

KA Tanking Slurry

Professional fillets and junctions guide — installer-ready reference for wall/floor transitions, chases, penetrations, corners, level changes and junction continuity.

Technical Helpline: 01872 879011

Use this guide as an on-site detailing checklist: form 25 mm × 25 mm fillets where required, use 15 mm × 45° chase cuts only where fillets are impractical, maintain full slurry continuity across all junctions, and inspect penetrations, corners and level changes for gaps, voids and thin spots.

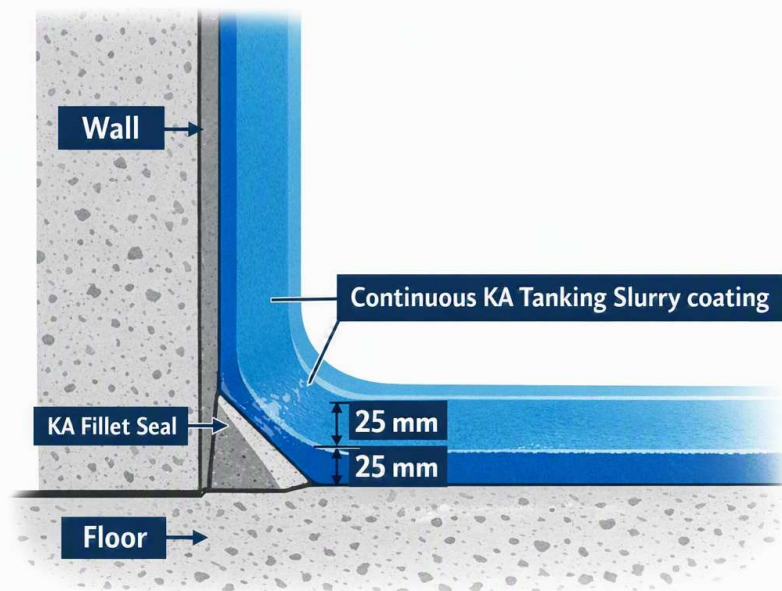


Illustration 1: Preferred 25 mm × 25 mm fillet detail with continuous slurry coverage.

1. Purpose of Fillets and Junctions

WHY IT MATTERS

Fillets and junction detailing prevent:

- Stress concentration at wall/floor transitions
- Negative pressure failures
- Cracking at changes of plane
- Radon or soil-gas pathways
- Water tracking along corners

From your 2026 TDS:

“To reduce stress and improve continuity at wall/floor junctions: Install KA Fillet Seal, or cut a chase at the wall base and allow slurry to flow into it.”

2. When Fillets Are Required

MANDATORY DETAILING

Fillets must be installed when:

- Wall meets floor
- Floor meets wall
- Internal corners
- External corners
- Step transitions
- Changes in level
- Movement-prone junctions
- Radon-sensitive projects
- Negative pressure conditions
- Lift pits, retaining walls, basements

3. Fillet Seal Method: Preferred Method

PREFERRED METHOD

Materials

- KA Fillet Seal
- KA-Bond SBR (for crack repairs)
- KA Tanking Slurry
- Trowel
- Brush

Fillet Dimensions

From your SBR Specification:

“Apply KA Fillet Seal to a height of 25 mm and horizontally 25 mm across the floor.”

Procedure

1. Prepare substrate (clean, porous, SSD).
2. Form fillet using KA Fillet Seal:
 - 25 mm vertical
 - 25 mm horizontal
3. Smooth fillet with trowel.
4. Allow initial set (typically 1–2 hours).
5. Apply KA Tanking Slurry over the fillet in both coats.

6. Ensure full continuity — no gaps, no thin spots.

Why this method is preferred

- Stronger than mortar fillets
- More flexible
- Better adhesion
- Better crystalline integration
- Superior radon resistance

4. Chase Cut Method: Alternative Method

ALTERNATIVE METHOD

Dimensions

From your 2026 TDS:

“Form a saw cut approximately 15 mm deep at 45 degrees.”

