Blockade of rising damp after chemical barrage

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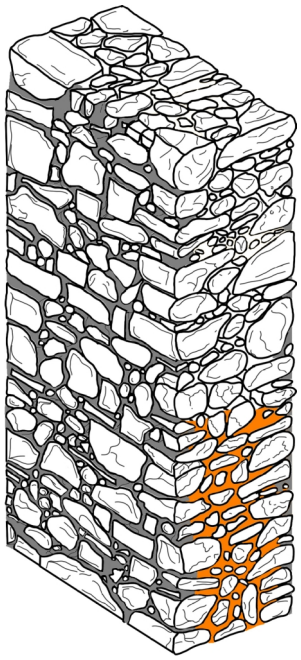

APPLICATION DATA SHEET
Blockade of rising damp after chemical barrage through:

1. drilling;
2. placement of injectors and diffuser;
3. injection;

1) DRILLING
Perforation of the wall at about 15/20 cm above the height of the floor.
The holes will be made at a distance of 15 cm from each other with a diameter of 22 mm.
Drill the holes slightly inclined downwards.
If the thickness of the masonry is equal to or less than 50-60 cm or is accessible from only one side, the depth of the hole will be 5 cm shorter than that of the wall.
If the thickness of the masonry is greater than what has been written above, it is advisable to drill the holes on both sides.

2) PLACEMENT OF INJECTORS AND DIFFUSER
Clean the holes with compressed air jets. Insert the black tube into the masonry, so that it will be 5 cm shorter than the depth of the hole and that it protrudes a few centimeters towards the outside.
Fix the special injectors after drilling the lateral surface of the pipe to allow the passage of the resin. The number of holes will be proportional to the thickness and porosity of the masonry.
Connect the free end to the one of the diffuser, which will have been fixed with a nail above the hole.
Inject Kimicover IN by pouring it into the proper bags.

3) INJECTION
Pour **Kimicover IN** into the diffuser and let the product penetrate by gravity for 24 hours, respecting the consumption rate indicated in the Technical Data Sheet, then remove the injectors and, after about 7 days, proceed to close the holes with mortars from the **Limepor** or **Tectoria** line.

The walls to be plastered must always be further treated with anti-saline rough coating **Tectoria RZ** and dehumidifying plaster **Tectoria DF** or alternatively with a single-product cycle with mortar **Tectoria MONO** up to a suitable height that will be established with one of our technicians. In any case, before making a new plaster wait 3-4 weeks for the residual moisture in the masonry, where the chemical barrier was carried out, to evaporate.