



WATER REPELLENT

Code 118 5 litres
Code 110 25 litres

USE

A solution for surface treatment of above ground exterior masonry to prevent penetrating damp from rainfall.

PROPERTIES

- Prevents the accumulation of dirt on wall surfaces by keeping the surfaces dry
- Prevents the growth of moss, algae and lichen
- Reduces heat loss by keeping walls dry
- Compatible with all brick and stone types.
- Good surface adhesion.
- Penetrates between 4 and 6 mm.
- Reduces the likelihood of efflorescent (white) salts on the surface of the wall
- Is capable of withstanding the full range of temperature variations likely to be encountered on a building facade.
- Does not block the porosity of the brick or stone and allows the wall to "breathe" while preventing rainwater penetration.
- Does not alter the porosity such as to make the wall vulnerable to freeze-thaw damage.
- Does not cause colour or reflectance changes to the stone surface and does not discolour over time.
- Is not vulnerable to decay by salts, acids in rain water, atmospheric gases and pollutants or biological organisms.

DESCRIPTION

Water Repellent is a polyoxo aluminium stearate water repellent in white spirit

for direct-from-the-can use. It can be used on all kinds of concrete, roughcasts, asbestos, cement lime sandstones, bricks, natural and synthetic stones, aerated concrete, etc.

METHOD

The product can be applied using a low pressure/large particle spray or by brush. However, it is preferable to run the fluid down walls with minimum use of pressure, to avoid loss by misting. A run down of 300 mm (12 inches) on surfaces of average porosity should be achieved. To achieve maximum penetration the surfaces must be as dry as possible. On very porous surfaces a second application can be made after the solvent has evaporated. Windows, paintwork and vegetation must be protected from splash. White spirit or methylated spirit can be used to remove water repellent from glass. The resin cures after approx. 24 hours and reaches its full water repellency at this stage.

CONTENTS

Poly oxo aluminium stearate in white spirit.

COVERAGE

2 to 5 sq metres per litre per coat depending on the roughness and porosity of the surface being treated.

SAFETY

Read the product label for full safety data.

Flammable, flash point 40°C, can dissolve expanded polystyrene, some rubber, plastic and bitumen products vapour may linger, mist may cause irritation of the eyes.

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TECHNICAL DATA



PACKAGING

Packed in 5 litre and 25 litre containers.

STORAGE

In a cool place away from naked flames.

GENERAL

Do not use on new work or recently pointed work (too alkaline). Use Alkali-resistant water repellent (Code 111) for new work.

RAIN PENETRATION THROUGH WALLS

In general, solid brick walls give satisfactory protection against rain penetration in areas of low exposure to wind-driven rain. When water does get through the wall, penetration is often linked with certain building features. Remedies for solid walls If mortar joints are leaking, they should be raked back to a depth at least equivalent to the height of the joint, and repointed (though not by recessed pointing) using a mix compatible with the existing mortar and masonry unit. For less exposed areas, applying masonry water repellent can be inexpensive and can have a lifetime of up to 10 years on normal clay brickwork.

Take care in the choice and application of the repellent, ensuring that the background is suitable to receive the treatment. In areas of severe local exposure, walls can be rendered or given a protective cladding of tiles or slates. Rain penetration occurs most commonly on exposed gable ends, and partial cladding of these, i.e. down to first-floor level, may be sufficient. In walls, which are already rendered or clad, make good any defective detailing of joints round windows, doors,

airbricks, etc, cracks in the render or defects in the cladding.

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