

Use

ATLAS WODER E is intended for waterproofing wet rooms (bathrooms, shower rooms, etc.) and balconies.

Seals wall and floor surfaces, around water and sewer pipe penetrations - together with embedded FLOOR OR WALL SURFACES.

Enables installation of flexible protection of corners and expansion joints – along with ATLAS SEALING TAPE and CORNERS or ATLAS HYDROBAND 3G tapes and corners embedded, secures the edges of joints between walls and screeds as well as the expansion joints.

Proofs surfaces around walls and floors, around passages of water and sewage system pipes – together with FLOOR or WALL RINGS embedded.

TYPES OF WATERPROOFING	
outdoor - light (water flow)	+
outdoor - medium (standing water)	+
outdoor - heavy (water under pressure)	use ATLAS WODER DUO
indoor - light (water flow)	+
indoor medium (standing water)	+
indoor heavy (water under pressure)	use ATLAS WODER DUO

TYPES OF OBJECT	
residential housing	+
public access, educational, office, healthcare buildings	+
commercial and service buildings	+
sacral buildings	+
industrial construction and multi-storey garages	+
industrial warehouses	+
infrastructure	+
hotels, SPA objects	+

PLACE OF APPLICATION	
surfaces of low traffic	+
surfaces of moderate traffic	+
surfaces of heavy traffic	+
kitchen, bathroom, laundry room, garage (in individual housing)	+
terraces	use ATLAS WODER DUO
balconies, loggias	+
underground parts of the building - foundations, cellars	use ATLAS WODER DUO
external slab stairs	+
external beam stairs, e.g. bracket stairs	+
internal communication routes	+
plinth cladding	+
technological tanks, pools, fountains, jacuzzi, balneotechnology (with no aggressive chemicals in use)	use ATLAS WODER DUO
drinking water tanks	use ATLAS WODER DUO
liquid manure tanks	use ATLAS WODER DUO
gas oil tanks	use ATLAS WODER DUO
communal sewage tanks	use ATLAS WODER DUO
fire-water reservoirs	use ATLAS WODER DUO
saunas	+
showers, washing facilities, rooms washed with large quantities of water	+

substrate type - standard	
cement screeds and floors	+
anhydrite screeds	+
cement, cement-lime plasters	+
gypsum plasters in damp and wet zones of rooms	+
walls made of cellular concrete*	+
walls made of silicate brick or hollow blocks*	+
walls made of ceramic brick or hollow blocks*	+
walls made of gypsum blocks*	+

* plastering is not required for walls with full joints



substrate type - difficult	
concrete	+
terrazzo	+
dry substrates made of plasterboards	+
screeds (cement) with heating system embedded, water and electric one	+
plasters with wall heating system	+
plasterboards	+
gypsum-fibre boards	+
cement-fibre boards	+
existing ceramic or stone cladding (tile on tile)**.	+
concrete resin lacquers bonded to the substrate	+
epoxy resin coatings	+
timber floors (thickness >25mm)	+
OSB/3, OSB/4 and particle board on the floor (thickness > 25 mm)	+
OSB/3, OSB/4 and particle board on the wall (thickness > 18 mm)	+
metal and steel surfaces***	+
plastic surfaces	+

** if bearing capacity confirmed and full joints technology used

*** protected against corrosion

Technical data

Density of the product	approx. 1.4 g/cm ³
Substrate and ambient temperature during application	from +5 °C to +30 °C
Drying time	≤ 30 minutes
Second coat application	after approx. 1 hour
Implementation of the protective layer - tiling:	
-for damp proofing	- minimum after 2 hours*
-for waterproofing	- minimum after 4 hours*

*Times specified for a temperature of 20 °C and 55% humidity - at lower temperatures and higher humidity the time after which tiles can be glued may be longer.

The total thickness of the coating should be selected according to the water exposure conditions of the surface to be sealed.

Type of waterproofing - example application site	Method of application	Coating thickness
anti-moisture	I layer brush II layer brush	0.8 mm
waterproofing - floors in bathrooms and kitchens - balcony	I layer brush 2nd layer 4 mm notched trowel	1.0 mm

Note: the values given in the table refer to a dry insulation coating on an even, non-absorbent substrate.

Technical requirements

Quick-drying liquid film ATLAS WODER E is a component of the product set for waterproofing ATLAS WODER E ITB-KOT-2018/0491 edition 1 Domestic Declaration of Conformity No. K052.

Waterproofing

Substrate preparation

Detailed indications of substrate preparation, depending on the type of substrate, are shown in the table at the end of the Technical Sheet.

