

General Application Advice

Horizontal barriers with injection cream

Application instructions

The WTA-certified injection cream Oxal HSC can be used to create a pressure less injection horizontal barrier in masonry up to 95 % degree of moisture penetration.

Substrate Preparation

Remove old plaster. Damaged joints need to be scratched 2 cm deep. Open joints are filled with Oxal SPM or Oxal PGP. The wall surfaces are provided (sealing) with the mineral sealing slurry Oxal DS-HS up to 30 cm above the bore-hole level.

Drilling

The holes are made in a single row with a distance of 12.5 cm (minimum 10 cm), preferably horizontal drilling in the joint. The drill holes in the masonry are 12 mm diameters and up to 2 cm depth. Maximum thickness of the wall, with one-sided drilling, is 60 cm. The drill holes must be blown with oil-free compressed air before injection. Any possible static deterioration of the masonry has to be clarified by a structural engineer before to start to work.

Injection

Introduce the injection pipe as deep as possible and then fill the boreholes with the injection cream through slow squeezing and pulling movement ensuring a complete filling.

After treatment and cleaning

In order to avoid the evaporation of active ingredients, the boreholes need to be closed with Oxal SPM as promptly as possible after injection.

Application tools

The cream can be injected by a simple hand pump or a press including a long pipe. Feed pumps (eg. Dittmann DCE Desol CR-Fix) can be used to fill the boreholes with injection pipe.

Sealing joint for a wall/ floor connection

At the wall / floor connection is an approx. 4x4 cm wide coving on base plate incorporated. Subsequently, the masonry will be carefully cleaned. The coving is closed with Oxal SPM.

Coving

The coving should be made over the transition area of the wall / floor, with minimum 5 cm radius, using the repair mortal Oxal SPM.

Sealing slurries application

The inner surface of the exterior wall needs to be sealed through a horizontal barrier built with the sealing slurry Oxal DS-HS. The sealing slurry is drawn about 30 cm on the bottom plate. The sealing slurry is applied (in grout or spray) on a slightly pre-wetted substrate in at least two layers "fresh on fresh" (first layer is applied with a wide brush).

Plastering

The spatter dash coat Oxal VSM can be thrown like a net onto the entire surface of the last layer of matt damp sealing slurry. The Oxal white restauration render will be applied after an appropriate curing.

Note: The information on this data sheet is based on our experiences and correct to the best of our knowledge. It is, however, not binding. It has to be adjusted to the individual structure, application purpose and especially to local conditions. Our data refers to the accepted engineering rules, which have to be observed during application. This provided we are liable for the correctness of this data within the scope of our terms and conditions of sale-delivery-and-service. Recommendations of our employees which differ from the data contained in our information sheets are only binding if given in written form. The accepted engineering rules must be observed at all times.

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