

## ULTRACURE® Damp-proof Cream

Ultracure® is a unique silane based emulsion cream for injection into brickwork for the control of rising dampness.



The cream is delivered by hand pressure from the appropriately sized applicator gun into a series of holes drilled into the mortar course.

From here, **Ultracure®** effectively migrates into the masonry pores and fully passivates across the mortar joint as the cream reverts to a liquid phase. Upon curing, a hydrophobic chemical damp-proof barrier is formed in-situ. Extensive field experience with this technology demonstrates that **Ultracure®** will perform as well as any conventional liquid injection system against rising damp.

Ultracure® cream is designed to control rising damp, but walls can remain damp after a DPC installation where they are severely contaminated with hygroscopic salts. Replastering with an appropriate, salt resistant product, such as Renovation Plaster or Renderproof, is essential to prevent further damage to the plaster finish. In all cases the damp-proof course should, as far as possible, be installed in accordance with British Standard 'Code of Practice for Installation of Chemical Damp Proof Courses' BS6576:2005.

## ADVANTAGES

- Effective for at least 20 years
- BBA approved
- No high pressure injection pump needed
- No pump cleaning between jobs
- Can be used in conjunction with dampstop mesh membrane kit
- Finish with renderproof or renovation plaster
- Easy, fast and clean installation
- Virtually odourless
- Can be used in all types of masonry
- Precise dosing and Low hazard

## TYPICAL USES

Walls, Damp-proofing applications.

# TECHNICAL DATASHEET

## SUBSTRATE PREPARATION

1. Check and overhaul rainwater goods to ensure they are clean and in good working order. Repair or install drains to carry away surface water.
2. If internal floors are below external ground level, form trenches along the external face of the walls to at least 150 mm below the proposed DPC level (where foundation depth allows). If this approach is not feasible the DPC must be placed at 150 mm above external ground level and the internal walls tanked below the DPC to prevent lateral migration of moisture/salts (see Wykamol Re-Plastering Specifications and/or contact the Wykamol Technical Department).
3. Remove skirtings, fixings and render/plaster to expose the line of the proposed DPC (mortar bed). Internal plaster affected by hygroscopic salts is removed from the area to be treated to a height of 300 mm above the maximum level of the rising damp.
4. Check flooring timbers for signs of fungal decay and recommend repair/ replacement as appropriate.
5. Ensure wall cavities are cleared of debris.

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 and injected from one side only.

For cavity walls each leaf may be dealt with as a separate 115 mm thick wall (see coverage rates below). Alternatively, if preferred, drill through the selected mortar course, across the cavity, then drill the outer leaf of brickwork to a depth of 100 mm and inject in one continuous process (the physical properties of Ultracure® ensure the cream remains in contact with the surrounding mortar even when the mortar bed is drilled through in this way). Always ensure that the cavity is clear before treatment.

In random stone and rubble infill walls, as far as practically possible, follow the mortar course at the appropriate level. However, if the stone is of a porous type, it may be possible to vary the drilling locations (mortar/stone) as long as the mortar bed perpend is treated. In walls of a thickness greater than 350 mm, it is recommended that drilling is undertaken from both sides at a corresponding height. In the case of drill holes becoming blocked these should be re-drilled just prior to injection or a new hole should be drilled nearby to ensure that an adequate volume of Ultracure® is introduced.

## DRILLING PREPARATION

Walls vary in thickness and type of construction so it is essential these factors are taken into account before deciding on an appropriate drilling pattern. DPC height should always be at least 150 mm above external ground level. In the case of solid floors, insert the DPC as close to floor level as possible.

**DRILL HOLE SIZE, DEPTH AND LOCATION:** Drill 12 mm diameter holes horizontally in the mortar bed at distances no greater than 120 mm. The depth of the hole required for various sizes of wall is shown in the table below (approx. 90% of any given wall thickness). 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, dependent on wall thickness:

| Wall Thickness | 115mm | 230mm | 345mm | 460mm |
|----------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Depth of Hole  | 100mm | 210mm | 320mm | 430mm |

## APPLICATION

**ULTRACURE INJECTION:** Insert Ultracure cartridge into appropriate gun applicator. Insert the applicator nozzle into the full depth of the predrilled hole. Squeeze the gun and trigger and back fill each hole fully with Ultracure® cream to within one centimetre of the surface. When treating cavity walls from one side make certain that the holes in each leaf are filled.

## APPLICATION LIMITATIONS

Spilt material should be wiped up immediately and the wipes disposed of appropriately. Contaminated surfaces should be washed immediately with warm soapy water. If Ultracure® cream penetrates non-target surfaces (e.g. a patio slab) it will normally dry clear to finish. However, if staining arises consult the Wykamol Technical Department for further advice.

## FINISHING

On external faces of walls, drill holes can be re-pointed using a matched mortar or can be plugged with Wykamol Injection plugs in stone, rustic or brown. On internal faces holes can be left open and plaster stopped short of the DPC.



# ULTRACURE® DAMP PROOF CREAM



## PACK SIZE AND COVERAGE

| Pack Size | Coverage for typical 115mm Wall Thickness |
|-----------|-------------------------------------------|
| 380 ml    | 3.5 Linear Metres                         |
| 600 ml    | 6 Linear Metres                           |
| 1 litre   | 10 Linear Metres                          |
| 3 litre   | 30 Linear Metres                          |
| 8 litre   | 80 Linear Metres                          |

  

| Pack Size | Coverage for typical 230mm Wall Thickness |
|-----------|-------------------------------------------|
| 380 ml    | 1.75 Linear Metres                        |
| 600 ml    | 3 Linear Metres                           |
| 1 litre   | 5 Linear Metres                           |
| 3 litre   | 15 Linear Metres                          |
| 8 litre   | 40 Linear Metres                          |

| Pack Size | Coverage for typical 345mm Wall Thickness |
|-----------|-------------------------------------------|
| 380 ml    | 1.15 Linear Metres                        |
| 600 ml    | 2 Linear Metres                           |
| 1 litre   | 3.3 Linear Metres                         |
| 3 litre   | 10 Linear Metres                          |
| 8 litre   | 25 Linear Metres                          |

  

| Pack Size | Coverage for typical 460mm Wall Thickness |
|-----------|-------------------------------------------|
| 380 ml    | 0.875 Linear Metres                       |
| 600 ml    | 1.5 Linear Metres                         |
| 1 litre   | 2.5 Linear Metres                         |
| 3 litre   | 7.5 Linear Metres                         |
| 8 litre   | 20 Linear Metres                          |





## CURING

Final cure takes 2 - 6 weeks depending on the thickness of the wall.

## DECORATION

The removal and replacement of internal salt contaminated plaster is an important part of an effective damp-proof course. Salts left behind by rising damp are hygroscopic and can cause future staining independent of any issues with structural dampness. It is therefore essential to follow specific guidelines drawn-up for dealing with the particular challenges posed by damp/ salt-affected surfaces. Please refer to our various Replastering Specifications (e.g. Wykamol Renovation Plaster).

It is advisable to leave walls injected with Ultracure® cream to

dry for as long as possible, and for at least 14 days, before removing excess salts and commencing replastering. Technical Department for further advice.

## STORAGE & SHELF LIFE

Store between 5°C and 25°C, in cool and frost free conditions. Temporary exposure to slight frost while in transit should not affect usage and stability. Shelf life is 12 months when unopened, undamaged and stored correctly.

## HEALTH AND SAFETY

For further information and advice please contact the Wykamol Technical Department and consult the Safety Data Sheet which is available upon request.

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