

DPC INJECTION CREAM

CONTROL RISING DAMP - ADVANCED HYBRID SYSTEM

KEY BENEFITS

- Easy to apply
- Virtually odourless
- Low hazard
- 1 litre will treat approximately 5m of a 9 inch wall
- Tested to BBA Moat No. 39:1988

A silicone damp-course injection cream suitable for brick, stone and masonry walls. Can be applied from either inside or outside.

DPC INJECTION CREAM

In all cases the damp proof course should, as far as is possible, be installed in accordance with the British Standard 'Code of Practice for Installation of Chemical Damp Proof Courses' BS 6576 (2005). In particular, the inserted DPC should be below the level of timber floors unless prevented by structural considerations (in which case other measures may be required to isolate joists etc, from damp walls below the DPC). DPC Injection Cream is designed to control rising damp but walls can remain damp after DPC installation particularly where they are severely contaminated with hygroscopic salts. Special measures may be required to provide long-term control of dampness in such walls (consult the N-VIROL Technical Department).

PREPARATION

Check and overhaul rain water goods to ensure they are in good order and clean. Repair or install drains to carry away surface water. If internal floors are below external ground level form trenches along the external face of the walls at least 150mm below the proposed DPC level (where foundation depth allows). If approach is not feasible the DPC must be placed 150mm above external ground level and the internal walls tanked below the DPC to prevent lateral migration of moisture/salts (see N-VIROL Re-Plastering specifications).
Remove skirtings, fixings and render/plaster to expose the line of the proposed DPC (mortar bed).

Internal plaster which may be contaminated with hygroscopic salts should be 'cut-back' a minimum of 1m above the DPC line or 300mm above the highest signs of dampness/salts. Check flooring timbers for signs of fungal decay and recommend repair/replacement as appropriate. Ensure wall cavities are cleared of debris.

DRILLING AND INJECTION

Walls vary in thickness and type of construction so it is essential these factors are taken into account before deciding on an appropriate drilling pattern. Older properties may consist of several different styles of construction and the specification of drilling and injection should be varied accordingly. DPC height should always be at least 150mm above the external ground level. In case of solid floors, insert the DPC as close to floor level as possible. Vertical DPCs should be provided to connect horizontal DPCs where ground levels change and to isolate untreated wall areas (adjoining properties, garden walls etc.)

In most cases solid brick walls may be drilled/injected from one side only (in accordance with the guidelines in the table overleaf).

For cavity walls each leaf may be dealt with as separate 115mm thick wall (see below). Alternatively, if preferred, drill through the selected mortar course, across the cavity, then drill the other leaf of brickwork to a depth of 90-100mm and inject in one continuous process (the physical properties of DPC ensure the cream remains in contact with the surrounding mortar bed).

Always ensure the cavity is clear before treatment.

In random stone and rubble infill walls, as far as practically possible, follow the mortar course at the appropriate level. However, if the stone is of a porous type, it may be possible to vary the drilling location (mortar/stone) as long as the mortar bed perpend is treated. In the walls of greater than 350mm thickness it is recommended that drilling is undertaken from both sides at corresponding height. In the

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case of drill holes becoming blocked these should be re-drilled just prior to injection or a new hole drilled nearby to ensure that an adequate volume of DPC injection cream is introduced.

Drill 12mm diameter holes horizontally in the mortar bed at centres no greater than 120mm. The depth of hole required for various sizes of wall is shown in the table below. For walls of intermediate thickness the depth of holes should be pro rata. Where the masonry is irregular, ensure the horizontal drilling pattern targets the base of all perpend of the course selected.

Drill hole depth required for walls of various thickness:

Wall Thickness

115mm	230mm	345mm	460mm
4.5"	9"	13.5"	18"

Depth of hole

100mm	210mm	320mm	430mm
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DPC Injection

Fill the applicator unit with the DPC Injection Cream (approx fill capacity 8.0 litres) and use the hand-pump to establish a positive pressure of approximately 1 bar (15lb/in²). Insert the lance of the DPC application gun into the full depth of the pre-drilled hole. Squeeze the gun trigger and back fill each hole fully with DPC to within one centimetre of the surface. When treating cavity walls from one side make certain that the holes in each leaf are filled.

Application Rate*

Wall Thickness	115mm	230mm	345mm	460mm
DPC per 10m	1 litre	2 litre	3 litre	4 litre

*certain types of construction may result in higher retentions, e.g. up to twice the above figures in rubble filled walls, some allowance should also be made for wastage (ca. 10%).

FINISHING

On external faces of walls drill holes can be re-pointed using a matched mortar or plugged with plastic caps of a suitable size and colour. On internal faces holes can be left open and plaster stopped short of the DPC (see below and N-VIROL Replastering Specification Data Sheets).

Replastering

The removal and replacement of internal salt contaminated plaster is an important part of effective damp proofing work (salts left by rising damp are hygroscopic and cause future staining independent of structural dampness). It is essential, therefore, to follow specific guidelines drawn-up for dealing with the particular challenges posed by damp/salt-affected surfaces. Please refer to our various Replastering Specifications (e.g. N-VIROL IWP Render Additive). It is advisable to leave walls injected with DPC Injection Cream to dry for as long as possible, and for at least 14 days, before removing excess salts and commencing re-plastering.

Spillage

Spilt material should be wiped up immediately and the wipes disposed of appropriately. Contaminated surfaces should be washed immediately with warm soapy water. If DPC Injection Cream penetrates non-target surfaces (e.g. patio slab) it will normally dry to a clear finish. However, if staining arises consult N-VIROL technical department for further advice. Handling DPC Injection Cream is not classified as hazardous according to current labelling guidelines. Wear lightweight impervious gloves when handling. Wash splashes from skin and eyes immediately. Wash hands and exposed skin before meals and after use. Keep in original container, tightly closed, in a safe place. Our full Health and Safety data sheet is available on request.

PACKAGING/ STORAGE

DPC Injection Cream is packed in 8.0 litre recyclable "bag/box", 1000ml and 400ml cartridges. Other pack sizes may be available to order.

Store in cool, frost-free conditions. Use within 12 months.

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

N-VIROL is committed to excellence in product design and manufacture. The information provided in this data sheet is intended to guide both the DIY user and professional contractor in the appropriate use of our DPC Injection Cream. If any further advice is required please consult our Technical Department.