

# MICROSILAN

## High Performance DPC Injection Fluid

### 1. Description

**Microsilan** is a new, hybrid, silicone-based concentrate which when diluted and injected into the masonry forms a chemical damp-proof course. **Microsilan** utilises novel water-based silane technology which results in a high performance, low-odour injection fluid.

**Microsilan** has a multi-component formulation which means that it develops initial water-repellancy quickly, but also allows further diffusion to form a more evenly distributed damp-proof course. Further advantages include:

- **Long term stability once diluted**
- **Non-flammable**
- **Enhanced spread characteristics**
- **Faster injection times than conventional DPC fluids**

### 2. Preparatory Work

Remove carpets and furnishings from the area to be treated. Paths, patios and glass surfaces must be protected from spillage. Remove timber skirtings and save for re-fixing where possible. Remove all plasterwork to a minimum height of 1meter or 300mm above the highest evidence of damage/salt contamination.

### 3. Mixing

Dilute 4 litres (1 pack) of **Microsilan** with 21 litres of water to make 25 litres of ready-to-use fluid. Once diluted the product is stable and can be used when required.

### 4. Drilling

Choose a line for the insertion of the damp proof course not less than 150mm above the external ground level and as close to the internal floor level as possible. Holes should be 10-14mm in diameter, depending on the size of the injector nozzle, and spaced at no more than 170mm centres. Drill either directly into the mortar or down at an angle, through the brick, and terminating in a mortar bed. The precise drilling method should be determined after a trial assessment of a short run of wall.

For advice on injecting substrates other than brick walls, please consult the Safeguard guide, "Rising Damp and its Control".

### 5. Injection

Insert the nozzle into the wall and tighten up to seal. Pump the dilute **Microsilan** into the wall at a pressure between 10 and 80psi. Longer injection times at lower pressures are safer and potentially provide more even distribution. However, dense, impermeable substrates may require higher pressures. Injection times can be reduced by using a Rapijet DPC injection

nozzle, available from Safeguard.

## 6. **Finishing**

Plug the injection holes with sand/cement mortar or plastic plugs. Leave wall un-plastered for as long as possible to speed up the drying process.

## 7. **Re-plastering**

In order to complete the damp-proof course effectively, re-plastering must be carried out strictly in accordance with the Safeguard Re-plastering specification.

## 8. **Coverage (Approximate)**

For 115mm (4.5") walls, inject 1.3 litres of dilute material per metre run of wall.  
For 228mm (9") walls, inject 2.6 litres of dilute material per metre run of wall.  
For thicker walls, multiply these figures accordingly.