



Designation: C 898 – 95

Standard Guide for Use of High Solids Content, Cold Liquid-Applied Elastomeric Waterproofing Membrane with Separate Wearing Course¹

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1. Scope

1.1 This guide describes the use of a high solids content, cold liquid-applied elastomeric waterproofing membrane in a waterproofing system subject to hydrostatic pressure for building decks over occupied space where the membrane is covered with a separate protective wearing course.

1.2 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as the standard. The values given in parentheses are for information only.

1.3 *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:

- C 33 Specification for Concrete Aggregates²
- C 136 Test Method for Sieve Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates²
- C 717 Terminology of Building Seals and Sealants³
- C 755 Practice for Selection of Vapor Retarders for Thermal Insulations⁴
- C 836 Specification for High Solids Content, Cold Liquid-Applied Elastomeric Waterproofing Membrane for Use with Separate Wearing Course³
- C 920 Specification for Elastomeric Joint Sealants³
- C 962 Guide for Use of Elastomeric Joint Sealants⁵
- D 1056 Specification for Flexible Cellular Materials—Sponge or Expanded Rubber⁶
- D 1751 Specification for Preformed Expansion Joint Fillers for Concrete Paving and Structural Construction (Nonextruding and Resilient Bituminous Types)⁷

¹ This guide is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee C-24 on Building Seals and Sealants and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee C24.80 on Building Deck Waterproofing Systems.

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² *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 04.02.

³ *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 04.07.

⁴ *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 04.06.

⁵ Discontinued. See 1992 *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 04.07. Replaced by C 1193.

⁶ *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 08.01.

⁷ *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 04.03.

D 1752 Specification for Preformed Sponge Rubber and Cork Expansion Joint Fillers for Concrete Paving and Structural Construction⁷

D 3253 Specification for Vulcanized Rubber Sheet for Pond, Canal, and Reservoir Lining⁸

2.2 *American Concrete Institute Standard:*

301-72 (1975) Specifications for Structural Concrete for Buildings⁹

3. Terminology

3.1 Refer to Terminology C 717 for definitions of the following terms used in this guide: bond breaker; cellular; cold joint; compatibility; compound; construction joint; control joint; creep; dry film thickness; elastomer; expansion joint; gasket; isolation joint; joint; laitance; primer; reglet; reinforced joint; sealant; spalling; waterproofing.

3.2 Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:

3.2.1 *cold-applied*—capable of being applied without heating as contrasted to hot-applied. Cold-applied products are furnished in a liquid state, whereas hot-applied products are furnished as solids that must be heated to liquefy them.

3.2.2 *curing time*—the period between application and the time when the material reaches its design physical properties.

3.2.3 *deflection*—the deviation of a structural element from its original shape or plane due to physical loading, temperature gradients, or rotation of its supports.

3.2.4 *drainage board*—see *prefabricated drainage composite*, the preferred term.

3.2.5 *drainage course*—see *percolation layer* and Fig. 1.

3.2.6 *finish wearing surface*—see *traffic surface*.

3.2.7 *flashing*—a generic term describing the transitional area between the waterproofing membrane and surfaces above the wearing surface of the building deck; a terminal closure or barrier to prevent ingress of water into the system.

3.2.8 *floated finish*—a concrete finish provided by consolidating and leveling the concrete with only a power driver or hand float, or both. A floated finish is coarser than a troweled finish. For specifications, see ACI 301-72 (1975).

3.2.9 *freeze-thaw cycle*—the freezing and subsequent thawing of a material.

⁸ Discontinued. See 1988 *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 04.09.

⁹ Available from American Concrete Institute, P.O. Box 19150 Redford Station, Detroit, MI 48219.