

Two-component highly chemical resistant, crack-bridging membrane based on Xolutec-Technology for waterproofing and protection of concrete structures in harsh conditions

DESCRIPTION

MasterSeal M 790 is a two-component crackbridging membrane based on Xolutec -Technology providing high chemical and mechanical resistance.

Xolutec[™] a new dimension in durability Xolutec is an innovative and smart way of combining complementary chemistries. When the material is mixed on site a cross-linked interpenetrating network (XPN) is formed enhancing the overall material properties. By controlling the cross-linking density, the properties of Xolutec can be adjusted depending on the product performance required, e.g. this allows the formulation of materials with varying degrees of toughness and flexibility. Xolutec is very low in volatile organic components (VOC), is quick and easy to apply with both spray and hand application depending on requirements. It cures rapidly even at low temperature, reducing application time thus enabling fast return to service and minimizing downtime.

This technology tolerates a wide variety of different site conditions, greatly expanding the application window and reducing the potential for delays and failures. Long maintenance cycles and lower life cycle costs significantly reduce total cost of ownership.

FIELDS OF APPLICATION

MasterSeal M 790 is used in waterproofing applications where a high level of chemical resistance is required.

This includes:

- Waste water treatment plants both in the inflow and outflow areas.
- Sewage effluent pipelines.
- Biogas plants.
- Secondary containment.

MasterSeal M 790 can be applied on:

- Horizontal and vertical substrates.
- Internal and external areas also with rubber wheel traffic.

- Concrete, cementitious mortar or steel substrates.
- Reinforced concrete to protect it against carbonation or chloride induced corrosion and for protection against chemical attack in secondary containment bunds in chemical and petrochemical industries.

Contact your local Master Builders Solutions representative for any other applications.

FEATURES AND BENEFITS

- Easy hand application by roller or trowel
- Continuous membrane: monolithic no laps, welds or seams.
- Excellent chemical resistance including high concentrations of biogenic sulphuric acid
- Waterproof and resistant to standing water.
- Fully bonded to substrate: can be applied to a wide range of substrates with the appropriate primer.
- Moisture tolerant.
- High resistance to carbon dioxide diffusion: Protects concrete from rebar corrosion.
- High tear, abrasion and impact resistance:
 Withstands traffic and use in areas exposed to mechanical damages.
- Tough but flexible and crack bridging.
- Thermoset: does not soften at high temperatures.
- Excellent adhesion.
- Weatherproof: proven thundershower and freeze / thaw resistance, can be applied outdoors without additional top coating.
- · Does not contain solvents.
- Can be spray-applied with selected 2component spray machines (please contact our technical service for details).





APPROVALS & CERTIFICATES

- Proven long-term resistance to biogenic sulfuric acid corrosion resistance (Fraunhofer Institute)
- CE Certification according to EN 1504-2
- Chemical Resistance according to EN 13529

PACKAGING

MasterSeal M 790 is available as:

Hand application:

5kg kits consisting of 1.5kg Part A & 3.5kg Part B

Spray application:

30kg kits consisting of 9kg Part A & 21kg Part B.

COLOURS

Grey and Red

APPLICATION METHOD

(a) Surface preparation:

All substrates (new and old) must be structurally sound, dry, free of laitance and loose particles and clean of oil, grease, rubber skid marks, paint stains and other adhesion impairing contaminants.

Concrete: The surface should be prepared by shot blasting, high-pressure water jetting or other suitable mechanical method. After preparation, concrete and other cementitious substrates must have a minimum pull off strength of 1N/mm².

Wall/Floor connections must be rounded by using suitable products e.g. **MasterSeal 590**.

For maximum application performance substrate temperature must be minimum +5°C and maximum +40°C. The temperature of the contact surfaces must be at least 3°C above the ambient dew point temperature.

For higher temperatures consult BASF Technical Services department.

Primer coat

A primer coat will improve the adhesion and prevent the appearance of pinholes or bubbles in the hardened coating. The recommended primer for **MasterSeal M 790** is **MasterSeal P 770***. The substrate should be visibly dry. The temperature of the contact surfaces must be at least 3°C above the ambient dew point temperature. **MasterSeal P 770** can be applied by roller in one layer and its consumption is approx. 0.25-0.4kg/m².

