

# 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.

