



WATERTANK 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 water tanks are susceptible to water
- entry from external sources (underground water pressure especially during rainy season). · Concrete being inflexible/rigid material is unable to

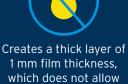
withstand structural movements and tends to crack.

- Constant water pressure in the tank makes it susceptible to leakage.
 - Solution

DR. FIXIT PIDIFIN 2K & DR. FIXIT DAMPGUARD C



Why choose Dr. Fixit Pidifin 2K & Dampguard Classic●



water to pass









CFTRI-approved and safe for food/potable water contact







Dr. Fixit Bitufix damp

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







fillet/watta with cement: sand mortar (1:3) admixed

with Dr. Fixit Pidicrete URP

(10% by weight of cement) at junction of wall and floor.



STEP 3

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



STEP 4 Apply a bond coat (1 part cement + 1 part URP + 1 part





coarse sand) and let it dry for 4-6 hrs.

> Apply Dr. Fixit Dampguard Classic @ 32 sq.ft/kg/2 coats. The product is CFTRI certified and can be used for direct potable water contact.

STEP 6