



BATHROOM WATERPROOFING (NEW CONSTRUCTION)



WHY THIS HAPPENS •

- Concrete being a Porous material, it absorbs water and may leads to water leakage.
- Due to excess usage of water in concrete, it tends to shrink and cracks. These cracks are entry points for water leakage. Water leakage through tile gaps.
- Water leakage through drain outlet & sanitary joints.
- Water leakage through wall and floor junction area.

Solution DR. FIXIT

PIDIFIN 2K



thickness, which does not allow

water to pass









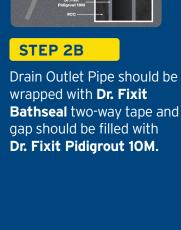
How to Apply













junction of wall and floor.

STEP 3

Clean wall and floor

junctions and make angle

fillet/watta with cement:

sand mortar ratio of 1:3

Pidicrete URP (10% by weight of cement) at the

admixed with **Dr. Fixit**

Lay 150 mm-wide 45 GSM glass fibre mesh at the angle fillet portion in wet condition over the first coat. STEF 5 BOND COAT



(1 part cement + 1 part

sand) and let it dry for

URP + 1 part coarse

Apply 2 coats of **Dr. Fixit** Pidifin 2K @ 6 sq.ft/Kg with interval of 4-6 hrs. Each coat should be applied in perpendicular direction to each other. Apply the coating on the mother slab and continue up to 1000 mm above Finish floor level (FFL) on the Wall. STEP 6

STEP 4



4-6 hrs.

STEP 7

STEP 6 Apply 12-15 mm protective plaster (1 part cement + 3 parts sand) on top with Dr. Fixit Pidiproof LW+ (200 ml per bag of cement).

STEP 7

Proceed for tile fixing with Dr. Fixit/Roff Tile Adhesive and Tile Grouts to fill the tile gaps.