



# Epoxy Grout Pro

Setting Australian Standards for Wet Areas

0405 148 449

## Shower Floor Perimeter Seal

Stop your leaking shower with  
Less Mess & Less Stress - With No Tiles Removed

### Service Key Features

#### 1. PRODUCT PREPARATION

We remove your existing floor tile grout & prepare all wall tile and floor tile junctions along with any vertical internal junctions including vertical and horizontal hob and wall tile junctions using specially engineered diamond burs. This process ensures a clean product bond to the tile, instead of just surface adhesion.

#### 2. EPOXY APPLICATION

Epoxy Grout will be applied to the prepared tile joints and internal junctions. The epoxy grout has been specifically designed for wet area sealing and has the strength to withstand normal building movement. It will not crack, deteriorate or let water penetrate through the junctions. It does not dissolve and is not weakened by strong chemical cleaning agents.

#### 3. SEAL INTERNAL OF WASTE

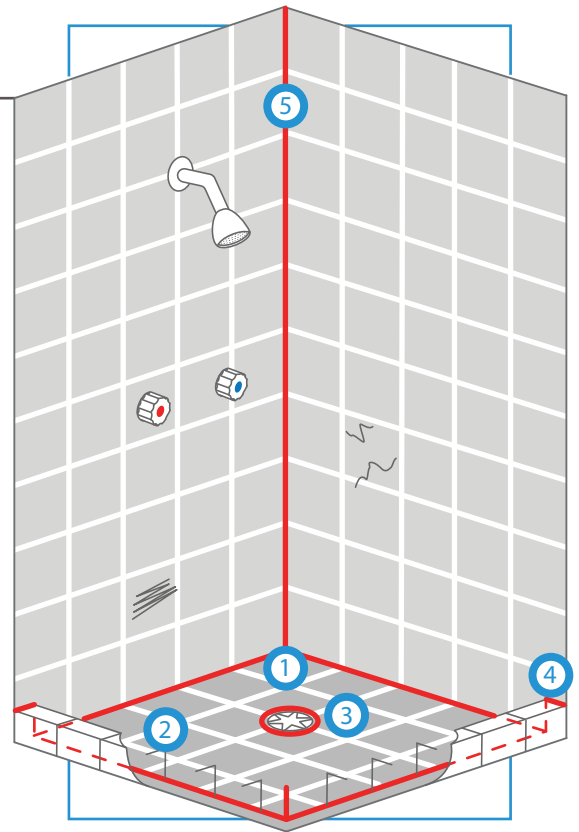
Generally the grate is not mechanically connected to the waste riser and the sand & cement screed is evident once the grate is removed. This also allows capillary action of waste water through the screed underneath the tiles. An epoxy sleeve will be applied to this screed preventing further capillary action.

#### 4. RESEAL SHOWER SCREEN BASE

The shower floor area is regouted up to the internal of the shower screen. Your existing sealant to the bottom of the screen where it sits on top of the floor tiles will be removed prior to epoxy regrouting and new mould inhibitor sealant applied once regouted.

#### 5. VERTICAL INTERNAL CORNER

The vertical internal wall & wall corner will be prepared and new polymer sealant applied.



### HYDRO-BARRIER APPLICATION

If the shower base is natural stone or a porous tile, Our hydro-barrier will be applied.

The Hydro-barrier is a clear, high pH, deep penetrating siloxane waterproofing solution is applied to the walls and floor tiles; it penetrates in to the tissue of porous substrates, hairline cracks, crazes and fissures to create a waterproofing barrier below the surface preventing the ingress of water through porous substrates.

