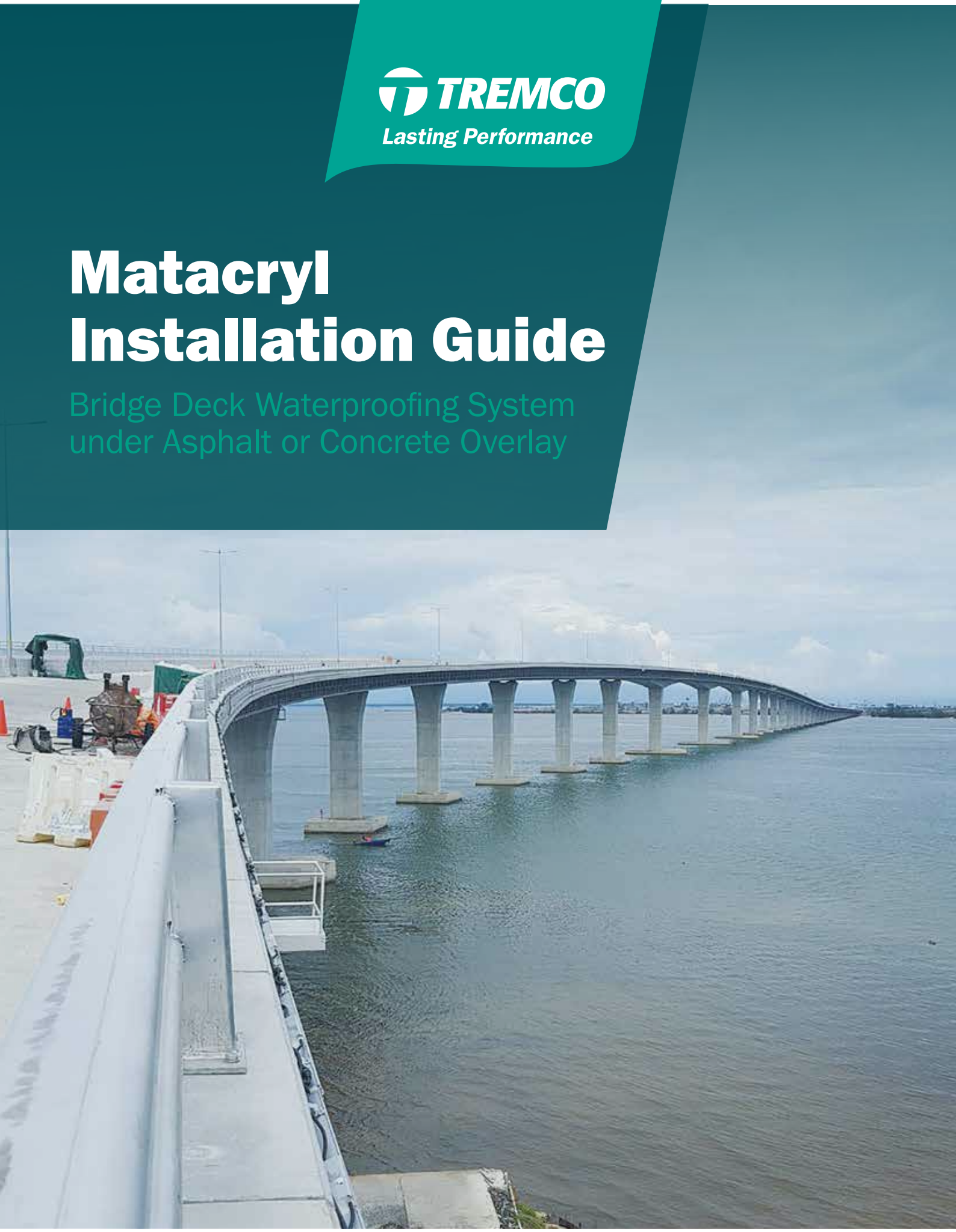
TREMCO

Lasting Performance

Matacryl Installation Guide

Bridge Deck Waterproofing System under Asphalt or Concrete Overlay



TREMCO

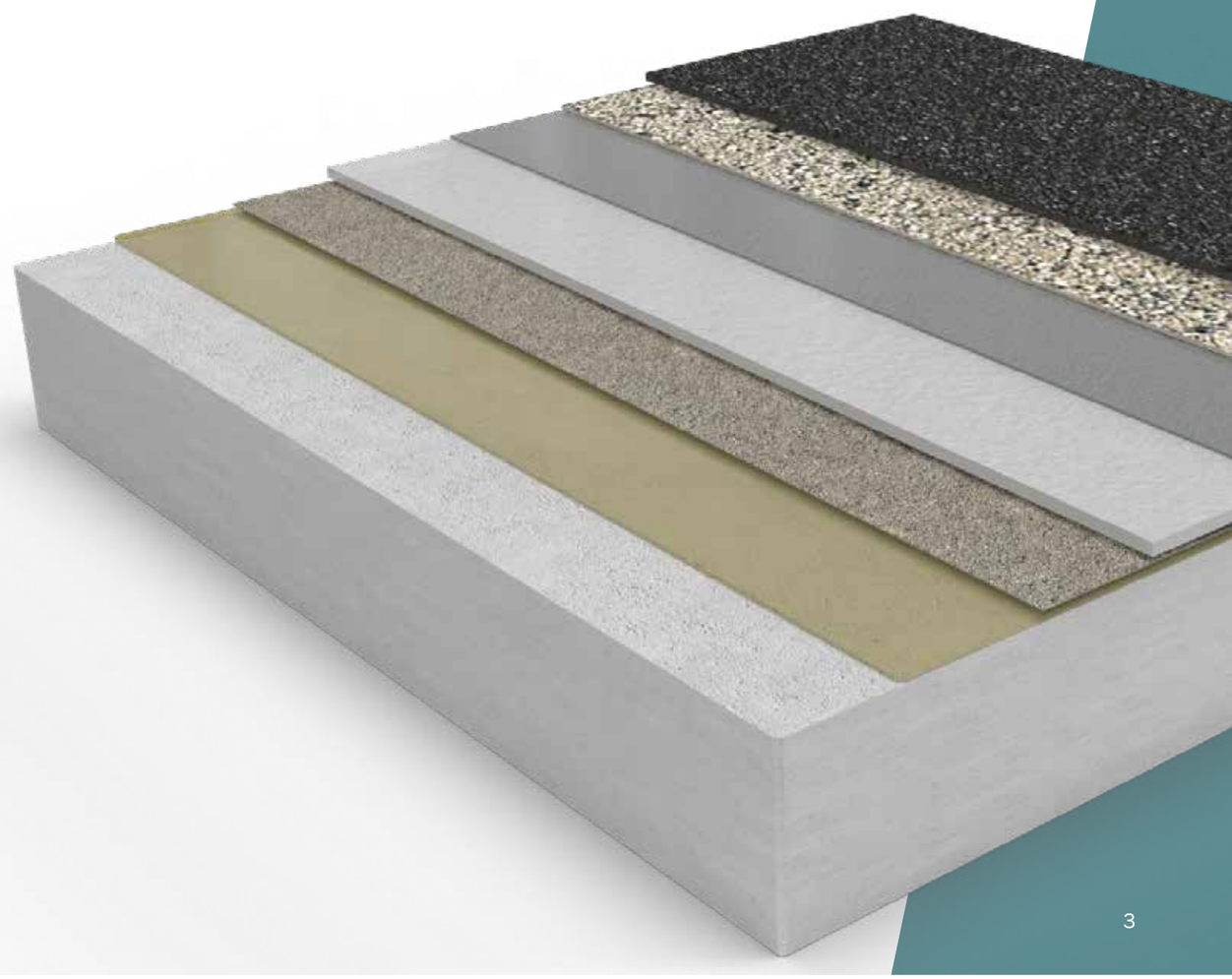
Construction Products Group

Tremco Matacryl

Matacryl is easy to install by experienced application technicians and is not usually sold through general contractors except in rare cases. It can be applied year-round, regardless of the ambient temperature, and will provide the required resistance against chloride ions, de-icing salts, as well as resistance to other harmful chemicals.

- The installation should only be performed by certified and approved application technicians who have proven experience in this type of application.
- Personal protective equipment should include shoes with steel toe caps, knee pads, helmets, eye protection, gloves, etc.
- The installation equipment must be suitable for PUMA resin applications and include specialised mixers, spray equipment if required, and a variety of tools such as spiked rakes, scrapers, spiked rollers, rollers, carts to transport a mix of products, pails, low-speed hand drills, etc.
- Tremco CPG Europe staff will be present when work begins to help with application recommendations.

