

PLANTER BOX APPLICATION GUIDE



Liquid Rubber provides an easy **Do-It-Yourself** solution to waterproof your planter boxes. Waterbased and non-toxic with no VOC's or solvents, means no special equipment is needed for application.



PREPARATION

Liquid Rubber waterproof solutions are easy to install, anyone can do it! Follow the steps detailed below to ensure proper installation of your high-performance waterproof coating. Surface preparation is the most important step in any successful coating installation.

Inspection:

All surfaces must be structurally sound, clean, dry, and free from contaminants that would prevent proper adhesion. If not using kiln dried wood be sure that the new wood is sufficiently dried (less than 15% relative humidity, kiln dried wood should already be dry enough). Put a couple of drops of water on the surface of the dry wood. If it absorbs it is dry enough, if it beads up there is too much moisture and it needs additional drying time. Chemically treated wood should be thoroughly cleaned to remove treatments from the surface to which vou will apply your Liquid Rubber Solution and allowed to dry. Sealants and existing coatings should be fully cured and well bonded. Concrete must be cured for a minimum of 28 days. All defects should be repaired and cured prior to coating.



General Preparation & Cleaning: (Prep is 90% of the job!)

The substrate should be clean, dry, and free of defects. Existing coatings/sealants should be well bonded. Loose/flaky material should be removed.

Concrete:

Should be etched using **Liquid Rubber Concrete Etch**, power washed and allowed to fully dry. Be sure to perform a moisture test on the concrete prior to application. Refer to moisture test guidelines.

Wood:

Mildew and organic growth must be removed using Liquid Rubber Deck and Patio Cleaner. Secure raised nail heads, deck screws and loose boards. Pre-fill imperfections such as screw holes, knots, and splits in the wood with a high-quality wood filler or Liquid Rubber Sealant & Adhesive. Replace damaged and rotting boards and remove loose splinters. Wood should be scuffed to increase profile using a 60-80 grit sandpaper and cleaned.

Steel:

Should be scuffed with an emery cloth to increase profile, cleaned with an appropriate steel cleaner or power washed, and/or cleaned with a mild detergent.

Existing coatings:

Scuff to increase profile and clean with a mild detergent. Cracks, joints, voids, etc.: (1/8" or larger) should be pre-filled with a suitable patching material such as a high-quality wood filler, concrete patch material or **Liquid Rubber Sealant & Adhesive** (or equivalent).



DETAIL WORK

Corners, Joints, Drains, Around Protrusions:

Use Liquid Rubber Seam Tape or Liquid Rubber Geo-Textile applied via the 3-course-method to reinforce these areas prone to movement and leakage.

3-Course Method: Apply a thick 6" wide coat of your selected sealant and embed 4" wide **Liquid Rubber Geo-Textile** reinforcement fabric followed by a second coat (known as the 3 Course Method). For all gaps/cracks greater than 3mm (1/8") fill with a high-quality wood filler, concrete patch material or **Liquid Rubber Sealant & Adhesive** or equivalent prior to 3 Course Method. Ensure the surface is smooth and flush.

(Remember, these are the area's most likely to leak so pay special attention to the details, nobody wants to do it twice!)





APPLICATION

Masking:

Tape-off, block-off, or otherwise mask area's that are not to receive your selected sealant. Remove tape while sealant is still wet.

Application:

Apply your selected sealant when temperature is 10°C/50°F and rising (Including overnight temps). Begin with your detail area's (i.e. joints, corners, etc.) as per the Detail Work specification above. Once the details have dried, use a brush, roller, or appropriate sprayer to apply at the recommended final thickness (depending on product selected). Generally you can apply 2 heavy coats per day. Applications generally take 3-4 coats. Apply next coat when dry to the touch and nothing is wet underneath and is uniform in color. Tacky is OK. Avoid applying in high humidity (over 80%) or in direct, intense sunlight. Apply all recommended material. Use **Liquid Rubber Multi-Purpose Primer** to increase bond.

Inspection:

Inspect for pinholes, blisters, voids, thin spots, or other defects after each coat. Repair as necessary.

Protection:

Allow 48-72 hours to dry, depending on product and environmental conditions.





