

Cold self-adhesive bitumen waterproofing sheet













Material number	Length	Width, article	Material strength	Contents	Packaging	Colour
205041001	15 m	100 cm	approx. 1.5 mm	1	Roll	Black

Product features

- Cold self-adhesive waterproofing membrane
- Masonry work barrier membrane in accordance with DIN EN 14967
- Flexible and tear resistant
- Radon tight

Advantages

- Immediately resistant to water and driving rain
- Crack bridging
- Bitumen-compatible

Fields of application / waterproofing

- As retroactive building waterproofing in accordance with WTA datasheet 4-6
- As an adhesive for insulation, protection and drainage boards
- As a wall sealing membrane for L- and Z-waterproofing in double-layer masonry work (DIN EN 14967)
- As an inlay in thick layer coatings



Technical Data

Material properties

Product components	Roll goods	
Base material	Composite polymer bitumen and HDPE carrier film	
Surface weight	approx. 1.7 kg/m² ± 5%	
Crack bridging DIN 28052-6 (PG MDS/AIV)	> 5 mm	
Waterproofing membrane cold bending procedure DIN EN 1109	-30 °C	
Heat resistance (DIN 52123)	70 °C	
Watertightness DIN EN 1928 (procedure B)	60 kPa / 24 hours	
Water vapour diffusion coefficient µ	< 71400	
Tensile force, lengthwise in accordance with DIN 527-3	approx. 200 N / 50 mm	
Tensile force, crosswise in accordance with DIN 527-3	approx. 200 N / 50 mm	
Expansion, lengthwise (DIN EN ISO 527-3)	approx. 150 %	
Expansion, crosswise (DIN EN ISO 527-3)	approx. 150 %	
Resistance against static loads DIN EN 12730 (procedure B)	20 kg/24 h	
Tear resistance in accordance with DIN EN 12310-1	> 140 N	
Resistance against shock loads (procedure A)	approx. 200 mm	
Resistance against shock loads (procedure B)	approx. 600 mm	
Shear resistance of the joint seams	> 200 N / 50 mm	
Sd value	> 107 m	
Resistance to chemicals	Passed	
Resistance to ageing	Passed	
Classification of the reaction to fire in accordance with DIN EN 13501-1	E	
Application		
Substrate/application temperature	from 5 °C to 35 °C	

Application technology

Aids/tools

- Scissors/knife
- Pressure roller

Substrate preparation

Requirement for substrate

- 1. Dry
- 2. Load-bearing
- 3. Even
- 4. Sealed in the surface
- 5. Free of adhesion inhibiting substances

Preparing the surface

- 1. Apply primer consisting of ASOL-FE (diluted 1:1 with water).
- 2. The primer must be completely dry / must have reacted fully before the subsequent work steps are carried out.
- 3. For transitions to cementitious waterproofing, e.g. AQUAFIN-RB400, a primer can be omitted.

Preparing the details

- 1. Edges are to be chamfered and corners are to be rounded.
- 2. Depressions > 5 mm and mortar pockets, plaster grooves in brickwork, open butt or bed joints, damaged areas, large pored substrates or uneven masonry work must be levelled in advance with ASOCRET-M30 (cement-based mortar).
- 3. Negative water pressure cannot be absorbed by KSK-Abdichtungsbahn. Waterproof areas where this is expected with AQUAFIN®-1K.
- 4. Pre-screen internal corners / floor transitions with AQUAFIN®-1K or ASOCRET-M30 in a consistency that is able to screen. Apply a coved fillet while still wet using ASOCRET-M30. After curing, recoat the area including the base slab face with AQUAFIN®-1K.