Wait for at least 5 hours (@ 20°C) before applying **MasterSeal M 790**.

* Please refer to relevant product data sheet for details.

(b) Mixing

MasterSeal M 790 is supplied in working kits which are pre-packaged in the exact mixing ratio. Pour the entire content of Part A into the container of Part B and mix with a mechanical drill and paddle at low speed (max. 400 rpm) for at least 3 minutes. Scrape the sides and the bottom of the container several times to ensure complete mixing. Keep the mixer blades submerged in the coating to avoid introducing air bubbles.

Do not mix part kits and do not mix by hand!

(c) Hand application (substrate temperature from +5°C to +30°C)

MasterSeal M 790 can be applied by brush or roller. It is always recommended to complete the application in a minimum of two layers. Minimum waiting time before application of second coat is 8 hours (overnight) at 20°C ambient and substrate temperature and the maximum time is 48 hours.

(d) Spray application (substrate temperature above +30°C)

MasterSeal M 790 is sprayed with Graco XM70 Plural component sprayer. For detailed application methodology kindly refer to the MasterSeal 7000CR Application Manual or consult BASF Technical Services Dept.





TECHN		
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Product Data			
Property	Standard	Unit	Data
Density of mixed material	EN ISO 2811-1	g/cm³	approx. 1.2
Viscosity of mixed material	EN ISO 3219	mPas	approx. 2800
Application temperature (substrate)	-	°C	from +5 to +40
Pot-life	at +10°C at +20°C at +30°C	minutes	approx. 25 approx. 20 approx. 15
Re-coating interval	at +5°C at +20°C at +30°C	hours	approx. 24 approx. 8 approx. 4
Fully cured after	at +20°C	days	7
Exposure to water pressure after	at +20°C	hours	24
Service temperature (dry)	-	°C	-20 to +80
Service temperature (wet)	-	°C	up to +60
Adhesion to concrete (dry) after 28 days	EN 1542	N/mm²	2.9
Adhesion to concrete (wet) after 28 days	EN 13578	N/mm²	2.2
Adhesion strength after freeze-thaw cycles	EN 13687-1	N/mm²	2.7
CO ₂ permeability S _D	EN 1062-6	m	206 (required >50)
Water vapour permeability S _D	EN ISO 7783	m	126 (class III SD >50)
Capillary water absorption	EN 1062-3	kg/m²·h ^{0,5}	0.0005 (required <0.1)
Behaviour after artificial weathering (2000 h)	EN 1062-11	-	no blistering, cracking or flaking; colour change
Tensile strength	EN ISO 527-1/-2	N/mm²	>20
Abrasion resistance - Taber test (mass loss)	EN ISO 5470-1	mg	194 (required < 3000)
Abrasion resistance - BCA test (thickness loss)	EN 13894-2	μm	< 10 (= class AR 0.5)
Dynamic friction 20,000 cycles dry (test for rubber wheel traffic) 20,000 cycles wet	"Stuttgarter Gerät"	-	no abrasion of material no abrasion of material
Impact resistance	EN ISO 6272/2	Nm	24.5 (class III > 20)
Shore D hardness after 7 days	EN ISO 868/07	-	80
Reaction to Fire	EN 13501-1		Class E
Static crack bridging	EN 1062-7	Class	A3 (+23°C)
Dynamic crack bridging	EN 1062-7	Class	B3.1 (+23°C)
Elongation at break	DIN 53504	%	20
Resistance to positive water pressure	UNE-EN 12390-8	bar	5
Resistance to negative water pressure	based on UNI 8298-8	bar	2.5

Note: Hardening times are measured at 21°C ± 2°C and 60% ± 10% relative humidity. Higher temperatures and/or higher relative humidity can shorten these times, and vice versa. Technical data shown are statistical results and do not correspond to guaranteed minima. Tolerances are those described in appropriate performance





