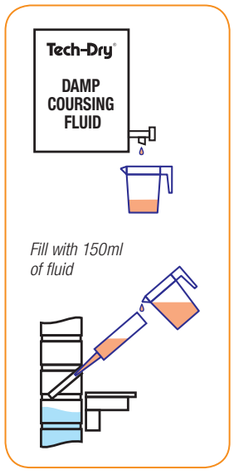


If a large amount of fluid is leaking from either of these two points, re-set the applicator nozzles and reservoirs as per instructions 1-4 in "installing the reservoirs". If the applicators still leak between the hole and the sealing tube, wrap a few turns of Teflon tape around the sealing tubes so as to form a good seal in the hole.

One 150ml fill of each reservoir normally delivers enough fluid (1.5 litre per metre of single brick wall) to completely saturate a single brick thickness of wall.

The DAMP COURSING FLUID should take from 3 hours to 15 hours to completely permeate into the bricks and surrounding mortar. A darkening of the bricks and surrounding mortar marks the progress of the installation.

Where each drill hole ends in the mortar line (as for very hard or wet bricks), fill each reservoir three times with 50ml of the DAMP COURSE FLUID (150ml in total for each reservoir). Only fill a reservoir when the previous 50ml of fluid has drained out of the reservoir. The fluid will run out of the reservoir very quickly, this is normal, as mortar lines are very permeable. There should be a darkening of the entire lower mortar line after a few hours.

Once the DAMP COURSE FLUID has impregnated the bricks in a complete horizontal layer, the wall above this layer will begin to dry out.

Removal Of The Applicator Nozzles And Reservoirs

Once the Tech-Dry damp course has been installed into the section of wall, the applicators can be removed.

1. Each reservoir should be unscrewed from the applicator nozzle.
2. Remove the applicator nozzle from the wall by turning the applicator whilst gently pulling. The sealing tube usually remains in the hole and can be removed by pulling it out of the hole with a pair of pliers.
3. The applicator nozzles and reservoirs can now be re-used on the next section of wall. The installation of the damp course is now complete and the wall will begin to dry out.

Quick tip:

- For best results allow the wall to dry with the existing render for a minimum of three months before re-plaster/re-rendering.
- When re-plastering remove old plaster/render 350mm above the last visible signs of damp.
- New render should incorporate a waterproof additive.
- It is strongly recommended that all re-plastering/re-rendering, tuck pointing, re-pointing etc be carried out by a qualified tradesperson.

POST-TREATMENT REQUIREMENTS

Drying out the wall

- After damp-course installation, it is very important that the treated walls are left to dry for a period of several months before any re-plastering/re-rendering, painting, tuck pointing and/or re-pointing is done.
- During this drying out period, the rising damp salts in the brickwork (above the new damp-course) begin to migrate to the surface where they accumulate in the existing wall surface.
- The drying period varies depending on the type of wall surface present.
- All plaster and render contaminated with rising damp salts must be removed back to the bare bricks to a height 350mm above the last visible signs of dampness. This refers to the removal of plaster and render above where the damp-course installation was carried out. Failure to do so will result in continual dampness in the wall, thus surface decorations will not be successful and paintwork will continue to peel off the salt contaminated surface.
- Detailed re-plastering. Re-rendering specification instructions are available upon request.

Quick tip:

- For further information regarding post wall treatment please refer to Tech-Dry Post Wall Treatment Brochure.
- New render should incorporate a waterproof additive such as Tech-Dry Salt Retarder.

If you have any doubts as to what to do in regards to re-rendering and/or re-plastering, please contact Tech-Dry Building Products.

SAFETY INFORMATION

WARNING
Clients should be notified that although this product is low in toxicity and CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO THE CRITERIA OF WORKSAFE AUSTRALIA some persons may be sensitive to hydrocarbons and may not wish to be exposed to the fluid while it is drying – also that unflued gas heaters will significantly increase any odour PERSONS WITH ALLERGIES OR ASTHMA IN PARTICULAR SHOULD BE MADE AWARE OF THE ABOVE WARNING.

HANDLING
Wear suitable protective gloves, clothing and eye protection.

STORAGE
This product is flammable store in a cool dry area away from flames & ignition sources. Do not contaminate with water – product should be clear and not cloudy.

SAFETY
Use only with adequate ventilation away from ignition sources.

FIRST AID
In case of skin or eye contact flush with running water, if irritation persists seek prompt medical attention. If swallowed DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING – drink plenty of water – keep at rest & seek prompt medical attention.

EMERGENCY CONTACT: (03) 9699 8202

RE-ORDERING & OTHER PRODUCTS

For re-ordering product and to view our full range of Tech-Dry Building Products please visit us at: **www.1800techdry.com.au** or phone **1800 TechDry** (1800 832 437).

