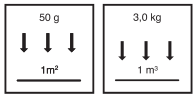
Adolit M Liquid

Liquid preservative concentrate for preventing dry rot in masonry work

Colour	Availability			
	Quantity per pallet	84	60	24
	Packaging unit	**5 kg**	**10 kg**	**30 kg**
	Type of container	Plastic canister	Plastic canister	Plastic canister
	Container code	05	10	30
	Art. no.			
clear	2100	■	■	■

Application rate

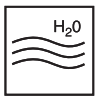


Surface treatment:
50 g concentrate per m²
Application concentration: 10% (500 g of ready-to-use solution)
Borehole saturation and borehole pressure impregnation:
3 kg concentrate per m³ masonry
Application concentration: 10 - 40% (7.5 - 30 kg of ready-to-use solution)

Range of use

- Porous, mineral building materials
- Sheltered masonry (not exposed to weathering)
- Inhibiting agent for dry rot

Property profile



- Broad spectrum of activity thanks to effective combination of active ingredients with long-term stability
- Corrosion-inhibiting
- Very good solubility

Characteristic data of the product

Density (20 °C)	Approx. 1.25 g/cm³
Odour	Weak, characteristic

The values stated represent typical characteristic data of the product and are not to be understood as bindin product specifications.

Possible system products

- **Adolit Holzbau B* (2111)**
- **IG-10 Impregnation Primer IT* (7144)**
- **Kiesol (1810)**
- **BSP 3 (0312)**

*Use biocidal products carefully.
Always read the label and product information before use.

Preparation

Substrate preparation

Treatment of wood:
It is not possible to combat fungal attack (dry rot etc.) with the currently approved chemical wood preservatives. Fungal attacks are usually combated by removing the affected wood. Remove superficial mycelium, fungus growth and all infested parts of the wood at least 1 m beyond visible infestation in the longitudinal direction of the wood. Impregnate new wood and old wood that is not infested with Adolit Timber Construction B or IG-10 for preventive protection against insects and fungus.

Treatment of masonry work:
Remove render at least 1.5 m beyond visible infestation, chase out joints at least 2 cm deep.

Production of the mixture

Mixing
Depending on the method used, mix the product with water in a ratio of at least 1:9. Stir briefly to homogenise the solution.

Directions

For professional users only!

Conditions for use
Temperature of the material, air and substrate: min. +5 °C

Surface treatment method:
Use a 10% solution for surface treatment.
If infestation has penetrated into the wall, use borehole saturation or borehole pressure impregnation in addition.

Borehole saturation:
Creating boreholes: Offset in two rows, diameter 20-30 mm, spacing approx. 25 cm horizontal and approx. 15-20 cm vertical, inclination 30°-45°, borehole depth up to approx. 15 cm from end of wall.
Reduce the spacing to 10 cm vertical and horizontal in the region of the beam end support.
Fill the boreholes with the material solution several times depending on the suction capacity. Then, fill the boreholes with BSP 3.

Borehole pressure impregnation:
Creating boreholes: In a grid pattern, horizontally or with a slight downward inclination, spacing approx. 25 cm horizontal and approx. 20-30 cm vertical, borehole diameter 12-18 mm depending on the injectors used, borehole depth up to approx. 15 cm from end of wall.
Use injectors (Ø 18 mm) with the large drive-in cap.
Inject Adolit M Liquid as a 10-40% solution using a low-pressure method (3-4 bar) with suitable injection apparatus.
After injection, fill the boreholes with BSP3.

Tips on use

Check colour, adhesion and compatibility with the substrate by setting up a trial area.
To make sure that treatment is successful in the long term, it is important that the causes of the moisture - which in conjunction with a spore infection caused the infestation - are remedied. Observe DIN 68 800-4: (Wood preservation; Curative treatment of wood destroying fungi and insects), DIN 68 800-2: (Wood preservation; Preventive constructional

	measures in buildings) and DIN 68 800-3: (Wood preservation; Preventive chemical wood preservation). Also refer to the WTA Code of Practice 1-2-05 "True Dry Rot" issued by the Scientific Work Group for Monument and Building Preservation e.V., Munich. To protect against rising damp, place packers between the boreholes in the horizontal row of boreholes. Use the Kiesol waterproofing system after three to four weeks. Salt inhibitor is suitable for protection against masonry salts in the evaporation zone.
Notes	The product has been evaluated according to the Biocidal products regulation (EU) No. 528/2012 and approved by the Federal Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (BAuA). This approval replaces the general approval by the German Institute for Building Technology (DIBt). In accordance with DIN 68800-1, wood preservation measures must be planned in a timely and careful manner in coordination with all parties involved in the construction (architect, client, contractor) taking into account legal requirements and local conditions.
Tools / Cleaning 	Brush, injection packers, plastic injectors, injection pumps with attachments or K-surface sprayer with instantaneous stop valve, pressure hose and gripping head Clean tools with water immediately after use. Ensure that any residue from cleaning is disposed of correctly.
Storage / Shelf life 	Store in well-sealed, original containers, out of the reach of children and in a dry, cool, well-ventilated room which is protected from direct sunlight and frost. No smoking is permitted in storage areas.
Safety data / Regulations	For further information on the safety aspects of transporting, storing and handling the product and on disposal and environmental matters, please see the current Safety Data Sheet.
First aid measures	If inhaled: Supply fresh air. If required, provide artificial respiration. Keep patient warm. Consult doctor if symptoms persist. In case of unconsciousness bring patient into stable side position for transport. If on skin: Call a doctor immediately. Wash immediately with water and soap and rinse thoroughly. If in eyes: Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. If symptoms persist, consult doctor. If swallowed: Call a doctor immediately.
Disposal	Larger quantities of leftover product should be disposed of in the original containers in accordance with the applicable regulations. Completely empty, clean containers should be recycled. Do not dispose of together with household waste. Do not allow to enter the sewage system. Do not empty into drains. European waste code 03 02 99 wood preservatives not otherwise specified
Biocidal Products Regulation	**Active ingredients:** 100 g of this product contain 44,0 g boric acid and 8,0 g alkyl (C12-16) dimethylbenzyl ammonium chloride

Use biocides safely. Always read the label and product information before using!

Control Guidance Sheets:
BP 1082 – Curative wood preservation – basic measures
BP 2081 – Wood preservatives: brushing, rolling, filling and wiping

Do not allow the product or any quantities of leftover product to enter aquatic environments, soil or the sewage system.
The "Code of Practice for Handling Wood Preservatives" issued by the German industrial association, Deutsche Bauchemie e.V., provides comprehensive information.
Wood preservatives contain biocidal ingredients to protect wood from pests. To avoid risks to humans and the environment, they should only be used in accordance with the instructions and only in the approved application areas. Avoid all unnecessary contact with this product. Misuse may be harmful to both health and the environment.
Open and use with care.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when working.
The provisions of TRGS 523 must be observed.
Ensure good ventilation during workshop processing (industrial application).
Treated masonry work must be rendered up to the point of spaces intended for human occupancy or covered with other finishing materials.
Wash hands prior to taking breaks and after having finished work.
The directions of the BGI manuals BGI868 (Protective Gloves) and BGI 736 (Wood Preservatives, Handling and Work Safety) must be observed.
During the application of the product suitable work safety measures must be taken to ensure that the occupational exposure limits according to the technical rules for hazardous substances (TRGS) 900 for boric acid (0,5mg/m³) and 2-aminoethanol (0,5mg/m³) are safely observed.