Usage

Application

- 1. Bond all joints, edges, corners and coves with an approx. 30 cm wide reinforcing strip of KSK waterproofing sheet FB / KSK waterproofing sheet before laying over the entire surface.
- 2. Cut KSK-Abdichtungsbahn to the desired length.
- 3. Peel off the release film on the back and stick it to the end of the waterproofing membrane with an overlap of ≥ 8 cm and press on firmly.
- 4. Press the sheet down firmly, free of wrinkles and air bubbles.
- 5. Alternatively, butt joints can be covered with KSK waterproofing membrane FB.
- 6. A minimum overlap of 10 cm is required for connections.
- 7. The ends of the sheets must be secured against detachment or moisture penetration by means of plastering rails or cross-cut strips. Alternatively, the ends of the sheets can be secured with KSK finishing tape.
- $\textbf{8. Protective, drainage or insulation boards can be glued with $COMBIDIC^{\scriptsize \textcircled{0}}$-2K-CLASSIC or $COMBIDIC^{\scriptsize \textcircled{0}}$-2K-PREMIUM}.}$

Storage conditions

Storage

Cool, dry, protected from sunlight. Min. 12 months in the original container.

Disposal

Hand over product residues to approved disposal companies.

Notes

- Protect surfaces that are not to be treated from the effects of KSK-Abdichtungsbahn!
- Store KSK-Abdichtungsbahn at room temperature (approx. +20 °C) until immediately before applying and only apply in dry weather.
- Do not store or apply KSK-Abdichtungsbahn in direct sunlight.
- Do not apply KSK-Abdichtungsbahn to damp substrates.
- KSK-Abdichtungsbahn may not be glued or overcoated afterwards with products containing solvents.

Annotations

Conformity / Declaration / Verification



1213					
SCHOMBURG Gmb Aquafinstraß D-32760 Detmold 06 2 05041	e 2-8				
DIN EN 135 KSK-Abdichtun Cold self-adhesive bitumen meml buildings against ground moisture an PE foil with polyme	gsbahn orane for waterproofing d water - type A and type 1				
Reaction to fire	class E				
Tension-strain characteristics					
Tensile strength characteristics in the longitudinal direction	≥ 200 N / 50 mm				
Tensile strength characteristics	£ 20014 / 30 IIIII				
in the transverse direction	≥ 200 N / 50 mm				
Elongation characteristics					
in the longitudinal direction	≥ 150%				
Elongation characteristics					
in the transverse direction	≥ 150%				
Resistance to static loading	Procedure B: 5 kg ≥ 140 N				
Resistance against tear propagation Resistance against shock loads	≥ 200 mm (procedure A)				
resistance against stock loads	≥ 600 mm (procedure B)				
Shear resistance of joint seams	≥ 200 N/50 mm				
Cold bending characteristics	≤-30°C				
Watertightness	passed				
Resistance against ageing	passed				
Resistance against chemicals	passed				





Impact classes and typical applications in accordance with DIN 18533

Water exposure class		Water exposure	Example applications O Capillary-bound water and water transported by capillary force even against gravity	
		Ground moisture and non pressure water		
	W1.1-E	Ground moisture and non pressure water for floor slabs and walls in direct ground	Highly permeable subsoil Highly permeable back-filling of the building pit Minimum 50 cm above the design water level	
	W1.2-E	Ground moisture and non pressure water for floor slabs and walls in direct ground with drainage	o Water-logging in poorly permeable subsoil is avoided through drainage o Minimum 50 cm above the design water level	
W2-E		Pressure water	o Water pressing in from the outside can act as groundwater, flood water or backwater.	
	W2.1-E	Moderate influence from pressure water ≤3 m immersion depth	o Backwater / flood water up to 3	
	W2.2-E	High exposure to pressure water > 3 m immersion depth	o Backwater / flood water over 3 m	
W3-E		Non pressure water on earth-covered ceilings	o Precipitation water that seeps through the earth fill to the waterproofing and must be drained off there	
W4-E		Splash water and ground moisture at the wall base and capillary water in and under walls	Splash and seepage water affect the plinth surfaces, floor slabs and foundations Water can rise in capillary action in and under walls With double-shell masonry work, rainwater running off can seep into the space between the shells	

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