Contents



1. System Description

Matacryl WPM Waterproofing System is based on a series of modified acrylic resin formulations (PUMA).
The system products consist of:

- Matacryl Primer CM, or Matacryl Primer H (high % moisture) to ensure adhesion to the substrate
- Matacryl Machine / Matacryl Manual / Matacryl Manual Thix, Waterproofing Membrane
- Matacryl STC binder for asphalt overlays or UV Protection
- Matacryl Tack Coat No. 1 Hot Melt Bitumen Adhesive (thin section asphalt)
- Curing Agent - Matacryl Catalyst
- Thinner - thinning agent, for contaminated surfaces and wipe wash
- Accelerator for temperatures 0 °C / 32 °F and below
- Acetone / MEK for cleaning of mixing, spray and manual application tools

2. Substrate Condition and Preparation

NOTE: Substrate Preparation is mandatory

2.1 For Old and New (28 days old) Concrete

- The surface shall be sound, dry and clean, free from ice, frost, oil, grease, curing compounds, algae growth, loose particles, bitumen, asphalt, laitance and any other contaminants.
- Surface preparation methods for concrete, screeds and tiles shall be by methods, such as captive shot blasting, abrasive grit blasting, scarification, rough diamond grinding and UHP water-blasting combined with compressed air and vacuum cleaning and drying. The substrate shall have a surface profile to enable the primer layer to be absorbed and bond to the aggregate.
- The prepared substrate shall have a lightly textured structure
- Concrete blasted, scarified, or grinded to an open texture exposed aggregate finish
- After surface preparation has been done and certified ready to accept the Matacryl WPM system, no vehicular traffic other than the equipment / application vehicles shall be allowed to stand or move over the prepared substrate.
- Moisture content of the concrete and any recently completed repairs should be 6 % or below when measured with a Tramex CME4 or similar certified device suitable for measuring moisture levels in concrete and cementitious screeds.
- Should the moisture percentage be found to be between 6 % and 10 % the moisture tolerant Matacryl Primer H shall be used * (see caveat regarding Matacryl Primer H).
- Any moisture in excess of 10 % must be removed by flame or heaters, or allowed to dry out naturally, before application of any primer

Concrete blasted, scarified, or grinded to an open texture exposed aggregate finish

2.1.1

- The Concrete shall exhibit a surface bond (tensile) strength of a minimum 1.5 MPa and must be measured and recorded in advance of installation commencing.
- The minimum Tensile Adhesion or Bond between the underside of the Membrane & the Concrete surface, shall be 1.5 MPa. This relates to failure between the two (Membrane & Concrete) at the interface. However, if the failure appears in the Concrete substrate and where it is clear that the Concrete has failed cohesively or in Tension, then failure is not attributed to the Membrane and the Tensile Adhesion may be less than the stipulated 1.5 MPa (this would typically be defined as the Concrete Tensile Strength).
- It is imperative that should this failure occur i.e. at less than 1.5 MPa, then it must be evident that the Concrete adhering to the underside of the Primer, is total. In such cases where the pull-off Strengths are lower than the stipulated 1.5 MPa, then the Tensile Adhesion shall be deemed acceptable i.e. concrete failure.
- Voids & Imperfections in the substrate should be reinstated where appropriate with a suitable compatible material agreed in consultation with the Manufacturer/Manufacturers Representatives & Authorized Applicator.

2.2 New Concrete

- New concrete shall preferably be wood float or steel trowel finished. Followed by mandatory substrate preparation.

2.3 Young / Early Age Concrete

- Young or early age concrete (7 to 28 days old) tends to have a higher surface moisture content therefore extra care is needed to ensure that the required moisture content has been achieved before application of the waterproofing system.
- When using primers on early-age concrete these must be fully cured prior to application of the waterproofing system. Pull-off tests should be conducted on site to confirm that the condition and dryness of the surface of the concrete is enough to give adequate initial tensile adhesion of the waterproofing system to the concrete.

2.4 Steel surfaces

- Steel surfaces shall be prepared by abrasive grit blasting , grinding or other suitable treatments to achieve a surface finish to comply with ISO SA 2 1/2 to BS EN ISO 8504-3 or SSPC SP-10 / NACE No. 2 Near White Metal Blast and a profile of 50 - 70 microns. (note: Primer must be applied within 4 hours and before the steel can oxidize) Steel surfaces shall exhibit an adhesion value greater than or equal to 2.0 MPa.

