SCHOMBURG GmbH & Co. KG

Aquafinstrasse 2-8

D-32760 Detmold - Germany phone +49-5231-953-00 fax +49-5231-953-108

mail export@schomburg.de web www.schomburg.de/en





### **Technical Data Sheet**

## **ASOLIN-OH30**

Art.-No. 2 05540

## Natural and cement stone hardener without hydrophobizing features

#### **Properties:**

- Ready for use.
- Optimal seeping.
- Residueless drying (no soiling).
- No damaging reaction products.
- Resistant to rain water (acid resistant).
- The treated construction material remains vapour open.

#### Areas of application:

For the refurbishment and preservation of historic buildings and monuments. Hardening of weather-beaten construction material. Restoring of natural stones, stucco and fresco and other construction materials like bricks and terracotta

#### **Technical Data:**

Basis: Silicic acid ethylester
Colour: colourless to yellowish
Specific Gravity: approx 0.94 g/ml
Viscosity: 42 s 12 mm DIN beak

Viscosity: 42 s (2 mm DIN beaker)
Consumption: 0.5 - 15 l/m² depending

on surface

Storage: 12 months in original closed

packs. Use opened packs

promptly.

#### **Surface preparation:**

The objects waiting for the restoration often indicate a dirt-loaded surface. The cleaning of the surfaces should take place with the most careful cleaning methods, e.g. via spraying also cold or warm water or via steam purging. In many cases the stone is already crumbling, so that the cleaning without material loss cannot take place any longer. For the avoidance of the material loss a solidification with ASOLIN-OH30 should be carried out before the cleaning, and execute afterwards the main strengthening. So that the entire crumbling material layer can be soaked with the Steinfestiger, the surface which can be treated must be air-dry and absorbent.

The treated surface is to be protected two to three days after the handling before rains and direct sun exposure. The best processing temperatures are situated between + 10° C and + 20° C.

Adjoining areas like windows, painted areas or areas to paint or glass has to be protected with a PE-foil as well as plantation.

Construction parts which will be affected by solvents like polystyrene, mastix, bitumen, latex must not be treated with ASOLIN-WS.

Preliminary investigation, testing of the surface: The destruction degree of the building materials is often different, only general notes can be given. In order to lead the restoration to success, it is necessary that:

- a. the status of the substrate which can be strengthened is determined.
- b. the necessary work and the materials consumption are determined.
- c. a sufficiently large sample surface are created and the success of the measure are controlled by an optical evaluation and by appropriate measurements from the building design aspect.
- d. keeping the processing steps as well as the materials consumption is monitored
- e. a careful final inspection of the work is executed.

#### Method of application:

ASOLIN-OH30 can be applied by spraying, capers or by dipping on the building material. The job procedure depends on the article which can be strengthened. Larger surfaces should be treated with spray equipments, small with the washing bottle. With mobile articles (sculptures) the dipping process is favorable.

#### **Consumption:**

A substantial precondition for strengthening is that the entirely damaged layer up to the healthy core will be soaked with ASOLIN-OH30, it can come otherwise by bowl formation to flakings. In order to achieve the

# ASOLIN-OH30

desired penetration depth, always smaller surfaces are treated wet in wet with ASOLIN-OH30, until the laid on material is not any longer absorbed. If necessarily at the earliest until two weeks after the first treatment a further can take place, whereby an impregnating of the damaged layer must be likewise achieved. If the subsequent treatment before the termination of the active substance reaction

takes place, the stone is not yet again absorptive. It will come to grey formations at the surface.

The quantity of ASOLIN-OH30 necessary for strengthening depends on the building material. Consumption can be situated between 0,5 and 15 l/m². The requirement of Steinfestiger is to be determined at a test surface.

#### Subsequent treatment

In order to avoid a colour modification of the surface due to supersaturation, the surface should be washed with ASO-Kaltreiniger fluid immediately after achieving the saturation.

# Application of stone back-up mass and colours

On the surfaces strengthened with ASOLIN-OH30 stone back-up masses and mineral silicate paints can be laid on. Furthermore as paints silicone colours are suitable. If the ASOLIN-OH30 is only applied after laying the stone back-up masses or the mineral silicone colour on, then a waiting period of 4 weeks is necessary.

#### Hydrophobic treatment

The termination of each restoration should be a hydrophobizing, thus against precipitation. This can be made by a handling with ASOLIN-WS.

#### Important advice:

- ASOLIN-OH30 contains easily inflammatory solvents.
   Take please the appropriate safety precautions. Flame and sparking avoid. Do not smoke.
- The bins must be protected against direct sun exposure.

- With work in closed rooms is to be provided for good aeration, eventually is a breathing mask to be carried.
- Do not let product get in contact with food. Do not let the products come into drains.
- Keep Bundles always closed. Product reacts with air humidity and becomes useless.
- ASOLIN-OH30 attacks not solvent-steady plastics.
- Application in a dipping process the dipping basin should be hermetically closed for the avoidance of a gelling in the case of a longer immersion time.
- If a water-repellent effect is formed, which makes the application of stone back-up masses and silicate paints difficult, the surface should be abraded with aqueous ammonia.