



## **RENDERPEL**

RENDERPEL is an integral waterproofer/salt inhibitor which is designed to be added to cement/sand mixes to be used for replastering following the insertion of a remedial damp-proof course.

RENDERPEL is a liquid mixture of assorted fatty acids and inorganic materials which is added to the gauging water. When gauged with sand/cement mixes it provides water resistance to the mix thereby resisting the passage of residual moisture and soluble salts from passing to the surface via damp, salt contaminated underlying masonry. However, it still allows the underlying masonry to 'breathe' thereby facilitating the drying processes.

RENDERPEL is supplied as a liquid in 1 litre, 5 litre and 25 litre containers. It is diluted in the gauging water at the rate of 1 part of RENDERPEL to 40 parts of clean water.

## **REPLASTERING:**

Full details are given in Restoration UK Ltd 'DPC Instruction Manual'.

Restoration UK Ltd  
Unit 3, 18 Hanford Way  
Loughborough  
Leicestershire LE11 1LS

Web: [www.restorationuk.com](http://www.restorationuk.com) Email: [info@restorationuk.com](mailto:info@restorationuk.com)

Tel: 01509 217750

## RENDERPEL REPLASTERING SPECIFICATION

It is common in a wall suffering from rising damp for salts carried in the water to concentrate in the wall. As the wall dries out following insertion of a damp proof course these salts may be deposited on or near the surface and can give rise to efflorescence. If the salts are hygroscopic, damp patches may also develop when the ambient humidity is high unless steps are taken to improve the situation. Failure to do so may allow or give rise to other dampness problems of a more persistent nature. It is essential, therefore, that a suitable replastering schedule is adopted following the insertion of a damp proof course. Renderpel is designed to minimise the passage of liquid water through the pore structure of cement renders thereby preventing the transfer of salts to the surface. Replastering should be carried out as long as possible after the insertion of the remedial damp proof course. Ideally the new plaster should be applied to dry walls but in any case a drying period of at least 14 days should be allowed between installation and replastering.

### Preparation

- 1 Remove any existing skirtings, fixtures and timber fixing grounds.
- 2 Remove all plaster back to the brick or stone, to a height of at least 380mm above the level of the rising damp.
- 3 Rake out mortar joints and hack the surface to provide a good key, debris and efflorescent salts being removed with a stiff brush. A proprietary bonding agent used To the manufacturer's recommendations may be used to aid bonding or to reduce suction of absorbent brickwork.

### Plaster

*Backing Coat:* A mix of 3 parts by volume of washed sharp sand to 1 part Portland Cement gauged with clean water containing 1 part of Renderpel per 40 parts of water should be applied to a thickness not greater than 15mm nor less than 10mm. The backing coat should finish at least 50mm above solid floor and must not bridge the damp proof course. Care should be taken to avoid dripping plaster or other debris through the gap between the wall and the edge of any suspended floor. The surface should be scratched as its initial set occurs to give a good key for subsequent coats.

*Float coat:* A mix of 4 parts by volume of washed sharp sand to 1 part by volume of Portland Cement should be applied to a thickness not exceeding 15mm in the same areas as the backing coat.

**ON NO ACCOUNT SHOULD GYPSUM PLASTER BE USED FOR THE BACKING OR FLOAT COAT OR AS AN ADDITIVE TO EITHER COAT.**

*Finish Coat:* This should not be applied until the plaster has set and dried, with a minimum of 24 hours being allowed after the application of the float coat. The coat should be a minimum of 3mm in thickness and should be a proprietary finish plaster used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Since a polished surface is undesirable, excessive use of a trowel or water brush should be avoided.

## **Decoration**

Initial redecoration should be delayed as long as possible and should not be applied within 14 days of the finish plaster coat. Final decorations which reduce permeability, such as papers and oil paints, should not be applied until the walls have dried out, with at least 12 months being allowed following temporary decoration. The temporary decoration should be limited to a water vapour permeable finish such as a matt vinyl emulsion paint.

## **Storage**

Renderpel has a shelf life, unopened, of six to twelve months. Protect from frost.

## **Handling**

Handle according to good industrial hygiene practice. See product Health and Safety Data Sheet for further information.

## RENDERPEL

### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE OR PREPARATION

Product	RENDERPEL
Application	Waterproofing and plasticising additive for sand/cement renders and mortar.
Company undertaking	Restoration UK Ltd Unit3 18HanfordWay Loughborough Leics LE11 1LS
Tel. No.	01509.217750
Emergency Tel. No.	01509.262228

### 2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Description     An aqueous solution containing fatty acids, alkalies and dyestuff.

<u>Hazardous Ingredients</u>	% w/w	CAS	EINECS	SUPPLY CLASS
Sodium metasilicate	5.0	6843-92-0	229-912-9	Corrosive R34 R37
Sodium hydroxide	<1	1310-73-24	215-185-5	Corrosive R35

### 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Slightly poisonous if swallowed.     Irritating to eyes and skin.

