

KA Tanking Slurry

Professional cure times and recoat windows guide — installer-ready reference for drying behaviour, recoat timing, curing conditions and environmental controls.

Technical Helpline: 01872 879011

Use this guide as an on-site timing checklist: recoat once the first coat is touch-dry and within 24 hours, maintain moist curing for at least 3 days, allow 7 days for full cure, and avoid heaters or dehumidifiers during early curing.

1. Touch-Dry Time: First Coat

START HERE

From your 2026 TDS:

“Apply the second coat once the first is touch-dry, and within 24 hours.”

Typical touch-dry time:

- **4–6 hours** at 20°C
- Longer in cold, damp conditions
- Shorter in hot, dry conditions

Touch-dry means:

- Surface is firm
- No transfer to fingers
- Still contains internal moisture

2. Recoat Window: Second Coat Timing

CRITICAL WINDOW

From your 2026 TDS:

“Apply the second coat once the first is touch-dry, and within 24 hours.”

Recoat Window Summary

- **Earliest:** 4 hours
- **Latest:** 24 hours
- **Ideal:** 4–12 hours

If the first coat fully dries (beyond 24 hours), installers must **lightly mist the surface** before applying the second coat.

3. Total Cure Time: Full System

FULL CURE

From your 2026 TDS:

“Maintain moist conditions for a minimum of 3 days.”

From your 2020 TDS:

“Allow 7 days for full cure under normal conditions.”

Cure Time Summary

- **Initial cure:** 24 hours
- **Moist cure:** minimum 3 days
- **Full cure:** 7 days
- **Potable water structures:** follow WRAS commissioning guidance (typically 7–14 days)

4. Environmental Conditions During Cure

DO NOT FORCE DRY

From your 2026 TDS:

“Avoid heaters or dehumidifiers during early curing.” “Prevent rapid drying in hot or windy conditions.”

Critical Environmental Rules

- **No heaters** for first 72 hours
- **No dehumidifiers** for first 72 hours
- Maintain **moist conditions**
- Protect from **wind, sun, frost, rapid drying**
- Lightly mist surface if drying too fast
- Ensure ventilation to reduce condensation

5. Temperature Requirements

ENVIRONMENT CHECK

From your 2020 TDS:

“Do not apply when substrate or ambient temperatures are below 5°C.”

Temperature Summary

- **Minimum application temp:** 5°C
- **Ideal range:** 10–20°C
- **Avoid:**
 - Frost
 - Direct sun
 - Hot substrates
 - Rapid evaporation

6. Negative Pressure and Radon-Sensitive Projects

INSPECTION REQUIRED

From your 2026 TDS:

“Where radon resistance is being relied upon, workmanship should be checked carefully after each coat.”

Additional Requirements

- Inspect each coat for **pinholes, missed areas, thin spots**
- Ensure continuity at:
 - Wall/floor junctions
 - Penetrations
 - Corners
 - Construction joints
 - Crack repairs
- Maintain **moist curing** to ensure a dense crystalline matrix
- Avoid any drying that may cause micro-cracking

7. Drying Behaviour Indicators

VISUAL CHECK

Normal drying signs

- Light colour change
- Firm surface
- No dusting
- No cracking

Warning signs

- Powdery surface → dried too fast
- Cracking → substrate too dry or too hot
- Dark patches → condensation
- Blistering → contamination or trapped moisture

8. Recoat Failure Risks

AVOID TIMING ERRORS

If second coat is applied **too early**:

- First coat may pull
- Surface may tear
- Bond strength reduced

If second coat is applied **too late**:

- Poor intercoat adhesion
- Reduced crystalline penetration
- Risk of delamination
- Must mist surface before recoating

9. Cure Time Before Plastering or Rendering

FINISHING

From your 2026 TDS:

“Apply KA-Bond SBR diluted 1:1 with water... allow to become tacky, not dry.”

“Decoration: Allow at least 6 months before permanent decoration.”

Summary

- **Plaster/render:** after full cure (7 days)
- **Bonding coat:** SBR 1:1 with water
- **Permanent decoration:** after **6 months**
- **Only permeable emulsions** during the 6-month period

10. Cure Time Before Flood Testing

WATER EXPOSURE

Industry-standard guidance (aligned with your WRAS/BS 6920 references):

- Minimum **7 days** before water exposure
- Minimum **14 days** for potable water structures
- Ensure full cure and no soft spots

11. Cure Time Before Backfilling

PROTECT SURFACE

Best practice for Type A systems:

- Minimum **48–72 hours**
- Protect with geotextile or insulation board
- Avoid direct soil contact during early cure
- Ensure no damage to slurry surface

Summary Table

Stage	Time	Notes
Touch-dry	4–6 hours	Depends on temperature and humidity
Recoat window	4–24 hours	Ideal 4–12 hours
Initial cure	24 hours	Protect from drying
Moist cure	3 days	No heaters or dehumidifiers
Full cure	7 days	Suitable for plaster/render
Potable water cure	7–14 days	WRAS/BS 6920 referenced
Permanent decoration	6 months	Permeable paints only
Backfilling	48–72 hours	Protect slurry surface