Also available from Tech-Dry Building Products:

Salt Retarder - For post wall treatment. The inclusion of Tech-Dry Salt Retarder admixture inhibits the migration of residual salts through new renders. Salt Retarder is a 3 in 1 admixture which waterproofs, salt-proofs and plasticises sand/cement renders. Available in both 5 Litre & 20 Litre quantities.

NO MORE GRAFFITI

Tech-Dry No More Graffiti is a leading Anti-Graffiti product range from Tech-Dry. No More Graffiti Sacrificial Coating forms a thin non-visible film between the surface to be protected and the graffiti. No More Graffiti Biodegradable Remover will remove graffiti fast and efficiently from most types of surfaces.

PROTECTASEAL
PROTECTION AGAINST STAINING

Protectaseal S - No More Stains is a new generation of impregnating sealer from Tech-Dry. A water and oil repellent sealer that resists staining for permeable materials such as natural stones, sandstone, concrete pavers, clay bricks, and terracotta tiles etc.

Tech-Dry®
BUILDING PRODUCTS

Phone: 1800TechDry
(1800 832 437)

www.1800TechDry.com.au
PO Box 4124 Penrith Plaza, Penrith NSW 2750
Fax: (02) 9423 4621

PERMANENT CURE FOR RISING DAMP

Tech-Dry NO MORE RISING DAMP makes it easy to install a damp-course into single and double brick walls. The Tech-Dry NO MORE RISING DAMP is a proven system, since 1982 over 30,000 properties Australia wide have installed the permanent cure for rising damp.

Tech-Dry Building Products supply two sizes of Applicator Packs;

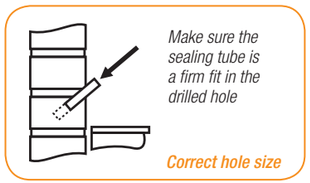
- Applicator Pack 30, allows you to treat 3 metres of single brick wall (or 1.5m of double brick wall) at one time.
- Applicator Pack 120, allows you to treat 13 metres of single brick wall (or 6.5m of double brick wall) at one time.

Filling each reservoir from the applicator pack with 150 ml of Tech-Dry Damp-coursing fluid (DCF) is enough to thoroughly saturate a single brick thickness of wall.

Follow the step-by-step instructions outlined in this brochure for a successful installation.

CORRECT HOLE SIZE

It is important to drill the correct diameter hole in the bricks, to provide a leak-free seal between the hole, sealing tube and the applicator nozzle. The aim is to produce a hole that provides a push fit of the sealing tube inside the hole (as shown below). The correct hole diameter is generally 10mm. If you have very soft bricks you may need to drill 8mm. In any case a snug fit of the sealing tube inside the hole is required.



Quick tip:

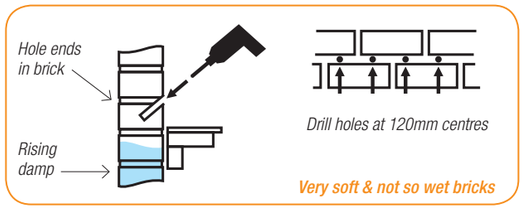
- For soft bricks use an 8mm drill bit
- If mortar is missing between bricks at the level of the new damp course, repoint before installing the damp course.

DRILLING METHODS

The drilling method varies slightly depending on the brick type. Select the correct brick type and drilling method from the list below.

Very soft and not so wet bricks

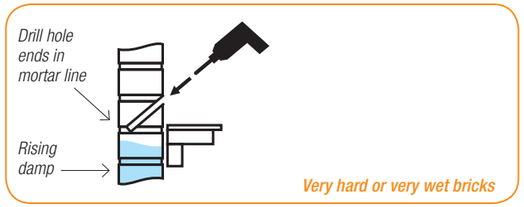
These types of bricks are usually found in Victorian houses. The bricks are easy to drill and the brick dust comes out of the hole as a dry dust (it is not wet enough to form clumps when squeezed in the hand).



1. Carefully remove the skirting boards from the wall using a flat pinch bar.
2. Remove any render covering the lowest course of bricks so that the entire brick face and surrounding mortar is clearly visible.
3. Using a 10mm diameter masonry drill bit (see section entitled “Correct hole size above), drill two blind holes in each brick at the floor level using a sturdy hammer drill. The holes should start at the mortar line level and be drilled down into the brick at an angle of approximately 45 degrees. The spacing of the holes along the wall should 120mm as shown above. The depth of the holes should be about 90mm, take care not to drill through or break the brick. If a hole is inadvertently drilled through the brick, a new hole should be drilled beside it.
4. Remove excess brick dust from the holes using a vacuum cleaner.