2.5 Environmental and substrate conditions

- Before application of products, the temperature of the substrate and air, as well as relative humidity must be recorded. The temperature must be above -4 °F (-20 °C) and rising. Concrete deck temperature must be measured and be a minimum of 3 °C above dew point. Steel must be monitored more carefully to ensure that there is no surface condensation.

Steel blasted to ISO SA 2 1/2 with profile 50 - 70 micron finish

3. Application of Matacryl Primer

3.1 General Information

Matacryl Primer CM and Matacryl Primer H are supplied in 20 kg, (5 US gallon), 180 kg (50 US gallon), containers.
The product can be applied by roller, squeegee and brush.

A spray applied 1:1 version is available (please consult Tremco CPG Sales / Technical Department).

Before application, the temperature of the substrate, air as well as relative humidity shall be recorded. The temperature should ideally be above -20 °C and rising. Deck temperature must be 3 °C above dew point and should be no higher than 42 °C / 107.6 °F.

3.2 Catalyst additions and Mixing

The curing agent Catalyst (Cat) is added and material is stirred with a slow mixer i.e. 400 rpm for 30 to 60 seconds. The amount of curing agent or catalyst depends on the temperature, see below table.

Temperature °C / °F	% Cat By Weight of Resin	Catalyst in Grams. For 10 kg
-5 °C / 23 °F	6 % + Accelerator	600
0 °C / 32 °F	6 %	600
+10 °C / 50 °F	4 %	400
+20 °C / 68 °F	2 %	200
+30 °C / 86 °F	1.1 %	110

3.3 Application

Immediately after mixing, the primer is brought to the workplace and spread evenly over the substrate. It is important that every batch is applied within the pot lifetime i.e. 15 – 20 minutes (depending on product temperature and Cat %). Consumption can vary depending on porosity and texture of the substrate surface but will normally be in the range of 0.3 kg/m² - 0.5 kg/m² (80 – 130 sq. ft. per gallon).

***(caveat Matacryl Primer H) NOTE:** Consumption of Matacryl Primer H must NOT fall below 0.45 kgm² - 0.5 kg/m² and Cat - 1.5%

NOTE: there is a difference in the liquid colour between Matacryl Primer CM and Matacryl Primer H.

Immediately after application and whilst still wet, the primer is sprinkled with fine quartz 0.3 – 0.7 mm. 0.8 mm should be the largest size (sieve / grit 50 – 25) with a consumption of approximately 0.3 kg – 0.5 kg/m² (15 sq. ft. per pound).

In cases of a porous concrete or slight undulations, a blend of Matacryl Primer and fine filler can be adopted at a ratio of approximately 1:1.5 and scraped across the substrate to seal or level at around 3mm thickness. Note: If the substrate is excessively porous, subsequent layers may be required. Or other compatible screeding / levelling materials may be required to overcoat and seal the substrate.

3.4 Inspection of Primer

When the prime coat is fully cured, the condition of the primed substrate is controlled. It is essential that the primer has formed an unbroken film without tacky spots. Such spots will require a second coat of primer. Contaminated prime coat or prime coat older than 48 hours shall be washed / wiped clean with Adcol. A re-prime coat may be required.

3.5 Cleaning of Tools

Tools can be cleaned with Acetone or other suitable solvent. No oil based or mineral solvent / thinners to be used. Tools should be fully free of any solvent before use with any components of the Matacryl WPM System.

4. Application of Matacryl Membrane – By Spray and Manual Application

4.1 General Information

Both versions have a low modulus (LM) formula for environments with extremely low temperatures.

Matacryl Machine is based on a polyurethane modified acrylic resin. The product is supplied as a two-part material intended for spray application. Packaging is units of 2 x 25 kg, 2 x 125 kg and US gallon equivalents. Parts A and B are differentiated by colour. Component A is identified through its grey colour.

(Part A is pigmented grey; Part B is cream colour shade)

To prepare for application and initiate curing, Catalyst is added to Part B. **'NO CATALYST ADDED TO COMPONENT A'**

The addition of Catalyst to Component A will result in complete machine, equipment blockage.

Before application starts, air temperature and relative humidity shall be recorded. Temperature shall be above -20 °C and rising and deck temperature must be 3 °C above dew point & should be no higher than 42 °C or 107.6 °F.

