# THE PROBLEM:



Rising-damp in reinforced concrete structures, appears usually in elements in contact with ground.

It causes the corrosion of reinforcements, the deterioration of the structure and decreases the resistance.

It is detected by the emergence of cracks, fissures and detachments in the reinforcements covering. The process in general is slow and when the first effects appears normally the corrosion is already advanced.

## THE SOLUTION:

*Teais Ferroprotec Inyección,* is an injection system specially designed for locking rising-damp and to inhibe the corrosion in reinforced concrete structures.

The system is composed of nozzles which are placed by drillings. These nozzles contain a liquid of high penetration based on special resins, water-repellent, waterproofing and realkalizing that cure in wet environments, form a barrier which avoids the rising-damp and stop the corrosion process.

#### Advantages ..

- -High capacity of penetration.
- Polymerizes in wet environments.
- Resistant to alkalin compounds.
- Increases the useful life of the structure.
- Rising-damp barriere.
- -Inhibits the corrosion.

#### PREVIOUS PREPARATIONS

Before appying the injections, is necessary to chip and clean up the loos or damage parts in order to remove the loose material and clean up the reinforcements.

(In case that the damage requires it, is necessary a specification by a technical in construction who specifies the suitable reparation and even if a structural reinforcement is required).



The rust cleaning on reinforcements is done by: aluminium silicate blasting, needle-gun or wire brush.



Once the surface is cleaning up the reparation must be finished by the application of **Moris inhibidor** reparation mortar with corrosion inhibitor incorporated which recomposes the surface and protects the reinforcements.



Before the application of the nozzles is recommended to wait at least 8 days to ensure a proper reparation curing.

#### HOW TO APPLY.

Once the damages are repaired a hole with 12 mm of diameter must be done by a drill in a area near the reinforcements. The height of the drilling will be from 10 to 15 cm from floor. (At 1/3 of depth in the pillar side with downward direction 45° aproximately).



It is necessary that the content of nozzles empty completely. Depending on the saturation of the moisture it can takes several days. In cases which the moisture is high, to make draining holes on the base can be necessary.

Once the nozzles are empty the holes must be filled with Moris.

#### **ODOURS AND VENTILATION:**

Works made by nozzles must be done in places with proper ventilation. Enter into the spaces during the treatment or when it is just finished is not allowed. It is recommended a ventilation-time at least of 48 hours before entering.



48 Hrs minimum

PROFESSIONAL SOLUTIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION

### **CORROSION PROCESS ON WALLS AND** PILLARS CAUSED BY RISING-DAMP

1. The water rises by capillarity through pillars and walls carrying with it harmful elements such as chloride, carbon dioxide, sulphates, different salts, etc



2. The combination of these elements with concrete decreases the PH level, leaving the reinforcements unprotected and making possible the beginning of a corrosion process.



*3.* The volume of reinforcement with corrosion is pretty higher than the initial one. This expansion causes cracks on concrete and looses in the size of the reinforcement. This causes both a decreasing of the adherence between reinforcement-concrete and resistantce.







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# **INJECTABLE**

rising-damp and corrosion blocking on the reinforcements of concrete structures







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