APPLICATION TIPS

- Safe for Plants (not meant for Plants you'll be eating. i.e. Fruits, Herbs & Veggies, etc.)
- Apply to clean, dry surface that is free of dirt, silicone, loose paint, rust, oil, grease, coal tar, or other contaminants.
- Apply when temperature is above 10°C/50° F and rising. (including overnight temps)
- Apply each coat in an alternate direction to the last coat to ensure even coverage.
- Apply next coat when dry to the touch with nothing wet underneath and is uniform in color. (typically 6-8 hours)
- Avoid contact with solvents and solvent based cleaners, adhesives, and paints.
- Remove painters tape while coating is still wet.
- · Wrap brushes in plastic to use for next coat.
- · Do not allow to freeze until fully cured.
- Do not combine black products with colored products.
- Initial cure (set) within 24-48 hours.
- Curing depends on temperature, humidity, and airflow.
- Make sure what you're coating is at least 5 degrees above the dew point of the environment you are coating in. (See technical specs for more details)
- For best results remove existing paints/coatings and apply directly to the substrate. (Some paints and coatings will not be compatible. Loose/flaky paint may be an indication that the existing paint/coating is not well bonded and therefore your Liquid Rubber solution may fail if applied over it instead of directly to the substrate. Oil based paints, enamels, epoxies, powder coats can be difficult to bond to. Contact your Liquid Rubber technical representative for further direction.)
- Be sure to add drainage holes to avoid excessive water collection that could harm the plants.
- It is always a good idea to apply a small test patch in an inconspicuous area to ensure adequate adhesion prior to full application.
- See website for videos and technical support.

COVERAGE RATES:

METALSAFE SEALANT:

Benefits: Added corrosion protection - Choose for metal planter boxes with rust/corrosion.

Flat/Ponding Surface:

Apply a minimum final thickness of 1 gallon per 15 sq ft (1.4 sq/m). It should require around 4-5 heavy coats to achieve a 60-80 mil (1.5-2.0mm) (DFT) membrane.

Vertical Surfaces:

Apply a minimum final thickness of 1 gallon per 30 sq ft (2.8 sq/m). It should require around 3-4 heavy coats to achieve a 30 mil (0.76mm) (DFT) membrane.

Recoat time: 6-8 hours. **Cure:** 24-48 hours.

FOUNDATION SEALANT:

Benefits: Most cost effective - Choose when greater elongation is needed.

Flat/Ponding Surface:

Apply a minimum final thickness of 1 gallon per 15 sq ft (1.4 sq/m). It should require around 4-5 heavy coats to achieve a 60-80 mil (1.5-2.0mm) (DFT) membrane.

Vertical Surfaces:

Apply a minimum final thickness of 1 gallon per 30 sq ft (2.8 sq/m). It should require around 3-4 heavy coats to achieve a 30 mil (0.76mm) (DFT) membrane. (not meant for long-term UV exposure.)

Recoat time: 6-8 hours. **Cure:** 24-48 hours.

COLOR SEALANT

Benefits: Comes in various Colors/Solar reflective (varying degrees) - Choose when greater elongation is needed, and a color is desired.

Flat/Ponding Surface: Apply a minimum final thickness of 1 gallon per 15 sq ft (1.4 sq/m). It should require around 4-5 heavy coats to achieve a 60-80 mil (1.5-2.0mm) (DFT) membrane.

Vertical Surfaces: Apply a minimum final thickness of 1 gallon per 30 sq ft (2.3 sq/m). It should require around 2-3 heavy coats to achieve a 30 mil (0.76mm) (DFT) membrane.

Recoat time: 6-8 hours. **Cure:** 24-48 hours.



CLEAN UP - It turns out that cleaning up your mess is not nearly as fun as making one, so follow these rules.

- Always organize yourself and your work area to reduce the potential for spillage and other accidents.
- Set out a tarp or large piece of cardboard to keep containers and tools on, when not in use. Make sure you have mineral oil/baby oil, rags, and odorless mineral spirits on hand, so you are ready if a spillage occurs.
- · Soak up as much material as possible with rags.
- · Colored Products: Clean with soap and water.
- **Bitumen:** Clean skin immediately with mineral oil/baby oil and other surfaces with odorless mineral spirits (test first to ensure no discoloration)
- If dried, scrape off as much as you can. (with a razor/scraper/etc.)
- Use odorless mineral spirits to weaken the material and an appropriate tool to mechanically remove (wire brush, grinder, etc.)
- Warning: Mineral spirits can spread the stain, be sure to use sparingly, in a controlled manner, and to follow the manufacturers safety recommendations.
- Refer to the Product Safety Data Sheet for personal protective equipment recommendations.





PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Color (Liquid) % solids (wt.) (Liquid) Adhesion to Primed Surfaces Low Temp Flex

PACKAGING

- 18.9 L (5 Gal.) Pails
- 3.78 L (1 Gal.) Cans

Varies by Product Varies by Product Cohesive Failure -7°C

