



# Bathroom / Wet-Area Waterproofing

**SYSTEM FAMILY**

Applied waterproofing / internal wet area

**TYPE**

Sunken slab, penetration-dense wet area (tiled over)

**NOMINAL BUILD**

~1.0-1.2 mm membrane

## 1. SCOPE & SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

This ADS describes POLYZEN's method for **bathroom / wet-area waterproofing** — small, penetration-dense sunken areas subject to intermittent wetting and low water head, waterproofed on the topside before tiling.

Delivered as a **POLYZEN Applied System**. The workhorse is a flexible 2-component polymer-modified cementitious membrane, often over a crystalline / slurry base coat on raw RCC. The tile adhesive and grout are **not** the waterproofing.

## 2. SUBSTRATE REQUIREMENTS

- RCC sunken slab cured ~28 days; laitance, oil and dust removed; honeycombs and cracks repaired; arrises rounded.
- Sunken depth (~150-200 mm) formed to house the drainage, nahani / floor trap and pipework.
- SSD (saturated surface-dry) before cementitious coats.

## 3. SURFACE PREPARATION

- Clean to a sound substrate; open and repair cracks; round all internal angles.
- Fix and seal pipe sleeves and the floor trap; box out penetrations.
- Wet the surface to SSD; prime / apply crystalline or slurry base coat where specified.

## 4. ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

- Apply cementitious membranes to an SSD surface at ambient temperature; avoid waterlogging.
- Air-cure the membrane fully before flood testing; protect from foot traffic during cure.

## 5. MATERIALS

**Materials:** delivered as a **POLYZEN Applied System** using a client-approved wet-area waterproofing system — e.g. 2-component polymer-modified cementitious membrane, cementitious slurry / crystalline base, acrylic liquid membrane or liquid PU for demanding areas, with fibre mesh / reinforcing tape, selected to suit the project specification and standards. Exact products, consumption, thickness and cure times are per the **selected material's data sheet**. No POLYZEN branded product is required for this system.

## 6. MATERIALS PREPARATION / MIXING

- Mix the powder into the liquid polymer (per the material's ratio) to a lump-free, brushable / trowellable slurry; do not add water.
- Mix only what can be used within the pot life.

## 7. APPLICATION PROCEDURE

- **Coving & reinforcement:** form 45° polymer fillets at all wall-floor and internal angles; embed fibre mesh / tape at corners, cracks and every penetration.
- **Penetrations & trap:** carry the membrane into the floor trap and WC gully (the highest-risk zone) and collar all pipes.

- **Membrane coats:** apply coat 1 (~500-600 µm) → coat 2 at right angles (total ~1.0-1.2 mm); take the up-turn min 150 mm on all walls and 300 mm+ (ideally full height) in shower zones.
- **Cure & test → screed & tile:** air-cure ~48 h, flood test, then a protection screed to falls before tiling with a Type-2+ polymer tile adhesive.

## 8. COVERAGE, LAYERS & FALLS

- Two coats to ~1.0-1.2 mm total DFT; consumption per the selected material's data sheet.
- Screed above the membrane laid to ~1:80-1:100 falls toward the floor trap.
- Reference standards: IS 2645, IS 13182, IS 3067; IS 15477 (tile adhesive); ref. ASTM D5385, ANSI A118.10.

## 9. CURING & RETURN TO SERVICE

- Air-cure the membrane ~48-72 h (min 24 h) before flood testing.
- Back in service after the protection screed, tiling and grout have cured — per the selected material's data sheet.

## 10. FINISHING, PROTECTION & OVERLAY

- Protection screed → polymer tile adhesive → tiles (adhesive/grout are not the waterproofing layer).
- Continuous up-turns, coving, trap and penetration collars.

## 11. TESTING & QC CHECKPOINTS

- **Flood test ~50 mm depth for 48-72 h** (min 24 h) before tiling; inspect the soffit / floor below.
- Check DFT, pinhole continuity and adhesion; verify fillets, mesh and penetration seals.

## 12. DO'S & DON'TS

### Do

- Cove every internal angle and reinforce every penetration and the trap.
- Apply two coats at right angles to full thickness.
- Flood-test BEFORE tiling.
- Lay a protection screed to falls over the membrane.

### Don't

- Don't rely on tile adhesive / grout as the waterproofing.
- Don't skip the 45° fillets — 90° corners crack.
- Don't tile without a protection screed.
- Don't apply to a dry or ponded surface.

## 13. MAINTENANCE

- Keep the floor trap and gully clear.
- Re-seal tile grout / silicone at fixtures periodically.
- Address any damp patch below promptly — re-open and re-treat if needed.

## 14. HEALTH, SAFETY & ENVIRONMENT

- Follow the selected material's SDS; cementitious systems are alkaline (skin/eye irritant), PU / solvent primers carry their own hazards.
- Provide gloves, goggles and ventilation in the enclosed wet area.
- Control spills and prevent uncured material entering drains.

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*Disclaimer: this interim Application Data Sheet describes POLYZEN's typical application methodology for this class of system and is provided in good faith. It is a brand-flexible application guide; exact products, consumption, thickness, test durations and cure times are governed by the selected material's data sheet and the project specification. Figures shown are typical/reference values*

*from common Indian and international practice (IS/BS/ASTM). POLYZEN reserves the right to revise this document; the latest version supersedes all previous.*