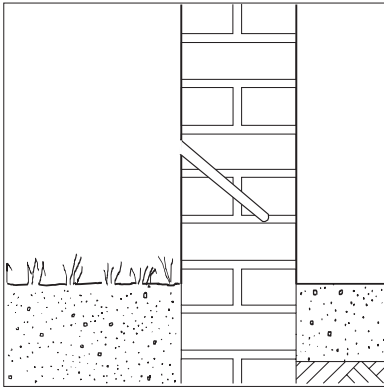


WYKAMOL INJECTION MORTAR

Product



• THIS DETAIL SHEET RELATES TO WYKAMOL INJECTION MORTAR, A CEMENTITIOUS PRODUCT FOR FORMING A DAMP-PROOF COURSE IN EXISTING WALLS.

• Installation is conducted using a caulking gun in accordance with BS 6576 : 1985.

This Detail Sheet must be read in conjunction with the Front Sheets, which give the product's position regarding the Building Regulations, general information relating to the product, and the Conditions of Certification, respectively.

Technical Specification

1 Description

1.1 Wykamol Injection Mortar is a dry mixture of Portland cement and chemical additives manufactured by a controlled batch blending process. Regular quality control checks are conducted on the final product.

1.2 The process involves the introduction of a slurry of Wykamol Injection Mortar into angled holes in the walls, using a caulking gun, and the subsequent replastering.

2 Delivery and site handling

2.1 The product is packed in 25 kg polypropylene hessian sacks, bearing the manufacturer's marking and application instructions, and date of manufacture.

2.2 The product is classified as 'Irritant' under the Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2002 (CHIP3), and conventional precautions for cement are followed during handling, transport and storage.

Design Data

3 General

Wykamol Injection Mortar has no effect on expanded polystyrene or bitumen.

4 Odour



The product is odourless and gives off no harmful vapours.

5 Durability



Products of this type have been used successfully in Scandinavia, Germany and Britain since 1959. The process is expected to remain effective for at least 20 years.

Installation

6 Precautions

Wykamol Injection Mortar in powder and slurry forms presents no flammability hazard.

7 Procedure

Drilling

7.1 Holes of 18 mm to 20 mm are drilled at the intended dpc level at an angle of depression of between 20° and 30° to a depth equivalent to the thickness of the walls.

7.2 To avoid damage the drilling is normally started in the mortar line and percussion drills are not used when the drilling is close to the remote face.

7.3 Normally drillings are made from each side at a maximum spacing of 230 mm. The opposing drillings are staggered, to give an overall spacing of 115 mm.

7.4 Where access is restricted drillings are made from one side at maximum centres of 115 mm.

7.5 Half brick walls are not drilled, but the bed-joint is raked out to half its depth and filled with Wykamol Injection Mortar.

Treatment

7.6 The drilled holes are flushed with water to remove any dust. Wykamol Injection Mortar is

mixed with water (Wykamol:water, 5:3 by volume) to form a smooth paste, and is inserted into the drilled holes using the caulking gun. Care is taken to ensure that no air bubbles are trapped, and that the mortar is used within its 30-minute pot life. The mortar is struck level and the face is coloured to match its surroundings.

7.7 The application rate in typical 225 mm thick solid brickwork is approximately 1 kg per metre of wall.

Technical Investigations

The following is a summary of the technical investigations carried out on Wykamol Injection Mortar.

8 Tests

Tests were carried out by the BBA to determine the effectiveness against rising damp to MOAT No 39 : 1988, Method 4.3.1.4.

9 Investigations

9.1 A re-examination was made of existing data and investigations held on the product. The conclusions drawn remain valid.

9.2 An assessment was made of Wykamol's safety assessment on Wykamol Injection Mortar under the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH) Regulations 1999.

Bibliography

BS 6576 : 1985 *Code of practice for installation of chemical damp-proof courses*

MOAT No 39 : 1988 *The assessment of damp-proof course systems for existing buildings*



On behalf of the British Board of Agrément

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A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'P. C. Newson'.

Chief Executive