Curing Compounds

Curing compounds used on any concrete to be waterproofed with BITUTHENE® membrane or PROCOR® membrane must not contain wax, oil, silicone or pigment. Some curing compounds require a dissipation period for breakdown to occur through UV exposure and construction traffic. This can range typically from four to eight weeks and may impact the adhesion of BITUTHENE® or PROCOR® membranes if not allowed to fully dissipate. Cleaning or removal of the curing compound may be required prior to waterproofing membrane installation and should be done following the curing compound manufacturer’s recommendations.

Acceptable types of curing compounds include:

- Petroleum resin
- Chlorinated rubber
- Styrene butadiene
- Acrylic

Sometimes surface hardeners may be referred to as curing compounds. Common surface hardeners include:

- Sodium silicate
- Zinc or magnesium fluorosilicate

BITUTHENE® waterproofing membrane may be used over these materials.

Form Release Agents

All non-transferring commercial form release agents, when applied in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions, are acceptable. Diesel fuel or other types of petroleum oils can adversely impact adhesion of BITUTHENE® and PROCOR® membranes if transferred to the concrete.

A test application or job mock-up would be recommended to ensure compatibility.