Very hard or very wet bricks

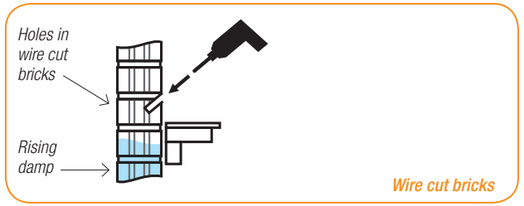
If you have soft bricks, which are very wet (the brick dust clumps together), use this drilling method. This method should also be used for very hard bricks. Very hard bricks are found in houses built from about 1900 to the present. Clinker bricks are pressed clay bricks and are hard bricks.



1. Repeat step one and two from the very soft and not so wet bricks.
2. Using a 10mm diameter masonry drill bit (see section entitled “Correct hole size” above), drill two blind holes in each brick at floor level using a sturdy hammer drill. The holes should start at the mortar line level and be drilled down through the brick until the drill bit reaches the mortar line below.
3. The hole should end in the mortar line halfway through the thickness of the wall. Drill at an angle of approximately 45 degrees. The spacing of the holes along the wall should be 120mm
4. Remove excess brick dust from the holes using a vacuum cleaner.

Wire cut bricks

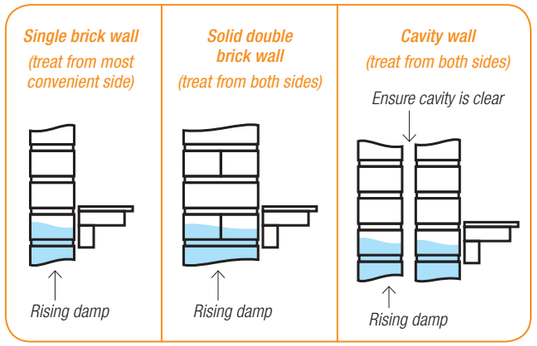
Wire cut bricks with holes in them. These types of bricks are commonly found in properties built after about 1970. These bricks are usually found in brick veneer construction or on the outside leaf of cavity walls. The method of drilling for this type of brick is as follows:



1. Remove any render covering the lowest course of bricks so that the entire brick face and surrounding mortar is clearly visible.
2. Using a 10mm diameter masonry drill bit (see section entitled “Correct hole size” above), drill two holes in each brick at floor level using a sturdy hammer drill. The holes should start at the mortar line level and be drilled until the drill bit enters the holes in the bricks. The drilling angle should be approximately 45 degrees from the horizontal. The spacing of the holes along the wall should be 120mm, roughly 2 per brick.

WALL TYPES

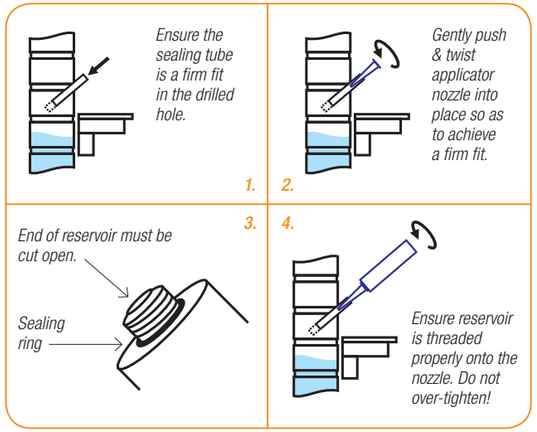
There are three types of wall that can be treated with the Tech-Dry DIY system. The walls are single brick, solid double brick and cavity wall (all shown below). Single brick walls can be treated from the most convenient side. Solid double brick walls must be treated from both sides. It is highly recommended to treat both courses of bricks in a cavity type wall.



INSTALLING APPLICATORS AND APPLYING DAMP COURSING FLUID

Installing the reservoirs

1. A coil of sealing tube has been supplied. This should be cut into 40mm lengths and pushed 20mm into the drilled hole. The tube should be a snug fit in the hole (see section entitled “Correct hole size”).
2. Push and turn the applicator nozzle into the tube fitted into the drilled hole. The tapered nozzle should wedge into the inside of the tube, forming a seal that stops the leakage of fluid.
3. Using a sharp knife cut off the conical section of the reservoir end so that the DAMP COURSING FLUID can flow into the applicator nozzle. Place the sealing ring into position over the applicator nozzle (see diagram 3). This ring stops the reservoir from leaking.
4. Screw the reservoir firmly into the applicator nozzle. DO NOT over-tighten!



Quick tip:

- Whilst installing the damp course ensure that you ventilate the room with windows and doors open to allow airflow. Also minimize heating in the room during application of the new damp course.

Filling the reservoirs

Before filling, pour 50ml of Tech-Dry Damp Course Fluid (DCF) into the reservoir to ensure there is no leaking, add the remaining 100ml of DCF into the reservoir. The total amount of DCF per hole should be approx. 150ml.

The fluid level should gradually get lower as the fluid is absorbed into the brickwork. No fluid should be leaking from the seal between the hole and the applicator nozzle or the junction between the application nozzle and reservoir.