# KA Tanking Slurry

Professional substrate preparation guide — installer-ready procedure for preparing concrete, masonry, brick and blockwork before applying KA Tanking Slurry.

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**Use this guide as an on-site checklist:** confirm the substrate is clean, porous, saturated and structurally sound before slurry application. Repair defects, detail junctions and stop active water ingress before proceeding.

## Substrate Preparation Procedure

### 1. **Assess the Substrate**

**START HERE**

Identify the material, condition and contaminants before any preparation begins.

- Confirm substrate type: **concrete, block, brick, stone or masonry**.
- Check for coatings: **paint, bitumen, waterproofing liquids, curing agents, oils**.
- Identify defects: cracks, hollow areas, friable surfaces.
- Ensure the substrate is **cementitious and porous**, as required for crystalline penetration.

### 2. Remove All Surface Contaminants

**CRITICAL**

KA Tanking Slurry cannot penetrate or bond through coatings or contaminants.

- Remove **paint, bitumen, render, tanking paints, sealers, oils, efflorescence**.
- Strip loose material, laitance, dust and surface hardeners.
- Use mechanical methods: **high-pressure water jetting**, **grit blasting**, **mechanical scabbling**.
- Ensure the surface is clean, open-pored and absorbent.

**Cited:** “All areas to be tanked must be clean and free from paint, bitumen or any type of waterproofing liquid and contaminates…” (KA Standard Spec)

### 3. Repair Cracks and Defects

**RECOMMENDED**

Defects must be repaired to prevent unsealed pathways behind the slurry.

- Mix **3:1 sand/cement mortar** gauged with **KA-Bond SBR**.
- Fill cracks, holes, blowouts and damaged mortar joints.
- Allow repairs to cure **24 hours** before coating.

**Cited:** “Large cracks and defects should be repaired using a 3:1 sand/cement mortar modified with KA-Bond SBR.” (TDS 2026)

## 4. Form Fillets or Chases at Wall/Floor Junctions

**RECOMMENDED**

Junctions are high-stress points and must be detailed before slurry application.

- Option A: Install **KA Fillet Seal** (25mm vertical × 25mm horizontal).
- Option B: Cut a **15mm deep 45° chase** and allow slurry to flow into it.
- Ensure continuity for radon or ground-gas protection.

**Cited:** “Install KA Fillet Seal, or cut a chase at the wall base and allow slurry to flow into it.” (TDS 2026)

## 5. Address Active Water Ingress

**WARNING**

Running water must be stopped before slurry application.

- Use **KA Super Plug** mixed **4:1 powder to water**.
- Form by gloved hand and press into leak for **30 seconds**.
- Only proceed once the substrate is damp but not running.

**Cited:** “Where running water is present, use KA Super Plug before applying KA Tanking Slurry.” (TDS 2026)

## 6. Saturate the Substrate

**ESSENTIAL**

KA Tanking Slurry requires a fully saturated surface to activate crystalline growth.

- Saturate substrate with **clean water** until fully damp.
- Avoid standing water — aim for **SSD (saturated surface dry)**.
- Pre-wetting may require repeated soaking on hot or porous substrates.

**Cited:** “Before application, substrates must be fully saturated with clean water to support penetration and crystalline growth.” (TDS 2026)

## 7. Final Pre-Application Checks

**CHECKPOINT**

Ensure the surface is ready for the first coat.

- Surface must be **clean, porous, saturated, and structurally sound**.
- No dust, debris, loose particles or dry patches.
- Confirm all junctions, cracks and penetrations are sealed.
- Ensure adequate ventilation for curing (avoid heaters initially).

**Cited:** “Surfaces should be sound, fully saturated and free from defects that may create unsealed pathways.” (TDS 2026)

**Sources:** KA Tanking Slurry Technical Data Sheet 2026 Edition, KA Tanking Standard Specification including KA-Bond SBR, and KA Tanking Slurry COSHH SDS.