

Provisional Datasheet.

### Typical chemical and physical properties

ADDAPT® HS 81/81C is a non-toxic and non-flammable water repellent, with a lustre/gloss finish for masonry. It gives excellent penetration in porous substrates and silicifies masonry substrates.

#### It is a proprietary blend of additives in water.

Appearance	White translucent liquid
Solid content	25,0 ± 1,0% (HS 81C)
Viscosity	< 50 mPa.s (25 °C)
Density	1,02 – 1,04 g/cm <sup>3</sup> (25 °C)
pH	10,0 ± 0,5

*This information is intended as a guideline only. For specifications, please consult the Certificate of Analyses.*

### Applications and typical treat level recommended

- Aqueous water repellent treatment for masonry.
- Aqueous concrete sealer with dust-proofing and hydrophobic properties.
- Ready to use (HS 81C) or 2:1 dilution of HS 81C with water to obtain HS 81

### Benefits

Easy to handle liquid providing a water repellent water vapour barrier (with a lustre/gloss finish). This allows internal moisture to be released without damage to the surface, whilst providing a water barrier to prevent further water ingress.

**Concrete sealing** with **dust-proofing** and hydrophobic properties; **silicifies masonry surfaces**.

**Reduction in freeze thaw cracking and spalling of bricks.** Bricks wetted from snow and rain are constantly under pressure from freeze thaw cycles causing internal stress fractures. If water cannot penetrate there is no internal pressure.

**Improvement in winter fuel efficiency by maintaining the effect heat insulation properties of dry bricks.** Wet bricks can transfer heat up to ten times faster than dry bricks. Also, the cavity remains dry and any insulation materials used remain as efficient as intended to be.

**Reduction and elimination of efflorescence.** Caused by salts migrating the surface with water transmission and then remaining on the surface after evaporation.

**Reduction in surface dirt pick-up.** Often caused by soluble soot's in rain. These dirty droplets will simply be shed off the bricks with rain.

**Reduction in mould, fungal and other microbial infestations.** The treatment contains a long-term film fungicide to assist in preventing fungal attack. Most fungal and algae growth take place on damp or wet substrates.

**Reduction in acid rain attack.** Rain now contains significant levels of acid which attack brick and stonework. This acid also passes into the support structure and attacks metal support beams.

**Reduction in CO<sub>2</sub> transmission.** Another important factor in protecting concrete structures. CO<sub>2</sub> assists in the reduction of alkalinity of the concrete, an important factor in protection of steel reinforced rods.

