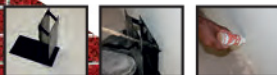


# Shore DAMP

STOP DAMP DEAD



## SHORE DAMP RESIN SR87

Resin SR87 is a very thin liquid with water – repellent properties.

When a brick or concrete wall is properly saturated with this compound, it will become water -proof. SR87 reacts chemically with the concrete and brick and becomes chemically bonded to it.

### FEATURES AND ADVANTAGES

Economic system to stop rising damp. Can be done DIY or by a contractor. Chemical water repellent. Long duration if applied correctly, i.e. brick is saturated with SR87.

Large savings in painting and water proofing costs for many years.

### INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Drill one or two holes per brick along the wall, 3 brick above the ground level (9 mm drill bit, 260 mm long)
2. Vacuum the dust from each hole.
3. Pour SR87 using a plastic bottle with a narrow tip, until full saturation.
4. The liquid will flow down in a triangular flow pattern starting from the third brick.
5. Estimated amount required for full saturation: 2 to 3 L of SR87 per linear metre of wall.
6. Plug holes once bricks fully saturated, using standard mix of building sand and cement.



## NOTES:

By saturating a brick internally with water – repellent compound, and subjecting it to positive pressure from the humidity (pressure from outside the brick towards the inside of the brick), we ensure an efficient method to stop rising damp. Most attempts to block humidity by applying water – proofing materials on the surface, will fail as the material is facing negative pressure, from inside the wall pushing it outwards.

1. We have designed a steel jig to facilitate the drilling operation, quickly and neatly without damage to the wall. Just push the jig against the wall, press it against the wall with one foot, and drill.
2. SR87 liquid must be poured into each hole, as many times as required until it stops being absorbed. It may take 10 minutes to over 1 hour for one dose to be absorbed, depending on the density of the brick or concrete.
3. The degree of saturation of the brick will determine the efficacy of the process. Failure to saturate the brick along the entire section where damp is rising may result in an inefficient procedure. Some damp may escape through the poorly saturated section.
4. The liquid will flow down in a triangular flow pattern starting from the third brick and will overlap as it reaches the first brick, therefore ensuring a continuous saturation zone along the first brick, at the base of the wall, and above the floor level. In effect this saturation line will become a chemical damp course, preventing water from infiltrating by capillary action and rising up the wall.

If there is humidity coming from the back of a wall, the entire section of this wall would have to be impregnated in order to face the water pressure as positive pressure.

The top of parapet walls can also be saturated with SR87, which will be facing rain water from outside, positive pressure. Horizontal floors can also be saturated with SR87, provided the humidity problem comes from the top of the slab (as in rain) and not from below the slab or floor, which is a negative pressure on the structure.

As the procedure and application of this product is out of A.R.T. control we are not responsible for its efficacy and long term durability. Any sections of the wall which seem to have been poorly saturated can be easily and economically repaired by repeating the procedure in the affected area.