

Data Sheel

SPECIAL FEATURES

- Excellent penetration
- Alkali resistant
- Compatible with damp substrates
- Good coating properties
- Aqueous formulation, low environmental impact
- Thixotropic multi-coat performance in one application

WATERPROOFING CREAM FOR

MASONRY PROTECTION

With its unique thixotropic consistency and excellent water-repellent properties on a range of building materials, **DRYSEAL** stands out. As opposed to conventional liquid products, **DRYSEAL** can be applied in just one working operation to achieve the desired loadings for maximum effectiveness. Dependent on porosity, the effective siloxane ingredient penetrates the substrate within a short time (30 minutes to several hours) where it reacts to become a polymer silicone resin.

The initial white layer disappears completely and, since the effective ingredient is the same as in conventional liquid water repellents, substrates treated with **DRYSEAL** remain permeable to water vapour (allow the structure to 'breathe').

DRYSEAL has been formulated to penetrate as deeply as possible into porous masonry substrates and this provides optimal protection against the absorption of water and pollutants as well as frost/salt damage.

This effect should not be confused with the "beading" effect often associated with water repellents. The beading effect demonstrates the surface action of a water repellent but may not be significant when assessing a product's overall performance (resistance to rain water penetration under wind pressure).

PROTECTS HOUSES, BRIDGES AND PIERS





MASONRY PROTECTION



MASONBY PROTECTION



MASONRY PROTECTION

WORKING INSTRUCTIONS

DRYSEAL is applied to building materials undiluted in the desired layer thickness using airless spray equipment, a brush or lambskin roller. Dependent on the absorbency of the substrate, application rates of up to 0.3 l/mÇ can be applied in one working operation, even on vertical surfaces/ceilings without a loss of material. A second application can be carried out at any time but is usually not necessary. Resistance to rain is normally achieved within one hour of application. Full cure up to two weeks depending on climactic conditions. Tools and equipment must be clean and dry prior to use but can be kept wrapped in plastic during short breaks in use. Clean thoroughly after use and before longer storage with water and/or white spirit.

Application Rate: Dependent on porosity, approx. 0.2–0.3 I/mÇ. The required amount of **DRYSEAL** for calculation and tender should bedetermined on a sufficiently large trial area (1-2 m C). The effectiveness of the impregnation agent can also be tested on this area.

PROPERTIES

Density:	Approx. 0.82 kg/l pH value: approx. 8 Flash point: approx. 69° C
Appearance:	Milky-white paste Shelf life: at least 12 months in cool, frost-free conditions
Treatment lifetime:	> 15 years (based on experience)
Rainfast:	30 – 60 minutes under average conditions (substrate and temperature dependent)
Disposal:	Consult MSDS (avoid waste entering drainsetc.)
Safety:	Not classified as hazardous according to current labelling
Regulations:	For full information regarding handling precautions please consult the MSDS and product label.

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

This data sheet is intended for the use of professional contractors and specifiers and is compiled accordingly. If any doubt exists concerning the suitability of this product for a particular application please consult the Wykamol Group Technical Department. Since application and working conditions are beyond our control, no liability of the producer can be derived from the contents of this information sheet. In all cases, our general terms and conditions are valid.

SUBSTRATES

DRYSEAL is especially useful for treating cementitious materials including concrete blockwork as well as natural stone, clay and sand/lime bricks etc. The substrate must be in sound condition. Structural defects such as cracks, open joints, etc. plus rising damp and hygroscopic moisture must be remedied first. It must be ensured that water and damaging salts dissolved in the water cannot penetrate behind the treated surface since this can lead to frost damage (spalling).

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Before a water repellent impregnation is carried out, crusts of dirt and pollutants as well as efflorescence, algae and moss must be removed by a suitable cleaning procedure. Cleaning opens the pores and capillaries, allowing them to absorb the impregnation agent. Dependent on the substrate, type and degree of soiling, we recommend the use of various Wykamol surface cleaners (e.g. Microtech Biocide). When cleaning, make sure that the masonry is damaged as little as possible. Chase out defective mortar joints and cracks and repair with a suitable re-pointing mortar. Close expansion and connection joints with elastic joint-sealing compounds.

DRYSEAL is not suitable for very dense, nonabsorbent substrates such as e.g. fine crystalline marble. Absorption of **DRYSEAL** is a prerequisite for optimal performance. This depends on the natural porosity and moisture content of the building material. For this reason, the substrate should be as dry as possible. If damaging salts are present, a quantitative salt analysis is essential. High salt concentrations (especially chlorides, nitrates and sulphates) may lead to damage that cannot be prevented by a water repellent treatmentalone.

Adjoining surfaces: Due to the thixotropic nature of this product, where it is applied by brush or roller, accidental contamination of non-target surfaces can usually be avoided by taking reasonable care. However, where sprayed (see below), items such as windows and surfaces which are (or will be) varnished or painted, as well as plants, should be covered with polythene sheets.

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