### 4. FIRST AID

Eyes	Immediately gently irrigate with clean water for at least 15 minutes. If any irritation persists, seek medical attention immediately.
Skin	Contaminated clothing should be removed and affected Skin washed with soap and plenty of water. If irritation develops, seek medical attention.
Ingestion	Give one pint of water to drink as soon as possible and call For medical attention. Do NOT induce vomiting.
Inhalation	No significant inhalation exposure likely.

## **5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

Extinguishing Media	Use extinguishing media appropriate to surrounding materials.
Fire and explosion hazards	None
Protective Measures	Determined by other materials - this material will make No significant contribution to the fire hazard.

## **6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (SPILLAGE)**

Personal Precautions	Wear rubber gloves and safety glasses with side shields.
Environmental Precautions	If acceptable to your local water authority, small spills can be diluted with plenty of water to regular discharge point.
Recovery	Disperse small quantities with water and mop up spilled liquid.

## **7. STORAGE AND HANDLING (IN NORMAL USE)**

Storage	Containers must stored away from strong acids and kept Strictly separated away from food, drink and animal feed.
Ventilation	Good general ventilation, natural or mechanical.
Handling	Wear rubber gloves and safety glasses or goggles and Dustproof overalls giving full body protection.

## **8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (NORMAL USE)**

Occupational Exposure Limits	8HrTWA	10Min	Type	Ref
Sodium Metasilicate		2 mgm3		
Sodium Hydroxide	5 mgm3 150 ppm		OES	EH40/93
Engineering Measures	Mechanical extraction if natural ventilation is poor.			

### **Personal Protective Equipment**

Respiratory	No respiratory protection normally necessary in well ventilated work areas.
Hand	Wear rubber or PVC gloves.
Eye	Wear safety glasses with side shields.
Other	Disposable overalls recommended.

## **9. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Appearance	Coloured liquid
Odour	Faintly aromatic
pH (as delivered)	11
Flash Point	>190°C
Relative density (SG)	1,03(20°C)
Solubility	Miscible with water, alcohols and glycols.

## **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Stability	Stable in ambient conditions.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid working in confined spaces with poor ventilation.
Materials to avoid	Avoid any strong acids.
Recommended materials for equipment	No data cited.
Hazardous decomposition products	If decomposition occurs toxic fumes may be evolved of Na <sub>2</sub> O.

## **11. TOXOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Short Term	
Eyes	Causes irritation, redness and watering of eye. Classified Under EEC criteria as a primary eye irritant.
Skin	Causes irritation and inflammation. Classified under EEC criteria As a primary skin irritant.
Ingestion	Slightly poisonous if swallowed. LD <sub>50</sub> oral rat 1280 mg/kg (sodium metasilicate) i.e. poisonous as well as corrosive.
Inhalation	This material contains constituents which have Occupational Exposure Limits - exposure is regulated to these limits in the UK and other EC member states.

## **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Biodegradability	No data cited.
Aquatic Toxicity	No data cited.

Other No data cited.

### **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Disposal through an authorised contractor to a licensed site, in accordance with the Control of Pollution Act 1974. Disposal outside the UK in accord with local regulations governing hazardous liquid and solid wastes.

### **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION (REGULATIONS)**

Packaging (size and description) 1 litre, 5 litre or 25 litre packs

Transport Classification Not regulated

Substance Identification number

Proper Shipping Name

ICAO/IATA/MDG Class

Subsidiary Risk

Packing Group

ADR Class

Transport Hazard Symbol Not required

Hazard Ident Number

Emergency Action Code

Other

### **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION (Supply & Labelling)**

Supply Classification Irritant

Hazard Pictogram

Risk Phrases R36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin.

Safety Phrases S2 Keep out of reach of children. S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. S37/39 Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.

Other Applicable  
safety  
Regulations

COSHH regulations apply. The information contained in this data sheet does NOT constitute or substitute for the users own assessment of risk in their workplace.

## **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

References: Chemicals (Hazard Information & Packaging) Regulations, S1 1992 No.742, S1 1980 No. 1709, 88/379/EEC, 91/155/EEC, IMDG Code 1991 plus amendments. ADR Agreement 1993. Sax's Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials 8th Edition 1992.

REVISION 1

ISSUE DATE 31.10.95

The information given above is believed to be accurate but is based on information supplied to Restoration U.K. Ltd. and all liability on the part of Restoration U.K. Ltd. in respect of loss (including consequential loss or loss of profit), damage, injury, or expense (including liability to third parties) arising from any error or omission in such information of from any use of this product (whether such use is in accordance with such information or otherwise) is excluded, except liability for death or personal injury resulting from negligence or arising under the sales contract for this product or legislation implementing EC Council Directive 85/374/EEC.