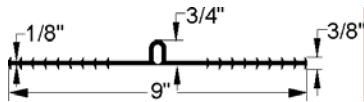


PRODUCT DATA SHEET

TW-918



Head of Pressure	Pounds per Lineal Foot
100'	1.00

WHERE TO USE TEAR WEB WATERSTOP

Use where large movements are anticipated. Tear web keeps concrete from entering the bulb throughout concrete placement. When joint movement occurs, the web ruptures allowing sizeable mechanical deformation of the bulb without stressing the material.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF PVC WATERSTOP

Typical Properties	ASTM Method	Nominal Value
Water Absorption	D-570	0.15%
Tear Resistance, psi (kg per cm ²)	D-624	350 (24.5)
Specific Gravity, (+/-0.02)	D-792	1.33
Hardness, Shore A (+/-3, 10 sec. delay)	D-2240	74
Tensile, psi (kg per cm ²)	D-638, Type IV	2075 (145.25)
Elongation %	D-638, Type IV	435
100% Modulus, psi (kg per cm ²)	D-638, Type IV	725 (50.75)
Brittle Point (Tb)	D-746	-37° F / -38° C (Passed)
Stiffness in Flexure psi (kg per cm ²)	D-747	1440 (100.8)
Ozone Resistance	D-1149	No Failure
Accelerated Extraction, CRD-C572		
Tensile, psi (kg per cm ²)	D-638, Type IV	2025 (141.75)
Elongation, %	D-638, Type IV	420
Effect of Alkali, CRD-C572		
Weight Change, %	-----	+0.05
Change in Hardness, Shore A	D-2240	-3

INSTALLATION

Preparation

During progress of work all waterstop shall be protected from damage and should be free of oil, dirt and concrete spatter. Waterstop coils should be uncoiled several days before installation to insure ease of installation and fabrication. Be sure steel reinforcing bars do not interfere with proper positioning of waterstop.

Placement

The location and embedment of the waterstop shall be as shown on the drawings, with approximately one-half of the width of the waterstop embedded in the concrete on each side of the joint. All waterstops shall be sufficiently held in place to insure that they are correctly positioned to form a continuous watertight diaphragm in the joint unless otherwise shown. The method used to fasten the waterstop may be as follows:

- extending through a slot in the keyway
- held in place by split bulkheads
- hog ring and wire tie to reinforcing bars every 12 inches. Always secure hog ring or wire between the last rib and the end of the waterstop. Hog ring shall not penetrate the waterstop.

Care should be taken during concrete placement on horizontal sections to prevent excessive movement of the waterstop to insure against displacement. Always thoroughly and systematically vibrate concrete around the waterstop to avoid air entrapment and to provide a positive contact between the waterstop and the concrete. On the second pour, sweep horizontal joints to insure there is no foreign matter to interfere with positive contact between the waterstop and the concrete.

Splicing

Waterstops may need splicing at intersections, abrupt changes of direction, or to form longer lengths. Field splicing of straight butt joints is fairly simple. Mitered fittings such as ells, tees and crosses in both flat and vertical styles, are harder to splice correctly. We recommend that these types of fittings be factory fabricated. Please contact us for more details.

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Founded in 1989, BoMetals has become an industry leader in the design and manufacture of concrete and masonry accessories.