

WATERPROOFING SYSTEM FOR AFFECTED BOUNDARY WALLS USING Cementitious Materials.



Summary of Application

STEP 1: Removal existing plaster from entire surface exposing the brick / block works.

STEP 2: Application of **Water Guard 491** on the block / brick surface.

STEP 3: Application of Plaster using **Ressi SBR 5850** and **Silmix**.

STEP 4: Application of **Paint Guard 10,000 C** and painting over it.

Detailed Description

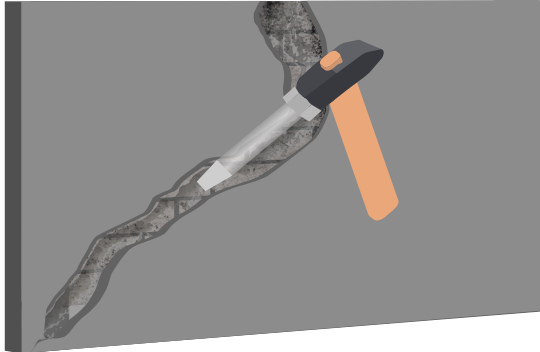
Rising dampness is a common problem. There is usually a requirement for a solution which is long lasting durable & cost effective.

There are a variety of products packaged as a system which can be used to provide a long-term solution.

Step 1: Removal of existing plaster & paint from the entire surface.

It is essential to remove the existing paint and plaster to expose the masonry walls and the concrete surfaces. Once the surface has been exposed, at least 3 to 4 days should be given to the surface to dry out.

Once the surface has been completely dried out, subsequent chemical treatment can be done. In case there is an issue of salt bursts / exposure. The remedial solution for that should be followed first.



Step 2: Application of Water Guard 491 over the masonry & concrete surface

Over the exposed concrete and masonry surface apply a minimum of 2 coats of **Water Guard 491**. Both the coats should be applied in an opposite right-angled direction (if the first coat is applied in a top to bottom direction, the second coat is to be applied in a left to right direction).



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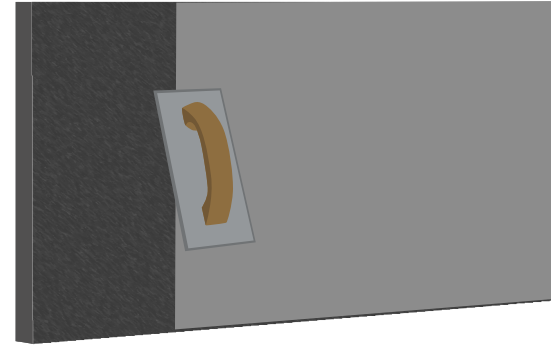
It is to be ensured that all the coating of the materials is to be done properly and a proper film of the material is created over the surface. Once the coating of **Water Guard 491** is tacky, the plaster should be applied over the semi dry surface of **Water Guard 491**.



Step 3: Application of Plaster using Ressi SBR 5850 and Silmix

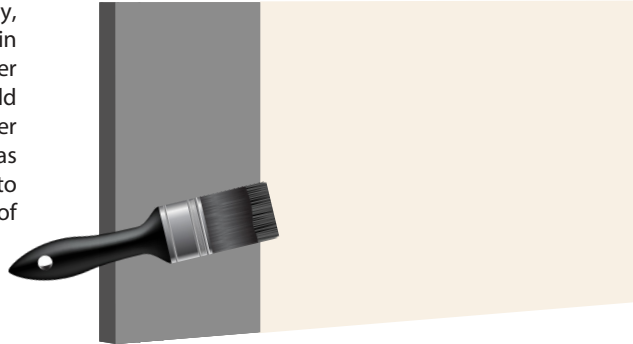
A plaster comprising of a good ratio should be applied over the wall area. It is recommended to add **Ressi SBR 5850** & **Silmix** into the plaster mix. The recommended dosage of **Ressi SBR 5850** and **Silmix** is 1 Ltr each to be added with the mix of every 50 KG bag of cement. Once the plaster has been applied and cured properly. Subsequent treatment can be done over the wall.

Note: The curing of the plaster / render is recommended by using a diluted solution of **Silmix** with Water (1:100) – (Silmix: Water). This will make the plaster / render surface further resistant to water ingress.

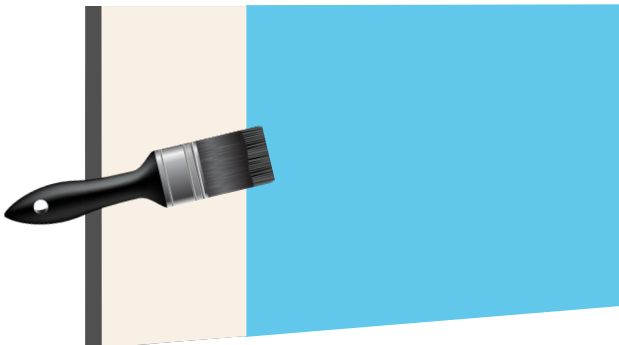


Step 4: Application of Paint Guard 10,000C

Once the plastered surface has been cured properly, **Paint Guard 10,000 C** can be applied over it. It is a thin applied cementitious breathable plaster applied over thick plaster surfaces to give it a sooth finish. The suggested thickness should be at least 2mm. (Please refer to the product data sheet for further information). Once the surface of **Paint Guard 10,000 C** has been dried out, Paint can be applied over it. It is suggested to apply a good quality water-based paint over the surface of **Paint Guard 10,000 C**.



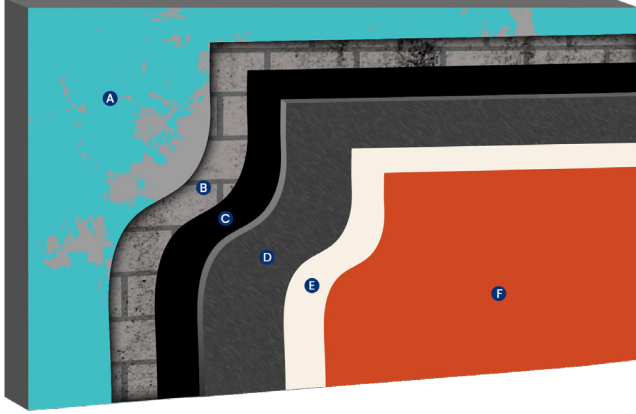
Note: One of the most durable and economical finishes can be achieved by simply leaving the **Paint Guard 10,000 C** exposed on to the external boundary wall surface. The surface of **Paint Guard 10,000 C** can be protected using **Silblock** (Water repellent sealer).



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System Summary



OLD BOUNDARY CEMENTITIOUS

- A: Effected Wall (Plaster to be removed)
- B: Block / Brick Masonry
- C: Water Guard 491
- D: Plaster (Silmix + Ressi SBR 5850)
- E: Paint Guard 10,000 C
- F: Final Wall Finish

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