



## Injection Mortar

**Code 103**      **25 kilos**

### USE

For use in inserting a chemical damp proof course in masonry

### PROPERTIES

Water-based  
Non-flammable

### DESCRIPTION

A specially formulated mortar mix for inserting a damp proof course in existing damp walls.

It is a composite dry mix consisting of metal silicates, high quality quartz, a complex metal-based accelerator and organic acids for mixing with gauging water, before injection by caulking gun, or bulk injector.

### METHOD

Remove porous or damaged external plinths and cut any external rendering back to above the height of the proposed line for the insertion of the damp-proof course. Lower external ground levels where possible to internal floor level or below. Ensure that any plants, paths and glass are protected. Any spillage must be wiped up immediately.

Remove any timber skirtings. If sound they may be saved and reused following appropriate treatment with a wood preserver. Remove all plasterwork up to a height of at least 1 metre or to 300mm above the last evidence of dampness/salt contamination (Whichever is the higher). Remove all timber fixing grounds in the damp areas and up to a height at least that of the line of replastering. Rake out all mortar beds to a depth of 10-15mm ready for replastering and brush any loose dust from the surface of the wall to ensure a good key for the new plasterwork.

### Drilling

Holes of 18 or 20 mm diameter are drilled from one side of the wall at 230 mm centres, at downwards-sloping angles of (minimum) 20° to 30°, to finish at a depth of approximately 50 mm before the surface of the opposite side of the wall.

Repeat this drilling operation on the opposite wall-face, exactly as above, but STAGGERING the holes by 115 mm. (Thus, their 'pathways' will overlap in the wall-centre, but will NOT clash).

This is the optimum method, but in cases where the opposite side is inaccessible, proceed as described in the first paragraph, but drill ALL holes at 115 mm centres. (Thus achieving the desired number per metre run, though all from the same side).

When the holes have been drilled they should be flushed out with water, to clear them of brick dust or debris and to prime them prior to inserting the Injection Mortar.

### Mixing

(N.B. Prepare only small amounts at one time — sufficient for 15/20 minutes work).

Mix with cold water (do NOT use warm water) 1 part Injection Mortar to 0.6 parts of water by volume to a smooth paste. Leave until the mix starts to stiffen (approximately 2 minutes). Re-stir back to a more liquid consistency.

### Injecting

Fill caulking gun or bulk injector. The extension nozzle or a probe should be pushed as far into the hole as possible, to ensure that the hole remains clear and has not become blocked due to dislodged masonry after drilling. The back pressure of the mortar under injection (when using a caulking gun with extension) will gradually push the nozzle out, minimising cavitation within the mortar.

Finishing Plug the external dpc holes with a strong cement/sand mortar. Where external render has been cut short finish in a bell-mouth casting and bituminise the base area between the bell-mouth and the ground. Internally, leave walls as long as possible before replastering.

### CONTENTS

Tricalcium silicate, tricalcium aluminate, tetracalcium alumino ferrite and dicalcium silicate.

### COVERAGE

Approx. 1 Kg per linear metre in 230 mm (9") brickwork

### SAFETY

Read the product label for full safety data.  
Harmful by inhalation (dry), irritating to eyes and skin (wet or dry)  
Do not breathe dust

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# TECHNICAL DATA



Wear suitable respiratory protection when mixing. Wear suitable gloves and Eye/Face protection, at all stages. Provide good ventilation when injecting in internal areas.

In case of contact with eyes rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use. Occupational Exposure Standard (OES) — silica particle size of between 0.5 microns limits exposure to 0.3 mg per cubic metre (8 Hr TWA value).

## **PACKAGING**

Packed in 25 kilo containers or bags.

## **STORAGE**

The DRY mix must be stored in a dry atmosphere, well above freezing.

The WET mix must be used within 15-20 minutes.

## **GENERAL**

Spillages should be washed immediately with copious amounts of clean water to prevent whitish staining. Dried stains should be cleaned with diluted white vinegar.

Following replastering all decorations should be regarded as 'temporary' for 9-12 months. It is strongly recommended that for this period a non-vinyl based emulsion paint is used. Vinyl based and woodchip type wallpapers should not be used. During and following this period a good air circulation should be maintained around all damp-proofed replastered walls.

**NB** On 115 mm walls the appropriate mortar joint may be raked out to a third of its depth and, after wetting 'pointed' with Injection Mortar.

The wetter the wall at damp proof course levels the better the final results.

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