



# DPC Injection Cream

**A silicone damp-course injection cream suitable for brick, stone and masonry walls which may be installed from either inside or outside.**

## **KEY BENEFITS.**

**Easy to apply.**

**Low hazard.**

**Virtually odourless.**

## **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). Lectros DPC Injection Cream is designed to control rising damp but walls may remain damp after a DPC installation where they are severely contaminated with hygroscopic salts. Special measures may be required to provide long-term control of dampness in such walls, (consult Lectros Technical Department).

## **PREPARATION.**

Check spouting, downpipes and drainage 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 external excavation, tanking, (waterproofing), and the installation of agricultural drains may be required at least 150mm below the proposed DPC level, (where foundation depth allows). If this 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.

Remove skirting's, 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 removed 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 in to account before being decided 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 the 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 110mm thick walls, or, if preferred, drill through the selected mortar course, across the cavity, into 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 is drilled through in this way). Always ensure the cavity is clear before treatment.

In random stone and rubble filled walls follow the mortar course at the appropriate level as far as practically possible. 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 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 120mm centres, (or 10mm at 100mm centres). 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/Drill Hole Depth/Usage.

Wall Thickness (mm)	110	230	350	470
Hole Depth (mm)	100	205	330	450
Approx. Litres per 10m	1	2	3	4

\*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%).

### DPC Injection.

Fill the applicator unit with the required quantity of Lectros DPC Injection Cream and pump to create a positive pressure of approximately 1 bar (15lb/in<sup>2</sup>). Insert the applicator lance into the full depth of the pre-drilled hole. Squeeze the gun trigger and back fill each hole fully with cream to within 10mm below the surface. (When treating cavity walls from one side make certain that the holes in each leaf are filled).

### FINISHING.

On external faces of walls drill holes can be re-pointed using a matched mortar. On internal faces holes can be left open and plaster stopped short of the DPC.

### Re-plastering.

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 independently 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. Re-plastering renders should incorporate salt and water retarders.

It is advisable to leave walls injected with Lectros 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. Should Lectros DPC Injection Cream penetrate non-target surfaces, (e.g. patio slabs), it will normally dry to a clear finish.

### Handling.

Lectros 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 and on-line.

### PACKAGING/ STORAGE.

DPC Injection Cream is packed in 8.0 litre recyclable "bag/box". Store in cool, frost-free conditions. Use within 12 months.

### TECHNICAL INFORMATION.

The information provided in this data sheet is intended to guide professional contractors and specifiers in the appropriate use of DPC Injection Cream to ensure a successful DPC installation. If any further advice is required please consult our Technical Department.



A.B.N. 77 088 958 016

[www.lectros.com.au](http://www.lectros.com.au)

P.O. Box 83, Chirnside Park, Vic., 3116.

Tel. (03) 9727 5468 Fax. (03) 9726 4976 Mob. 0414 297 899