

POLYBLOK

TWO COMPONENT PRODUCT TO BLOCK RISING DAMPNESS

GENERAL

Rising damp is a phenomenon often encountered in several buildings especially at the ground or plinth level. This happens unless there is a provision of an efficient damp proofing course. These moist conditions not only mar the appearance of internal wall finishes but also affects the health of the inmates.

The stoppage of the rising damp can best be achieved by a barrier which can block the capillaries through which water rises from the ground. **POLYBLOK** is an efficient product which can perform this function.

POLYBLOK is a two component product which has to be introduced into pre-drilled holes. The two components should not be mixed, but poured individually into the holes after an interval of time. In the capillaries they react to form a gel which functions as barrier or block, thus preventing any further rise in water & dampness and protecting the structure.

The walls soon dry out and remain dry; they can be then rendered suitably. The complex process of reaction of the two components results in an insoluble gel, which is innocuous.

POLYBLOK two pack system provides a right material for solving nagging dampness problems especially in superstructure. Ground water rises in brick & block walls through wicking action of the capillary system present. This comes out at certain locations and appears over the plaster as dampness & on drying as deposits of salts which have migrated from the soil. At times and with age peeling of plaster due to premature degradation is also seen.

POLYBLOK is eminently suited to solve the above problem. It is easy to use.



USES

POLYBLOK is suitable wherever damp patches appear on walls above plinth or floor in Heritage structures, old buildings, Buildings located in low lands etc due to rise of water through capillaries.

INSTRUCTION FOR USE

The barrier of **POLYBLOK** has to be at the lowest possible parts of the walls. Ideally it should be located at the normal location of DPC is or just below it.

Holes are to be drilled in the wall. Adopt (see sketch) spacing of 25 or 30 cm horizontally and 20 cm vertically, zig-zag fashion. The holes are to be inclined (1:2V:H or 30°) to the maximum depth possible say 80% of the wall thickness. 20mm or smaller (12 mm) holes are to be made.

POLYBLOK (Part I) should then be gradually filled into the holes one by one. This should be allowed to soak into the brickwork. The filling should continue till absorption is negligible, which can be noticed through constant level.

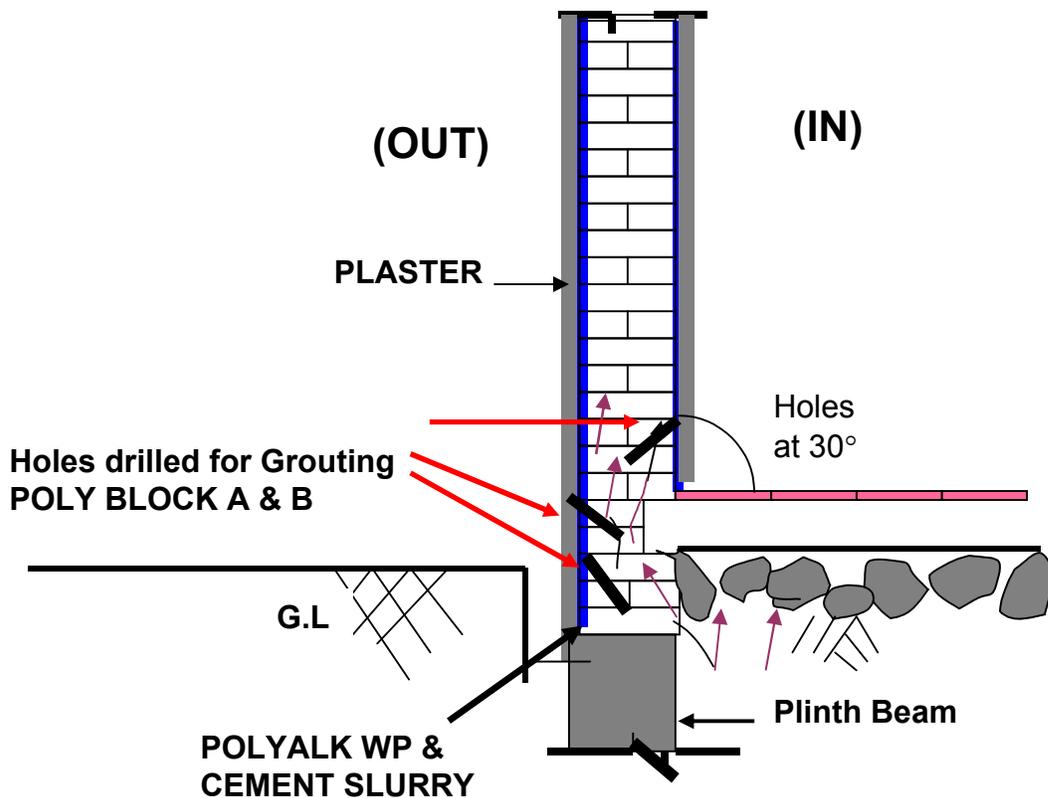
To facilitate pouring into holes use suitable funnel with a tube or spouted container.

After about half an hour repeat the operation with (part 2) of **POLYBLOK**.

The operation may be repeated next day in case it is felt the dampness is very severe.

The holes thereafter should be suitably sealed.

The old weak and deteriorated plaster & finishes should be removed, the original dampness allowed to dry for two weeks to dry out. Finally redo the plaster and finish.



PACKING

5,20 Kgs. in HDPE containers.

STORAGE AND SHELF LIFE

It has a shelf life of 12 months when stored in original packing in a cool, dry place.

DISCLAIMER
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