

HyperFlex

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

STEP ONE

Using a 12mm masonry bit, drill at a 45° angle to intersect the leakpath about halfway through the thickness of the substrate. For example, a 15cm thick precast wall should be drilled so the leak path is intersected about 7.5cm back. Drill every 30-45cm along the length of the leaking area.

TIP: For uniform cracks such as cold joints, holes may all be drilled from the same angle. For non-uniform cracks, drill just on one side of the crack and then the other, to ensure the leak path is intersected.

STEP THREE

Pump gun to inject Hyperflex. Cease pumping when you get a show of material coming out of the leaking area. Move to the next hole and repeat.

TIP: If it appears the Hyperflex is washing out of the crack prior to reacting, pack the void by using burlap or a similar material, pushing it into the crack using a putty knife or a screwdriver. This will keep the Hyperflex back in the crack system and give it time to react.

ADDITIONAL APPLICATION TIPS

- If material is reacting very slowly, heat tubes to at least 20°C in a bucket of hot water prior to use.
- It is important that water be present for the reaction to take place. Make sure area to be grouted is wet.
- For fast flowing leaks where Hyperflex washes out, it may be necessary to use SealGuardII Dual Component Urethane.

STEP TWO

Flush hole and crack with water to flush out debris. Attach 1.25cm nozzle to Hyperflex grout tube and push firmly into the pre-drilled holes.

STEP FOUR

After material is fully reacted, either break or cut the nozzle ends flush to the substrate. Material will react out through the nozzle. This is normal.