The substrate should be:

stable - i.e. strong, stable and free from dust, dirt, salt efflorescence and weakly adhering substrate elements, remains of old paints, oils and other substances which may impair the membrane bonding. Any substrate scratches and defects must be widened mechanically and filled with cement mortar, e.g. ATLAS TEN-10, ATLAS ZW 330. Dusty substrates and those made of gypsum materials must be grinded and dusted

even - for levelling the substrate in case of larger irregularities, e.g. ATLAS ZW 330 levelling mortar, ATLAS SMS, SAM or POSTAR floor bases can be used.

cleaned - from layers that may weaken adhesion of the waterproofing coat, in particular from dust, dirt, lime, oil, grease, wax, salt efflorescence, oil and emulsion paint residues; substrates covered with algae, fungi, etc., should be cleaned and protected with ATLAS MYKOS PLUS or MYKOS NR 1,

dry - the surface should be completely dry, which should be confirmed by a 'film test'. The test consists of laying a plastic film over an area of approximately 1m². If condensation appears on the inner surface of the film after 72 hours, such a substrate is not yet suitable for waterproofing.

seasoned - freshly made surfaces can be sealed after they have been properly seasoned,

primed - ATLAS UNI-GRUNT, ATLAS UNI-GRUNT ULTRA.

Detailed indications of substrate preparation, depending on the type of substrate, are shown in the table at the end of the Technical Sheet.

Mass preparation

ATLAS WODER E is produced as a ready-to-use, homogeneous paste. It must not be combined with other materials, diluted or thickened. Once the bucket has been opened, its contents should be stirred to even out the consistency (a slow speed mixer is recommended).

Proofing

The waterproofing coat should be applied in at least two layers. The first one is applied with a brush, starting from the places where ATLAS SEALING TAPES, CORNERS and RINGS will be additionally applied. Sink these accessories in the freshly applied ATLAS WODER E compound. The second coat can be applied after the first one is completely dry (after about 1 hour). Subsequent coats can be applied with a brush or steel float.

Finishing work

The set coating (after approx. 24 hours) should be permanently covered with floor, plaster or facing. The proofed surfaces must be protected against water action within approx. 3 days.



Consumption

Consumption depends on water exposure conditions (see TECHNICAL DATA):

- damp proofing: 1.0 kg /m²,
- waterproofing: approx. 2.0 kg/m².

Packaging

Plastic buckets: 2 kg, 5 kg, 15 kg.

Safety information

Safety information is given on the product packaging and in the Safety Data Sheet, available at www.atlas.com.pl.

Storage and transport

Safety information is provided on the product packaging and in the Safety Data Sheet available at www.atlas.com.pl.

Shelf life of the product is 12 months from the production date shown on the packaging.

Important additional information

Caution. When carrying out waterproofing on OSB, sealant tapes should be pasted along the joints of the OSB.

Tools should be cleaned with clean water, immediately after use. Difficult-to-remove residues of the compound are washed off with a product for removing residues of products based on polymer dispersions ATLAS RESIN AWAY.

The information included in the Product Data Sheet constitutes basic guidelines concerning the use of the product and does not release from the obligation to conduct work according to the best construction practices and health and safety at work regulations. On the date of issue of this Product Data Sheet, all previous Product Data Sheets become invalid. The accompanying documents for the product are available at www.atlas.com.pl.

The content of the Product Data Sheet as well as the symbols and trade names used in it are the property of Atlas sp. z o. o. Their unauthorized use will be sanctioned.

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Specific indications for the preparation of the substrate, depending on its type.