Chemical resistance (according EN 13529)					
Group	Description	Test Liquid	Result*		
DF 1	Gasoline	47.5% toluene + 30.4% isooctane + 17.1% n- heptane + 3% methanol + 2% 2-methyl- propanol-(2)	Class III (8%)		
DF 2	Aviation fuels	50% toluene + 50% isooctane Aviation fuel 100 LL NATO code F18 Turbo fuel A1 NATO Code F34/F35	Class III (9%)		
DF 3	Fuel oil, Diesel fuel and other unused combustion motor oils	80 % n-paraffin (C12 to C18) + 20 % methylnaphthalene	Class III (8%)		
DF 4	All hydrocarbons as well as mixtures containing benzene with max. 5 Vol. %	60% toluene + 30% xylene + 10% methylnaphthalene	Class III (19%)		
DF 4a	Benzene and benzene containing mixtures (incl.4)	30% benzene + 30% toluene + 30% xylene + 10% methylnaphthalene	Class III (25%)**		
DF 5	Mono- and polyvalent alcohols (up to a max. 48 vol% methanol), glycol ethers	48 Vol% methanol + 48 Vol% IPA + 4% water	Class III (35%)		
DF 5a	All alcohols and glycol ethers (incl. 5 and 5b)	methanol	Class III (48%)		
DF 6	Halogen hydrocarbons ≥ C2 (incl. 6b)	trichloroethylene	Class III (18%)		
DF 6a	All halogen hydrocarbons (incl. 6 and 6b)	Dichloromethane (methylene chloride)	Class I		
DF 6b	Aromatic halogen hydrocarbons	monochlorobenzene	Class III (20%)		
DF 7	All organic esters and ketones (including. 7a)	50 % ethyl acetate + 50 % methyl isobutyl ketone	Class II (43%)		
DF 9	Aqueous solutions of organic acids (carboxylic) up to 10 % as well their salts	10 % aqueous acetic acid	Class III (8%)**		
DF 9a	Organic acids (carboxylic, apart from formic acids) as well as their salts	50% acetic acid + 50% propionic acid	Class I		
DF 10	Mineral acids (non oxidizing) up to 20% and inorganic salts in aqueous solution (pH<6) except HF	Sulphuric acid (20%)	Class III (10%)		
DF 11	Inorganic lye (except oxidizing) and inorganic salts in aqueous solution (pH>8)	Sodium hydroxide solution (20%)	Class III (11%)		
DF 12	Aqueous solutions of inorganic non- oxidizing salts with a pH value between 6 and 8	Aqueous sodium chloride solution (20%)	Class III (13%)		
DF 13	Amines as well as their salts (in aqueous solution)	35 % triethanolamine + 30 % n-butylamine + 35 % N,N-dimethylaniline	Class I		
DF 14	Aqueous solutions of organic surfactants	1) 3 % Protectol KLC 50 + 2 % Marlophen NP 9,5 + 95 % water 2) 3 % Texapon N 28 + 2 % Marlipal O 13/80 + 95 % water	Class III (10%)		
DF 15	Cyclic and acyclic ethers (including 15a)	Tetrahydrofurane (THF)	Class I		
DF 15a	Non-cyclic ethers	Diethyl ether	Class III (19%)		

^{*} values in brackets are Reduction of shore A hardness ** colour change

Class I: 3 d without pressure	Reduction in hardness of less than 50% when measured according to
Class II: 28 d without pressure	Buchholz method, EN ISO 2815, or Shore method EN ISO 868 24 h after the coating is removed from immersion in the test liquid.
Class III: 28 d with pressure	the coating is removed from infinersion in the test liquid.





Chemical Resistance - additional media			
Media	Temperature	Duration of impact	Resistance*
Acids			
Sulphuric acid 50%	50°C	170 h	++
Sulphuric acid 30%	50°C	500 h	++
Phosphoric acid 85%	20°C	500 h	++**
Nitric acid 30%	20°C	500 h	+**
Acetic acid 20%	20°C	310 h	++
Lactic acid 30%	20°C	170 h	++
Lactic acid 25%	50°C	500 h	+
Sulphuric acid 20% + lactic acid 5%	50°C	170 h	++
Formic acid 5%	20°C	500 h	++
Formic acid 40%	20°C	500 h	+
Lyes			
Sodium hydroxide 50%	20°C	500 h	++
Sodium hydroxide 50%	50°C	500 h	++
Potassium hydroxide 50%	20°C	500 h	+
Ammonia 25%	20°C	310 h	-
Organic chemicals			
Ethanol 50%	20°C	310 h	0
Toluene	20°C	500 h	0
Gasoline acc. to EN 228 and DIN 51626-1	20°C	500 h	++
Specific solutions			
Silage water (3% milk + 1.5% vinegar +0.5% butyric acid)	40°C	500 h	++
Liquid manure (7% ammonium hydrogen phosphate)	40°C	500 h	++
Distilled water	40°C	500 h	++
Chlorine bleaching	50°C	170 h	++
Chlorinated water	20°C	500 h	++
Hydrogen peroxide 30%	20°C	500 h	++
Ammonium hydroxide 28%	20°C	500 h	++

