

Injection product on the basis of a 10% siloxane-organometal mixture in aliphatic solvents

Application

Econosil Inject is used to prevent rising moisture in masonry.

Properties

Econosil Inject is a mixture of siloxanes and organometals dissolved in aliphatic solvents. **Econosil Inject** contains 10% of active ingredients.

Directions

Preparation

At 5 to 10 cm above the highest floor level holes of 12 mm are drilled both at the inner and outer side at an acute angle of 15° to 20° or perpendicular to the wall. The holes are approximately 12 cm apart (= 8 holes per running meter) and are drilled on a horizontal line. The depth of the hole equals the thickness of the wall minus 3 cm. In between the humid walls that are to be treated and the dry walls left untreated holes are drilled on a vertical line at a height of approximately 1,5 meter. This is called: applying a vertical boundary. Remove bore dust from the holes using a vacuum cleaner. If the jointing and/or the bricks are in a poor state a thin layer of cement mortar must be applied to prevent leaks. Should there be holes in the masonry then they must be injected beforehand with an adapted cement grout or with PU foam.

Work method

The product will be injected under pressure with a specialized injection tool. The product can also be used following the transfusion method. The equipment for application of **Econosil Inject**, may only be cleaned with our product Cleaner Novoc. The ideal injection time depending on the thickness of the wall is approximately 3 minutes per drilled hole. The holes can be filled immediately after the treatment or better still when a clear drop in moisture content can be established, this is after 3 to 6 months.

Important remarks

In rooms with an open fire or heating elements with electrical resistances the product may cause smell nuisance just like every product based on aliphatic solvents and desaromatised solvents through the "cracking" of the solvent during the period the product is evaporating out of the wall. In this case, we recommend the use of our so called ISO-products fabricated with isoparaffine solvent to prevent this smell nuisance. It is advisable to check the wall prior to the injection treatment on the presence of damaging salts such as nitrates, sulfates, chlorides, ... so that an effective salt treatment can be carried out following the injection against rising moisture. An injection against rising damp keeps out the transportation means of the salts being the moisture but will not prevent the salts already present to cause damage. Sulfate and carbonate efflorescence can when present in large quantities push loose the finishing layers. Hygroscopic salts such as chlorides and nitrates in particular have the property to abstract moisture from the air and even with an adequate treatment against rising moisture still keep the masonry damp at the surface. **Econosil Inject** creates a water-repellent coating in the capillaries and pores making capillary rising damp impossible even with a high concentration of rising moisture in the masonry. **Econosil Inject** adheres to the capillaries in the mass and polymerizes to a moisture-proof complex.

Econosil Inject is part of the product group classified as the most flexible and polyvalent by the WTCB (Scientific and Technical Center of the Construction Industry) within the scope of their Technical Notice n° 252 "Moisture in buildings: particularities of rising moisture". The moisture barrier is achieved after 48 to 72 hours. The entire drying process of the walls depends on the nature and thickness of the wall and also on its original moisture content and can take 6 to 12 months. The system's life span is in practise unlimited. The technique is virtually not destructive and permits to treat almost all kinds of masonry. The application is fast and simple. The result is effective and final.

Technical characteristics

Aspect	colourless, liquid
Odor	typical white-spirit
Content of active ingredient	+/- 10%
Flash point	39°C
Viscosity	< 120 cps
Specific weight	+/- 0,8

Quantity to use

+/- 1,5 ltr/running meter/10 cm thickness of wall

Examples

Wall 10 cm:	+/- 1,5 ltr	x 1,0	= +/- 1,5 ltr/rm	: 8	= +/- 0,19 ltr/drilled hole
Wall 30 cm:	+/- 1,5 ltr	x 3,0	= +/- 4,5 ltr/rm	: 8	= +/- 0,57 ltr/drilled hole
Wall 50 cm:	+/- 1,5 ltr	x 5,0	= +/- 7,5 ltr/rm	: 8	= +/- 0,94 ltr/drilled hole
Wall 14 cm:	+/- 1,5 ltr	x 1,4	= +/- 2,1 ltr/rm	: 8	= +/- 0,27 ltr/drilled hole
Wall 33 cm:	+/- 1,5 ltr	x 3,3	= +/- 4,95 ltr/rm	: 8	= +/- 0,62 ltr/drilled hole
Wall 47 cm:	+/- 1,5 ltr	x 4,7	= +/- 7,05 ltr/rm	: 8	= +/- 0,89 ltr/drilled hole

Packaging

25 ltr, 200 ltr, 1000 ltr

Safety information – Transport – Handling and storage - Waste

Consult the most recent and product-related safety information sheet from Rewah in compliance with the (EU) 453/2010 annex II/A guidelines. The information on the abovementioned safety information sheet has been drawn up with the greatest care and is based on the knowledge available at the date of issue. We accept no liability for damage or hindrance of any kind which could be caused by the use of the product concerned.

Transport and storage

Transport and store away from frost. Protect the product and its packaging against direct sunlight. Avoid storage at temperatures >30°C.

Storage life

1 year after manufacturing in the original closed packaging.

Considerations

The data included in this sheet, the application advices and other recommendations are based on extensive research and experience. They are however not binding also in relation to third party liability. They do not protect the customer against checking the products and directions for their suitability for the purpose. The characteristics and properties described are average values and analyses registered at 20°C, variances are tolerated. Our customer service will gladly answer your questions. The rewrite of this sheet replaces all previous sheets.