Substrate type	Information on substrate preparation
Freshly applied screed ATLAS SMS 15	required moisture content of the substrate 2.0 % CM - after approx. 12 hours for an undercoat thickness of 1-5 mm - after approx. 24 hours for substrate thicknesses over 5 mm
Freshly applied screed ATLAS SMS 30	required moisture content of the substrate 2.0 % CM - after approx. 1 day for an undercoat thickness of 3-5 mm - after approx. 4 days for a substrate thickness of 6-10 mm - after approx. 5 days for a substrate thickness of 11-20 mm - after approx. 6 days for an undercoat thickness of 21-30 mm
Freshly applied screed ATLAS SMS 80	Moisture content of the primer 4.0 - after approx. 4 days for a thickness of 25-40 mm - after approx. 6 days for a thickness of 41-60 mm - after approx. 9 days for a thickness of 61-80 mm
Freshly applied screed ATLAS POSTAR 10	required moisture content of the substrate 2.0 % CM - after approx. 3 days for a substrate thickness of 1.0-3.0 cm - after approx. 5 days for a substrate thickness of 3.1-5.0 cm - after approx. 16 days for a substrate thickness of 5.1-10.0 cm
Freshly applied screed ATLAS POSTAR 20	required moisture content of the substrate 2.0 % CM - after approx. 3 days for a substrate thickness of 1.0-3.0 cm - after approx. 4 days for a substrate thickness of 3.1-5.0 cm - after approx. 12 days for a substrate thickness of 5.1-8.0 cm
Freshly applied screed ATLAS POSTAR 60	required moisture content of the substrate 2.0 % CM - after approx. 1.5 days for a substrate thickness of 1.0-3.0 cm - after approx. 2 days for a substrate thickness of 3.1-5.0 cm - after approx. 7 days for a substrate thickness of 5.1-8.0 cm
Freshly applied screed ATLAS POSTAR 80	required moisture content of the substrate 2.0 % CM - after approx. 12 hours for a substrate thickness of 1.0-3.0 cm - after approx. 24 hours for a substrate thickness of 3.1-5.0 cm - after approx. 72 hours for a substrate thickness of 5.1-8.0 cm
Other cement screed	required moisture content of the substrate 2% CM - seasoning minimum 28 days Prime with one of the emulsions: - ATLAS UNI-GRUNT - ATLAS UNI-GRUNT ULTRA
Freshly applied screed ATLAS SAM 100	required moisture content of the substrate 0.5 % CM - approx. 7 days for a substrate thickness of 0.5-3 cm Prime with one of the emulsions: - ATLAS UNI-GRUNT - ATLAS UNI-GRUNT ULTRA
Freshly applied screed ATLAS SAM 200	required moisture content of the substrate 0.5 % CM - approx. 18 days for an underlay thickness of 2.5-4.0 cm - approx. 28 days for an underlay thickness of 4.1-6.0 cm Prime with one of the emulsions: - ATLAS UNI-GRUNT - ATLAS UNI-GRUNT ULTRA If a white surface deposit has appeared while the primer is drying, it should be removed mechanically by sanding and then the entire surface should be vacuumed. Sanding the primer speeds up the drying process.
Freshly applied screed ATLAS SAM 500	required moisture content of the substrate 0.5 % CM - approx. 7 days for a substrate thickness of 2.0-4.0 cm - approx. 18 days for a foundation thickness of 4.1-6.0 cm Prime with one of the emulsions: - ATLAS UNI-GRUNT - ATLAS UNI-GRUNT ULTRA
Cement and anhydrite screeds with floor heating (heating screed)	Prime with one of the emulsions: - ATLAS UNI-GRUNT - ATLAS UNI-GRUNT ULTRA The cladding must be suitably heated before gluing.
Terrazzo	Degrease the surface thoroughly and, in the case of pasted terrazzo, remove the top part or all of it and make a new primer.
Bricks or hollow bricks of calcium-silicate, ceramic or cellular concrete	Prime with one of the emulsions: - ATLAS UNI-GRUNT - ATLAS UNI-GRUNT ULTRA



	A levelling layer (plaster) is required. The execution of waterproofing directly on unplastered masonry is only possible if the dimensional tolerance of the substrate is adequate. In this case, it is necessary to make the wall into a full joint (or to complete the jointing) and to repair any cavities and irregularities using ready-made mortars.
Cement and cement-lime plasters (for 2 cm thick plaster)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - minimum curing time of 7 days* (manual laying) - minimum curing time 14 days* (machine laying) <p>Prime with one of the emulsions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ATLAS UNI-GRUNT - ATLAS UNI-GRUNT ULTRA
Gypsum plasters (for 2 cm thick plaster)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - minimum curing time of 14 days* (hand and machine laying). <p>Prime with one of the emulsions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ATLAS UNI-GRUNT - ATLAS UNI-GRUNT ULTRA <p>If the gypsum plaster is made in a wet room then it must be carefully protected against moisture.</p>
Substrates to be levelled with ATLAS ZW 330 mortar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - after 24 hours at a layer thickness of 5 mm - after 48 hours at a layer thickness of 10 mm - after 72 hours with a layer thickness of 20 mm - after 96 hours with a layer thickness greater than 20 mm
Concrete floors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a minimum of 21 days seasoning time; - optimum humidity < 4% CM. - absolutely clean from any shuttering oil residues and other substances that may impair adhesion. - Missing areas, chipping and other defects should be filled with ATLAS TEN-10 or ATLAS ZW 330 mortars.
Oil paint and resin varnish coatings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Remove coatings with poor adhesion to the substrate mechanically. - Stable coatings, well bonded to the substrate: sand, vacuum. - gypsum putty used for levelling the substrate remove.
OSB, chipboard and plank flooring - the layering should be designed and made in such a way as to prevent deformation that could lead to damage to the cladding.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - check the type of boards used, OSB/3 and OSB/4 boards (according to PN-EN 300:2007) may be used on the floors, with a minimum thickness of 25 mm (22 mm in the case of installation on ATLAS M-System), and wall cladding min. 18 mm, - check the stability of the sheathing on the substructure; the panels must not buckle under operational loads; if necessary, tighten an additional, stiffening layer of panels, - Matt down the surface using 40-60 grit sandpaper, - clean the surface of any dust that has formed,
Existing ceramic or stone tile coverings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Check adherence of existing cladding to the substrate by tapping; remove individual tiles of cladding detached from the substrate, - wash and degrease tile surfaces thoroughly, - Glazed tiles are roughened with a diamond disc grinder, - Clean the surface of the dust,
Metal and steel surfaces	Cleaning and de-rusting required, priming with dedicated primer. Make a sprinkling of dry quartz sand onto the freshly applied primer, e.g. ATLAS EPO-S universal epoxy binder with quartz sprinkling.
Plastic surfaces	Cleaning, sanding required. An adhesion test must be carried out to confirm the applicability of the film on plastic substrates.

*) The times shown in the table are recommended for application conditions of approx. 20 °C and 50 % humidity.