4.2 Mixing of Matacryl Machine

Prior to any use and before adding either Catalyst (Cat), both Parts A and B must be premixed / stirred and mixed mechanically with a slow speed mixing machine and spiral or cross bar mixing paddle to achieve a homogeneous product. Always use separate mixing paddles for Part A and Part B to avoid cross contamination and possible chemical reaction. The addition of Catalyst to Matacryl Machine Part B is done shortly before application starts. Catalyst is ONLY added to Part B.

The dosage amount is dependent on the substrate temperature. See table below. Catalyst addition guideline for 50 kg unit. Mix thoroughly for 60 - 120 seconds. To avoid any delay in material supply, several units should be catalysed before spraying starts.

Temperature °C / °F	% Cat by Total Weight of A + B	Catalyst added to Part B
-5 °C / 23 °F	3.6 %	1800 g + Accelerator + Thinner (max. 5%)
0 °C / 32 °F	3.6 %	1800 g
+10 °C / 50 °F	2.2 %	1100 g
+20 °C / 68 °F	1.5 %	750 g
+30 °C / 86 °F	1.1 %	550 g

4.3 Spray Application

Matacryl Machine is designed to be cold spray applied using two component airless spray equipment. A guideline can be, to use a pressure of 40 - 150 bar (depending on equipment being used) with nozzle size 0.8 – 1.3 mm and opening angle of 20-50 degrees. Tip sizes 431 – 455 or 531 – 555 are generally used depending on the area and detail to be sprayed. The equipment can have different outputs and can have a capacity of 2 to 10 liters (0.44 – 2.6 gallons) per minute depending on equipment used. The mix manifold can be placed in direct connection to the pumps but also as a separate unit close to the spray gun. The mixing ratio is 1:1 with a maximum deviation of 10 %.

High Output Spray Equipment

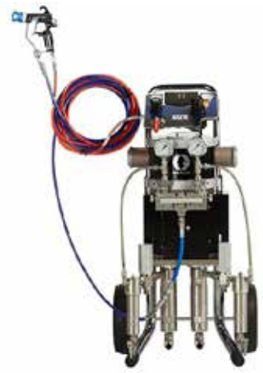
Restrictor valves can be placed inline in the event that the ratio is not correct. This will allow further control over the ratio.

Matacryl Machine is applied in multiple passes in succession to achieve the required thickness.

Membrane layer thickness and total membrane thickness will be as defined in the project specification. A total membrane thickness of 2 mm or 3 mm (80 – 120 mils) is usual. Minimum layer thickness is 1mm (40 mils) in all cases. Minimum consumption is 4 kg/m² (13 sq. ft. per gallon) to ensure a minimum dry film thickness in all areas of 3.0 mm (120 mils) on a U4 surface finish.

Minimum consumption of Matacryl Waterproofing Membrane to achieve 2 mm (80 mils) dry film thickness will be 2.8 kg/ m² (20 sq. ft. per gallon) on a U4 or CSP 3 - 4 surface finish.

The coverage rate will vary with surface irregularity with an uneven surface very likely to consume more material. Control of thickness is done during application by measuring with a wet film thickness (WFT) gauge every 5 - 10 m² (approximately 50 - 100 sq. ft.) or more frequently as required, and by prior calculation of expected material consumption for a project area. Markers can be placed adjacent to the application area to indicate expected consumption.



Low Output Spray Equipment

4.4 Manual Application

4.4.1 Matacryl Manual / Matacryl Manual Thix

Matacryl Manual is based on a polyurethane modified acrylic resin (PUMA). The product is supplied as a one-part material intended for manual (by hand tool) application. Packaging is units of 1 x 25 kg and US gallon equivalents.

Matacryl Manual is designed to be manually applied using a steel tooth rake, roller or V notch squeegee. Matacryl Manual must be activated, immediately before use, by the addition of Catalyst (Cat) as shown in the table on the next page.

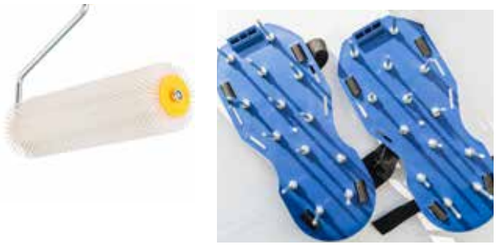
Mix thoroughly for 60 - 120 seconds in suitable size pails. Mix only the batch sizes that can be applied successfully by the application crew and respecting the product pot-life. Once mixed the curing is activated and the material should be poured out of the pail to prevent premature curing, reduced pot-life and waste of product.

