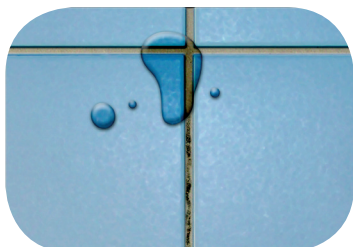


# Tiling in wet areas (bathrooms, etc...)

## ○ Sensitive points for water ingress in wet areas



Joints between tiles are potential sources of water ingress, even if they are water-resistant.

Junctions between walls and floors (wall/wall, floor/wall) are under strong constraints and often represent a source of water ingress

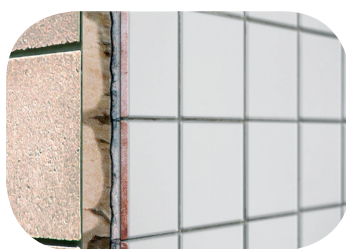


Sensitive points around pipes, taps and fittings also frequently allow water penetration

## ○ Consequences of water ingress in wet areas



Water leakage in walls lead to deterioration in adjoining rooms



Some substrates, particularly plasterboard and gypsum plaster, are very sensitive to humidity and have very little strength when wet. Continued water ingress will, over time, cause the substrate to disintegrate and fail.



As a final result, tiles can debond and cause the failure of the full system.

## Recommended products

### Tile adhesives



webercol WP

webercol plus

webercol floor

webercol flex

### Tile grouts

weberjoint  
perfectweberjoint  
deco

## 1- Substrate preparation

- Check adhesion of existing substrate and scratch existing paint coatings.
- Replace hollow tiles with other tiles or fill the void with a suitable repair mortar, like **weberrep 331 TX** or other repair product. Clean the substrate and remove traces of dust, oil and other contaminants.
- Rinse the substrate and let it dry.

## 2- Waterproofing layer and tile adhesive

### Tiling over sand bed:

Apply 2 layers of **weberdry 210 AFC** or **weberdry gum**, an acrylic waterproof membrane, between the concrete substrate and the sand bed. All corners should receive a band of plastic mesh or polyethylene between the 1st and 2nd layer of **weberdry 210 AFC** or **weber band** between the 1st and 2nd layer of **weberdry gum**. After 24 hours minimum, fix the tiles with **webercol floor**, a thick adhesive mortar applied above the sand bed.

**webercol floor** can be applied up to 40mm thickness.

### Tiling over concrete/plaster:

- Cement-based system: Apply two coats of cementitious waterproofing membrane **weberdry 130 PR** with a band of polyethylene or plastic mesh embedded in the 1st coat. The application of **weberdry 110 FX** is recommended in all corners and junctions between walls and floors. Tile with **webercol plus** or **webercol flex**.
- Acrylic-based system: Apply 2 coats of acrylic waterproofing membrane **weberdry gum** with the use of **weber band** embedded in the 1st coat (in all corners and sensitive points). Tile with **webercol plus**.

## 3- Tile grouting

It is recommended to leave a minimum joint width of 2mm around the tiles. Grouting should be done at least 24 hours after fixing tiles, using:

- **weberjoint perfect**, a high performance grout with Hydro Repell® and Mould Stop® technologies, to avoid the creation of fungus and to reduce water absorption from the joints.
- Or **Weberjoint deco** a high performance non-shading and water resistant tile grout



### Note

Fixing material must be chosen to suit the level of exposure to water.

Please refer to products technical data sheets on [www.sodamco.com](http://www.sodamco.com) or ask for technical advice to know the exact scope of use.