* Tensile Strength development in comparison to untreated sample:

++ 100-80% → resistant without any changes

+ 79-55% → medium resistant

o 54-45% → short term resistant (occasional contact or splashing mode)

< 45% → not resistant

** Colour change





COVERAGE

The consumption of **MasterSeal M 790** is approximately 0.4 kg/m² per coat. A minimum of two coats is required, depending on the condition and porosity of the substrate and requested film thickness. A two-coat application with a total consumption of approximately 0.8kg/m² will provide a dry film thickness of approx. 0.6mm.

In high chemically demanding environments (e.g. waste water treatment plants) and/or in harsh, abrasive conditions, a dry film thickness of 0.9mm is recommended. Therefore, a minimum consumption of 1.0-1.2 kg/m² in two or three layers must be applied.

These consumptions are theoretical and can vary according to the absorption and roughness of the substrate. It is essential to carry out representative trials on site to evaluate the exact consumption.

FINISHING & CLEANING

Tools can be cleaned with **MasterTop THN 2** while still wet. Once cured, the material can only be removed mechanically.

WORKING TIME

Approximately 20 minutes at 20°C ambient and substrate temperature.

STORAGE & SHELF LIFE

MasterSeal M 790 should be stored in original containers under dry conditions at temperatures between 10-25°C preferably. Protect from frost and no permanent storage over +30°C. Shelf life under these conditions is 12 months for both parts.

WATCHPOINTS

- For maximum application performance do not apply at temperatures below +5°C nor above +40°C. For higher temperatures consult BASF Technical Services department.
- Do not add any solvents, sand or other components to MasterSeal M 790 mixes.
- Ensure application in a continuous layer avoiding pinholes, or surface defects that can facilitate penetration of chemicals to substrate.
- Under strong UV radiation the hardened membrane can yellow; this has however no influence on the chemical resistance and mechanical performance of the material.

HANDLING / PRECAUTIONS

Usual preventive measures for the handling of chemical products should be observed when using this product, for example do not eat, smoke or drink while working and wash hands when taking a break or when the job is completed.

Specific safety information referring the handling and transport of this product can be found in the Material Safety Data Sheet.

Disposal of product and its container should be carried out according to the local legislation in force. Responsibility for this lies with the final owner of the product.





CE-marking (EN 1540-2)



BASF Coatings GmbH Glasuritstraße 1 D-48165 Münster

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MasterSeal M 790 (DE0269/02) EN 1504-2:2004

Surface protection product/coating (Primer: MasterSeal P 770) EN 1504-2 Principles 1.3/2.2/5.1/6.1/8.2

Reaction to fire Abrasion resistance

Permeability to CO₂
Water vapour permeability
Capillary absorption and
permeability to water
Thermal compatibility

Resistance to severe chemical attack Class I: 4a,6a,9,9a,13,15 Class III: 1,2,3,4,5,5a,6,7,10,11,12,14,15a Crack bridging ability

Impact resistance Adhesion strength by pull off test

pull off test Artificial weathering Dangerous substances Class E Loss of mass < 3000 mg s_D > 50 m Class III

Class III w < 0,1 kg/m²h^{0,5}

≥ 1,5 N/mm² Pass

hardness < 50 %

A3 (23 °C) A2 (-10 °C) B3.1 (23 °C) B2 (-10 °C) Class III ≥ 1.5 N/mm²

Pass Comply with 5.3 (EN 1504-2)

Registered trademark of the BASF-Group in many countries.

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STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

The technical information and application advice given in this BASF publication are based on the present state of our best scientific and practical knowledge. As the information herein is of a general nature, no assumption can be made as to a product's suitability for a particular use or application and no warranty as to its accuracy, reliability or completeness either expressed or implied is given other than those required by law. The user is responsible for checking the suitability of products for their intended use.

NOTE

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^{*} Properties listed are based on laboratory controlled tests.