Membrane layer thickness and total membrane thickness will be as defined in the project specification. A total membrane thickness of 2 mm or 3 mm is usual. Minimum layer thickness is 1 mm in all cases.

Minimum consumption is 4 kg/m² to ensure a minimum dry film thickness in all areas of 3.0 mm on a U4 or CSP 3-4 surface finish. Minimum consumption to achieve 2mm (80 mils) dry film thickness will be 2.8 kg/ m² (20 sq. ft. per gallon) on a U4 or CSP 3-4 surface finish.

The coverage rate will vary with surface irregularity with an uneven surface very likely to consume more material. Control of thickness is done during application by measuring with a wet film thickness gauge or standard type thickness gauge every 10 m² (approximately 100 sq. ft.) and by prior calculation of expected material consumption for a project area. Markers can be placed adjacent to the application area to indicate expected consumption.

6mm 'V' notched metal trowel with PU squeegee



Spike roller and spike over shoes.

Once the Matacryl Manual Membrane has been leveled with the 6 mm 'V' notched squeegee or 'V' Notched trowel, it must be rolled with a Spike Roller. This releases any trapped air from the mixing and pouring activity and helps to also level out the Matacryl Manual Membrane.

Matacryl Manual Thix (Thixotropic version of Matacryl Manual Membrane).

Matacryl Thix, can be used to carry out detailing works to vertical upstands, drains, gullies and repairs to both Matacryl Manual and Matacryl Machine systems.

Matacryl Thix, is applied by brush, trowel and roller.

Matacryl Thix can also be blended with Matacryl Manual in various ratios from 50:50, 60:40, 70:30 to increase the standard manual viscosity for use on larger vertical areas where Matacryl Machine is not used or not available.

Catalyst / Reactive Filler Dosages

Temperature °C / °F	Cat % by weight of Matacryl Manual
-5 °C / 23 °F	3.6 % + accelerator
0 °C / 32 °F	3.6 %
+10 °C / 50 °F	2.2 %
+20 °C / 68 °F	1.5 %
+30 °C / 86 °F	1.1 %

4.5 Pin Holes / Blow Holes

Should pin holes / blow holes occur, or other defects or damage be found they must be over coated with an additional minimum wet film thickness of 2.0 mm or 3.0 mm (80 or 120 mils) and in line with the project specification.

Matacryl Manual Thix (Thixotropic version of Matacryl Manual Membrane) may be used to carry out these repairs. Matacryl Manual, Matacryl Machine may also be used.

Matacryl Machine may be mixed by hand in a 1:1 Part A to Part B volume and applied by hand for repairs.

Apply a new coat of Matacryl waterproofing membrane to a thickness of minimum 2 mm (80 mils) wet film thickness ensuring a peripheral lap of minimum 50 mm.

Spot repairs over pinholes of a minimum 25 mm x 25 mm are acceptable.

Matacryl Waterproofing Membrane shall be terminated into a primed chase of minimum 5 x 5 mm when provided.

4.6 Cleaning of Spray Equipment and Tools

Tools can be cleaned with acetone or other suitable solvent. Tools should be fully free of any solvent and dry before use with any components of the Matacryl WPM System.

The spray machine lines must be cleaned via solvent flush pump which cleans the mixer block and static mixer during any temporary work breaks or stoppages to prevent curing of the product in the pump, mix manifold, spray lines and pistol. Acetone should be used to flush the machine for this purpose.

For overnight storage of the spray pump, a suitable solvent such as Acetone or MEK should be flushed through the machine, to fully remove any traces of Matacryl WPM System components.

The flushing agent MUST be clear / clean, after the final flush. This is to ensure the complete removal of any remaining product. At this stage if the machine has fixed filters, these should be removed and cleaned, replaced and final feed through of solvent.

If the machine is to be stored until the next project, it is good practice to use a sleeper fluid such as a light hydraulic oil in the system. Before next use, the oil MUST BE FLUSHED out of the system with clean acetone.

5. Overlapping, Repairs & Defects

Remove damaged membrane or blisters by cutting back neatly to sound material. Any exposed concrete shall be cleaned and re-primed.

