



SEPTIC TANKS WATERPROOFING



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 shrink
- and cracks. These cracks are entry points for water leakage. · Underground septic tanks are susceptible to water
- entry from external sources (underground water pressure especially during rainy season). Concrete being inflexible/rigid material is unable to

withstand structural movements and tends to crack.

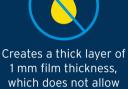
- Constant water pressure in the tank makes it susceptible to leakage.
- Septic tanks are exposed to microorganisms, and require resistant protective coating.

Solution

DR. FIXIT PIDIFIN 2K & DR. FIXIT **COAL TAR EPOXY**

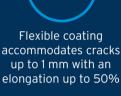


Why choose Dr. Fixit Pidifin 2K & Coal Tar Epoxy



water to pass

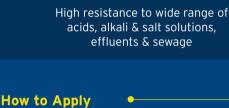














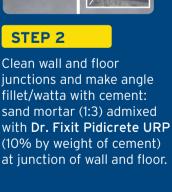
external side by applying

Dr. Fixit Bitufix damp proof coating as primer + 2 coats of **Dr. Fixit Bitufix** @ 20 sq.ft/litre coverage for 2 coats. STEP 2



modified with Dr. Fixit Pidicrete URP (10% of

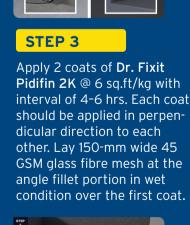
weight of cement) at cement:sand ratio of 1:3.



STEP 4

1 part Sand

BOND COAT



STEP 5 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).





resistance-protective coating of Dr. Fixit Coal Tar Epoxy @ 26 sq.ft/Kg for 2 coats. It has excellent resistance to abrasion and a wide range of acids, alkali and salt solutions, effluents and sewage.