Procedure

1. Cut a 15 mm × 45° chase at the wall/floor junction.
2. Saturate the chase with clean water.
3. Apply first coat of KA Tanking Slurry, ensuring slurry flows into the chase.
4. Apply second coat at right angles.
5. Inspect for full fill — no voids.

When to use chase cuts

- When fillet installation is impractical
- Tight spaces
- Lift pits
- Existing structures with limited access
- Where movement is minimal

Illustration 2: Alternative 15 mm × 45° chase cut detail where a fillet cannot be installed.

5. Penetrations and Protrusions: Critical Areas

CRITICAL SEALING POINTS

From your 2026 TDS:

“Around pipework, steelwork and other protrusions, tank up to the fixture and bridge any remaining gap with KA Infinity Sealant and Adhesive.”

Procedure

1. Tank slurry tightly up to the penetration.
2. Ensure no voids or gaps.
3. Apply KA Infinity Sealant to bridge any remaining gap.
4. Apply second coat of slurry over the sealed area.
5. Inspect for continuity.

Common penetrations

- Pipes
- Conduits
- Steel columns
- Brackets
- Fixings
- Cable entries

Illustration 3: Pipe and service penetration detail showing slurry taken tight to the fixture and sealed with KA Infinity Sealant where required.

6. Internal Corners

CORNER CONTINUITY

Procedure

1. Install KA Fillet Seal (25 mm × 25 mm).
2. Apply first coat of slurry horizontally.
3. Apply second coat vertically.
4. Inspect for pinholes.

Why corners fail

- Missed areas
- Thin spots
- Poor brush angle
- Dry substrate
- Rapid drying

7. External Corners

WRAP-AROUND COVERAGE

Procedure

1. Round the corner slightly (5–10 mm radius).
2. Apply slurry with brush or trowel.
3. Ensure full wrap-around coverage.
4. Apply second coat at 90°.

Installer tip

Use a margin trowel to push slurry into the corner.

8. Step Transitions and Level Changes

LEVEL CHANGE DETAILING

Procedure

1. Install KA Fillet Seal at each step.
2. Apply slurry continuously across the step.
3. Avoid breaks in the barrier.
4. Inspect for full coverage.

Common locations

- Basement steps
- Lift pit access steps
- Retaining wall footing transitions

9. Junctions in Radon-Sensitive Projects

CONTINUITY CRITICAL

From your 2026 TDS:

“Continuity at penetrations should be treated as critical.”

Additional requirements

- No gaps
- No cracks
- No thin spots
- No missed areas
- Full continuity across all junctions
- Inspect each coat carefully
- Maintain moist curing for 3 days
- Avoid rapid drying

10. Quality Control Checklist

FINAL INSPECTION

Fillets

- 25 mm × 25 mm
- Smooth finish
- No cracks
- Fully covered by slurry

Chase cuts

- 15 mm × 45°
- Fully filled
- No voids

Penetrations

- Slurry tight to fixture
- Infinity Sealant applied
- No gaps

Corners

- No pinholes
- No thin spots
- Full wrap coverage

Junctions

- Continuous barrier
- No breaks
- No dry patches

Final Installer Sign-Off

Check Area	Required Standard	Confirmed
Fillets	25 mm × 25 mm, smooth, crack-free and fully coated	☐
Chase cuts	15 mm × 45° chase fully saturated, filled and free from voids	☐
Penetrations	Slurry tight to fixture, remaining gaps sealed, second coat continuous	☐
Internal corners	No pinholes, thin spots, dry patches or missed areas	☐
External corners	Rounded where required with full wrap-around coverage	☐
Level changes	Barrier remains continuous across steps and transitions	☐
Radon-sensitive junctions	Continuous barrier with no gaps, cracks, thin spots or breaks	☐

Sources: KA Tanking Slurry Technical Data Sheet 2026 Edition, KA Tanking Standard Specification including KA-Bond SBR, KA Fillet Seal guidance, KA Infinity Sealant guidance and COSHH SDS safety guidance.