Clean existing membrane with a wipe wash of Thinner to allow for minimum 50 mm (2'') overlapping (day joints, repairs). At higher temperatures above 25°C it is recommended to prime day joints, repairs and overcoating of pinholes.

Apply a new coat of Matacryl Machine / Matacryl Manual Membrane or Matacryl Manual Thix to a thickness of minimum 2.0 mm or 3.0 mm (80 – 120 mils) wet film ensuring a peripheral lap of minimum 50 mm (2'').

It should be noted that Matacryl Manual Thix is more successful at pinhole / blow hole treatment on concrete decks that are porous and exhibited severe outgassing.

Matacryl Waterproofing Membrane maybe be terminated into a primed chase of minimum 5 mm x 5 mm whenever and wherever possible when application is terminated. This does not apply to day joints in the membrane.

6. Application of Matacryl STC

Matacryl STC is an elasticized acrylic resin-based used as a surface sealer and binder for broadcast aggregate under asphalt or concrete overlay. It is applied onto the Matacryl Waterproofing Membranes. It is supplied in 20 kg packaging or US gallon equivalents. In certain cases, totes of 800kg can be supplied. The high chemical adhesion to the membrane layer provides an increased resistance to abrasion and damage as well as forming a mechanical key when used in tandem with aggregate broadcast to allow bond for subsequent bituminous or resin-based overlays. Matacryl STC should be installed in a color to differentiate it from the applied membrane.

The excellent chemical adhesion of Matacryl STC to Matacryl Membranes is achieved even if the membrane has been exposed to weathering for some time. However, the membrane must be dry and clean, free from oil or grease spillage before application of Matacryl STC. To clean membranes from such contaminations we recommend wiping fully with Thinner.

Matacryl STC is available in 2K spray application for large vertical areas (consult Tremco CPG Sales or Technical Department)

6.1 Mixing

Stir material to achieve a uniform distribution of paraffin, fillers and additives before taking out part of the content. Material shall be applied within the pot lifetime of 15 - 20 minutes. We recommend

catalysing work batches of 10 kg at a time.

The amount of Catalyst (Cat) depends on the ambient temperature. See table below.

Temperature °C / °F	% Cat by Weight of Resin	Cat For 10 kg
-5 °C / 23 °F	5 %	500 g
0 °C / 32 °F	5 %	500 g
+10 °C / 50 °F	4 %	400 g
+20 °C / 68 °F	2 %	200 g
+30 °C / 86 °F	1.1 %	110 g

As soon as the catalyst has been added, stir with a slow mixer for about 30 - 60 seconds and bring to the application area without delay.

6.2 STC Application

The relative low viscosity of the material makes it very easy to apply. Distribute and spread with a roller and or squeegee and back roll to achieve an even layer of 0.5 mm to 1.0 mm (20 – 40 mils) or as noted in the project specification.

This will be equivalent to a material consumption of 0.5 kg/m² to 1.0 kg/ m² (80 sq. ft. – 40 sq. ft. per gallon). After a few minutes, while the STC coat is still wet, broadcast with natural quartz with particle size ranging within 2 – 3.5 mm to full coverage i.e. about 2.0 kg/m². This is for asphalt thickness in excess of 80mm.

After approximately 60 minutes the Matacryl STC Tack Coat is fully cured and ready for the application of any following layer.

Broadcasting of aggregate is done either by bucket and hand (chicken feeding) and evenly distributed or by mechanical means such as a backpack blower.

6.3 Matacryl Tack Coat No. 1

Should Matacryl Tack Coat No. 1 be utilised then the STC shall be applied at 0.30 – 0.50 kg/m² and broadcast with quartz aggregate size 0.3 – 0.8 mm @ 0.80 – 1.00 kg/m² (full broadcast required). But not to excess.

6.4 Matacryl Tack Coat No. 1 Hot Melt Bitumen Adhesive

This is recommended for use under thin section asphalt < 80 mm or high stress locations.

Should the asphalt being laid on the Matacryl Waterproofing Membrane be less than total 80mm overall thickness or identified as thin section asphalt and or the requirement for shear or tensile bond values are to be greater than specified in the BBA certificate / BD4799, an additional hot melt polymer modified bitumen tack coat will be required. It shall be applied in accordance with the TDS.

This will necessitate the use of an indirect or standard asphalt boiler to melt the polymer tackcoat and heat to 190 °C – 220 °C for application. Application is carried out manually by flexible steel spatula.

