DisboPOX W 5022	Water or warm soapy water

Advice

Hazard warnings, safety advices, Giscodes, disposal, VOC and CE labelling for the single system components:
Please follow the corresponding technical informations:
DisboXID 5011
DisboPOX W 5022
DisboXID 5033
DisboXID 5044

Coating of Collection Basins (Spill Sumps)

Demands on the processor:
The coating system may only be installed by companies that are responsible for this Activities Specialist company according to § 3 of the Ordinance on Systems for Handling water-polluting substances from March 31, 2010 (Federal Law Gazette I p. 377). After completion of Coating is a clearly visible sign with information on the coating system, Execution date and processor to be attached. Appropriate signs can be obtained from Disbon be requested

Structural requirements:
For the planning and dimensioning of catch basins, catchment areas and surfaces made of reinforced concrete the regulations according to DIN EN 1992-1-16 and DIN 1045-27 apply in connection with DIN EN 206-18 as well as DIN 1045-39 in conjunction with DIN EN 1367010, with a crack width limitation to be taken into account according to the crack-bridging ability of the coating system note Catch basins, catchment areas and areas that are to be coated with the coating system must not have any cracks with widths greater than
– 0.2 mm when using the coating system with the addition of an extender of up to 2% and
– 0.3 mm when using the coating system with no additive added exhibit or be expected.
Any cracks or defects that may be present must be closed or repaired before the coating system is applied.
In addition, the following structural requirements must be met before the installation (application) of the coating system: – Construction joints are to be avoided. If construction joints are unavoidable, they must be designed in accordance with DIN 1045-3, Section 8.4 (5) in conjunction with DIN EN 13670, Section 8. – Internal edges are to be designed as fillets. – Water exposure to the back of the coating system must be avoided. If groundwater, seepage or other water can enter the building from the rear, it must be sealed in accordance with DIN 18533-112, DIN 18533-213 and DIN 18533-314. – Concrete surfaces must be at least 28 days old, dry (residual moisture ≤ 4%, CM measurement) and free from contamination and have sufficient surface adhesion before they are coated. The average surface tensile strength must be at least 1.5 N/mm2. – Before the application of the coating system, the concrete surfaces must be prepared in accordance with the provisions of this decision and the information provided by the applicant and, if necessary, repaired only with the products specified by the applicant that are suitable and compatible with the coating system. – The concrete surface to be coated is to be assessed and approved by the company according to Section 3.2.1 (1) in accordance with Section 3.2.2 of the AbZ. The coating system may only be applied when the aforementioned structural requirements are met.

Cleaning and Maintenance

See general cleaning instructions and maintenance recommendations for Disbon floors. The product-specific maintenance recommendations are available at the Caparol Customer Service Center.

Further Information

When processing the Disbon water protection systems, the information provided by the German Institute for structural engineering in the building inspectorate approval
System WHG-Neu: Bauaufsichtliche Zulassung Z-59.12-348
System WHG-AS Neu: Bauaufsichtliche Zulassung Z-59.12-349

Further Details

See Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS).
During application follow Disbon's instructions for handling construction chemicals.

Customer Service Centre

Tel.: +49 6154 71-71710
Fax: +49 6154 71-71711
e-mail: kundenservicecenter@caparol.de

International Distribution: Please see www.caparol.com

DISBON GmbH · Rossdoerfer Strasse 50 · D-64372 Ober-Ramstadt · Phone +49 6154 71-71719 · Fax +49 6154 71-71008 · Internet www.disbon.com