

Installing OTL TM 1200 Linear Tanking Mat



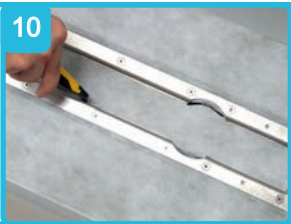
Remove the screws that secure the clamping ring to the main channel. Lift out the clamping ring and screws. Set aside.



Remove the roll of tanking mat and lay over the drain. With the mat laid flat, peel the backing tape from one corner then back 150mm. Place the edge of the tanking mat against the inside edge of the tray and centrally over the channel. Apply enough pressure for the mat to adhere to the tray.



Lift up the tanking mat and gently removing the backing tape approx 300mm at a time, apply pressure to the mat and stick down. Fold the mat into the tray the other end and trim with a sharp knife.

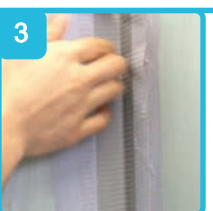
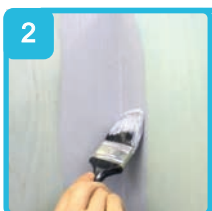


Position the clamping ring into the main channel and push down. Screw the clamping ring to the main channel through the tanking mat. With a sharp knife cut along the inside of the clamping ring and remove the excess tanking mat. Remove and replace the rest of the floor as necessary with 22mm waterproof chipboard or 24mm WPB plywood to suit.

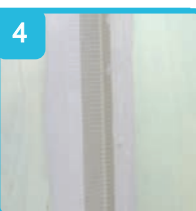
Application for OTL Linear Wet Room Tanking System



Applying OTL 022 Primer



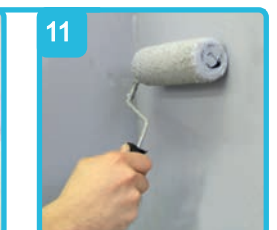
Applying OTL 024 Tape



Applying OTL 028 (Internal Corner) or OTL 029 (External Corner)



Applying OTL 026 Pipe Sleeve



Apply 2-3 coats of OTL 025 Tanking Compound

Applications Guidelines

There are several ways of constructing a wet room but there are some basic principles that must be observed, these are:

1. The floor can either be screeded or constructed from heavy duty wooden sheets such as plywood, but in all cases there must be a gradual slope towards an appropriate shower outlet. The structure must be solid, without flexing, any joints in the construction board must be butted together and well fitting.
2. The body of the shower outlet must be recessed or cast into the floor in such a way that the top of the flange is lower than the surrounding floor. All pipework from the shower outlet must run downwards into drains.
3. All brickwork or blockwork walls must be flush pointed and any damage made good prior to using the OTL Tanking System.
4. OTL Tanking System cannot be used directly over conventional narrow floorboards, such boards must be replaced or covered with a sheet material such as plywood. Hardboard is not suitable as it is not rigid enough to prevent transfer of movement from the original floor.

OTL PRIMER

OTL Tanking System PRIMER can be used as a bonding agent on most adsorbent surfaces including plasterboard plywood, gypsum plasters, MDF, etc. The surface must be dry, solid, supportive, as well as free from oil, grease, dust and other separating layers.

Residual adhesives and paint as well as loose plaster or masonry have to be removed before application.

OTL Tanking PRIMER must be shaken or stirred thoroughly before use and is then evenly applied using a fur roller, paint brush or a suitable spray gun. When the primer is touch dry the subsequent coatings can be applied.

The temperature during application and drying period must be +5C minimum and + 25 C maximum. The drying period for OTL Tanking PRIMER depends on the temperature of the air and building structure, the movement and humidity of the air and the absorbency of the substrate. When the temperature is 20C and the relative air humidity 50% the approximate drying period is 2 hours.

The consumption rate of the OTL PRIMER depends on the absorbency and nature of the substrate. Normally the consumption rates range from 100 to 150 g/m². All tools may be cleaned with water immediately after use.

OTL TAPES, SLEEVES and CORNERS

All wall to wall and wall to floor junctions as well as nail/screw heads must be reinforced with OTL Tanking TAPE. In all cases where the tape is needed first apply a generous stripe coat of OTL Tanking COMPOUND overlapping the width of the tape by approx 10 cm each side.

Press the OTL Tanking TAPE and CORNERS into the still fresh COMPOUND, with a hand float ensure the tape and the corners are flat with no raised edges or creases. Any overlaps in the tape should face downwards and should be at least 5cm with a generous coating of COMPOUND in between. If not using OTL Tanking PRE-MADE CORNERS then at internal corners the tape must be cut from the bottom edge to the middle point and folded in on itself with compound in between the overlapping pieces.

For external corners a second piece of tape must be cut, this time from the top edge to the middle and placed diagonally over the corner overlapping the previous piece with wet compound in between. In this way the two pieces together cover the entire external corner, special attention must be paid to the very corner point where the two cuts meet, apply a generous coating of COMPOUND at this point. OTL Tanking System PIPE SLEEVES are pushed onto the hot and cold water pipes where they penetrate the wall, they are bedded onto a fresh coating of COMPOUND.

The SHOWER OUTLET SLEEVE is positioned centrally over the shower outlet, the sleeve dresses down into the body of the outlet and is normally held in place with a clamping supplied with the shower outlet.

For application purposes it is best to remove the clamping ring before the sleeve is bedded down on a generous layer of COMPOUND, taking care to leave an area of 50mm around the waste free of compound. Only after the sleeve is set in place and the compound is fully dried should the clamping ring be replaced and tightened.

OTL Tanking System COMPOUND

Ensure the primed substrate is clean and dry and free from loose particles or other contaminants. The use of PRIMER is always recommended for adsorbent surfaces such as plywood, plasterboard, plaster, screed or brickwork. Non adsorbent surfaces such as old tiles or plaster may need to be abraded before the application of the compound. In such cases a test application should always be made prior to proceeding.

OTL Tanking Compound has to be stirred thoroughly before use. Application temperature should be between +5C and +25C maximum. Apply with a brush or fur roller in two or three generous coats. Do not "Brush out" the compound too thin, but use a brush or roller as a way of spreading it in a thick layer. Each coat should be approx 300-400 g/sq.m.

Each coat has to be completely dry before the next coat can be applied, this normally takes between 2 to 4 hours. OTL Tanking COMPOUND is also applied over the top of the previously applied tape, corners and sleeves so as to give a seamless finish. OTL Compound will not fully cure for two to three weeks, but can be tiled over using a waterproof tile adhesive after the final layer has dried for twenty four hours. OTL compound is a non-hazardous water based product, it should not be subjected to long term "water standing" flood tests until it is fully cured. Spray water testing may be carried out after a minimum of 24 hours.

Further Advice: If anything is not clear or you need further advice please do not hesitate to call us.



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