The Matacryl TC No.1 hot melt tack coat is applied at 1.0 - 1.25 kg/ m² (consumption is dependent upon surface profile and undulations). The Matacryl TC No.1 shall be applied to a suitably prepared Matacryl STC sanded finished surface. The Matacryl Tack Coat No.1 cools and sets rapidly within seconds, and asphalt can be applied one hour after product has cooled to ambient temperature.

Matacryl Tack Coat No.1 should not be heated in excess of 220 °C so the use of constantly stirred / recirculated, thermostat-controlled heating is important.

Matacryl Tack Coat No.1 may be driven on one hour (1) after application. Care must be taken as to not carry out excessive braking and or wheel spins or turning with stationary vehicles. The tread of tyres must be inspected for trapped stones or aggregate that may damage the tack coat. In the event that the tack coat is driven on for some length of time and left open to the elements, and becomes dirty, it may be necessary to carry out power washing and sweeping /drying prior to asphalt installation

Matacryl Tack Coat No.1 is supplied in easily useable 10 kg blocks, coated with a thin film of plastic. The plastic can remain in place during melting. The blocks ideally can be broken manually into smaller pieces to aid the speed of melting.

Steel spatula used for the spreading of the Matacryl Tack Coat No1

Hot Melt processing equipment

6.5 Cleaning of Tools

Tools can be cleaned with acetone, MEK or other suitable non-oil-based solvent. Tools should be fully dry of any solvent before use with any components of the Matacryl WPM System.

7. Fabrication and Control of Products

7.1 Fabrication and Packaging

The products are produced by Tremco CPG Europe. / Alteco Technik GmbH in Twistringen Germany. Each batch produced is controlled following the quality insurance plan of Tremco CPG Europe, certified ISO 9001 and ISO 14001

The products are cetified accrodng CE, UKCA, BBA and UL. Each product unit is clearly marked with the following information.

- Name and Reference of Product
- Batch Number
- Unit Weight and / or Volume
- Relevant Health & Safety, Shipping and Local Markings

7.2 Production Quality Control

Production quality auto controls are carried out within the in-house laboratories of Tremco CPG Europe/ Alteco Technik GmbH in Twistringen on each batch produced (viscosity, reactivity, stability, colour)

7.3 Climate Conditions

Before application of the Matacryl WPM System, the temperature of the substrate, air as well as relative humidity shall be recorded. As a rule of thumb R/H should not be above 90%, however the +3 °C above dew point factor (and rising) is the criteria to be followed. The ambient temperature must be above -20 °C and rising. Deck temperature must be measured and above dew point. The substrate moisture content shall be verified and not exceed 6 % & substrate temperature should be no higher than 42 °C or 104 °F.

7.4 Coating Thickness

The applied coating thickness should be measured by the following methods.

- Consumption of Products – Quantity
- Wet Film Thickness Gauge – Minimum one taken every 5 m²
- Dry film thickness checks at the discretion of the client

7.5 Bond Test:

Adhesion tests done prior to installation by random spot application by SATTEC equipment or similar, or dolly glued on the Matacryl System to do the adhesion test by traction with such device, as a suitable Elcometer 106 or DeFelsko unit. Refer to Section 2.1.1

8. Health & Safety Requirements

See relevant Material Safety Data Sheets. Relevant PPE must be used.

As a basic minimum, Nitrile disposable gloves, Safety glasses or goggles and disposable coverall.

In enclosed or confined spaces, organic vapour cartridge filter half face masks, or full face forced air breathing apparatus may be required. Along with venturi fan assisted air and forced air extraction

9. Disposal of Waste Materials

Cured Matacryl WPM System products are considered as normal waste. Liquid waste material must be disposed of according to the local environmental regulations.

10. Technical Service & Qualification of Applicators

10.4 Qualification of applicators

Installation of the Matacryl WPM Bridge Deck Waterproofing System shall only be carried out by authorised contractors trained and approved by Tremco CPG.

TREMCO
Construction Products Group

Tremco CPG Norway AS
Berghagan 7
1405 Langhus
Norway

+47 648 608 30
info-no@tremcocpg.com
www.tremcocpg.no

www.tremco-europe.com
info-no@tremcocpg.com
youtube.com/@tremcocpgnorway /
company/tremcocpg-norway/