

Oxal HSL

Horizontal Barrier against capillary rising damp

Product Properties

- Very good penetration capabilities, even into fine capillaries
- High hydrophobizing effect on siliceous surfaces
- Solvent-free
- Cross linking after injection
- Up to a moisture degree of 95 %

Areas of Application

- Subsequent horizontal barrier against capillary rising damp, installed using the injectionhole procedure
- Suitable for use in all mineral materials in interior and exterior areas
- In case of high moisture content
- Also for high wall thickness

Application Notes

Preparatory Inspections

Before injection it is necessary to determine the degree of moisture content and the salt-concentration inside substrate. Oxal HSL must only be used as sealant if the degree of moisture penetration is $\leq 95\%$. Test-drillings provide information about the condition of the structural element (e.g. existing voids, strength, etc.).

Substrate Preparation

Depending on the local conditions, injectionholes should be distributed over the area of the substrate in such a way that it allows a complete injection over the entire cross-section of the structural element.

Voids, gaps or open joints should be filled with Oxal BS-V.

Flanking Measures

For the repair of damp- and salt-loaded substrates the use of the Oxal Restoration Render System is recommended.

Damages to the exterior sealing of the building should be sealed with the Nafuflex Sealing System.

Low Pressure Injection

Low pressure injection is done with injection

packers. Oxal HSL is mixed with clean water (drinking- or tapwater) at the site. Put water into the bucket first and then add Oxal HSL to the water, not vice versa! The mixing ratio depends on the determined degree of saturation.

The material is injected with max. 10 bar into the prepared injectionholes (low-pressure injection). For reasons of quality control, it is recommended to document the material consumption for each hole.

For injection Oxal HSL is mixed with water at a ratio of 1 : 12 to 1 : 20. Please contact our application technology department to determine the exact mixing ratio.

After-treatment

Leaking Oxal HSL must be washed off with a brush and water after finishing work. After injection the packers are removed and the injectionholes are filled with Oxal BS-V.

Further Information

Please observe the WTA-data sheet 4-4-04/D "Brickwork-injections against capillary damp".

Technical Data for Oxal HSL

Characteristic	Unit	Value	Comments
Coverage	l/m	approx. 2 - 4	mixed material per 10 cm thickness of the wall
Mixing ratio for horizontal barriers	l : l	1 : 12 - 1 : 20	Oxal HSL : water dependent on the degree of saturation
Processing Conditions	°C	≥ + 5	air- and substrate-temperature
Processing time	h	approx. 24	at 20 °C / 65 % relative humidity
Density	g/cm ³	approx. 1.05	

Product Characteristics for Oxal HSL

Storage	Can be stored in unopened packs for at least 12 months. Protect from frost
Form of Delivery	10 l canister 25 l canister 1 palette (16 canisters with 25 l each)
Disposal	Please empty the packs completely!

Property specifications are based on laboratory tests and may vary in practical application. To determine the individual technical suitability, preliminary suitability tests should be carried out under the application conditions.



Note: The information on this data sheet is based on our experiences and correct to the best of our knowledge. It is, however, not binding. It has to be adjusted to the individual structure, application purpose and especially to local conditions. Our data refers to the accepted engineering rules, which have to be observed during application. This provided we are liable for the correctness of this data within the scope of our terms and conditions of sale-delivery-and-service. Recommendations of our employees which differ from the data contained in our information sheets are only binding if given in written form. The accepted engineering rules must be observed at all times.

Edition 08/15. Some technical changes have been made to this print medium. Older editions are invalid and may not be used anymore. If a technically revised new edition is issued, this edition becomes invalid.