



Comparison: Hulk Composite System vs. Leading Waterproofing Approaches

System / Product Type	Typical Assembly	Performance & Safety	Installation & Detailing	Durability & Risk
Hulk Composite System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hulk WP® acrylic base coat (40–45 mils WFT per coat, ~70–85 mils total depending on substrate) Hulk SRT® quartz-reinforced textile embedded in wet acrylic Optional Hulk Mastic at cold joints & details 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Class “A” fire-resistant elastomeric membrane UV-stable; can be left exposed above grade High elongation (=300%+), moves with structure; resists cracking and delamination Low-VOC, water-based, non-corrosive to foam and modern envelopes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cold-applied, single-component; no mixing, no flame Self-priming on prepared concrete/ICF; no separate primer step in most cases SRT® forms a structural “cast” over ICF and concrete Spray or roller application; fast build to spec thickness 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seamless, monolithic membrane – no laps, no mechanical seams Textile dramatically increases impact, abrasion, and puncture resistance Withstands UV, acid rain, salts, bacteria, and aggressive soils Designed for long-term below-grade performance on concrete, ICF, SIPs, MgO, and wood sheathing
Basic Asphalt / Bituminous Spray or Brush-On	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Single coat asphalt emulsion or cutback on concrete Often requires immediate backfill and/or separate protection board 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No fire rating; can become brittle over time Limited cold-flexibility; prone to cracking with movement and shrinkage Typically not UV-stable; must be buried quickly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires dry substrate and specific temperatures Overspray, odor, and solvent handling issues Usually not compatible with ICF foam without extra steps 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Susceptible to damage during backfill; poor puncture/impact resistance Shorter service life; higher risk of callbacks and repairs
Other Leading Acrylic & Rubber Liquids (Single-Coat or Thin-Film)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One or two coats of generic acrylic or rubber liquid Often used as “paint-grade” waterproofers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Generally non-fire-rated Variable UV stability and low-temperature flexibility Often lower elongation and cohesive strength vs. Hulk WP® 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> May require primers on foam/ICF Some are solvent-based; odor + VOC issues Not designed as system-built composites 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Thin films are easier to puncture and damage Limited data on long-term below-grade performance on ICF and SIPs
Peel & Stick Sheet Membrane	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Self-adhered rubberized asphalt or butyl sheet Primer for adhesion Often needs separate protection board for backfill 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Variable fire resistance; no inherent rating Limited flexibility; seams can fail under movement Not UV-stable long-term; requires covering 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires precise cutting, overlapping, and sealing Primer adds steps; adhesion issues on wet/cold surfaces Labor-intensive with seam tapes and terminations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seams and laps are common failure points Prone to punctures/tears during backfill; difficult repairs
Liquid Waterproofing with Dimple Wrap	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Liquid coating (e.g., acrylic/rubber) + dimpled drainage/protection board Accessories like tapes, trims, and fasteners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Typically no fire rating Moderate flexibility; dimple adds drainage but not integral strength UV stability varies by liquid type 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multi-step: Apply liquid, then attach dimple wrap Requires primers and mechanical fastening More components mean higher error potential 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dimple wrap protects but can shift/tear; liquid layer vulnerable alone Higher risk of water ingress at joints/fasteners
Peel & Stick Sheet Membrane with Dimple Wrap	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Peel-and-stick sheet + primer + dimpled protection board Accessories like tapes, trims, and fasteners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Variable fire resistance Limited overall flexibility; relies on sheet for waterproofing Not designed for extreme cold or UV exposure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complex: Prime, apply sheet with seams, then add dimple wrap Mechanical fastening and detailing add time Prone to installation errors at overlaps 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seams in sheet + potential dimple damage create weak points Costly repairs; shorter lifespan in aggressive soils