

## **PRODUCT GUIDE**



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### BRAND NEW SEALIT for Cement Dams









### WHO ARE WE?

Aqua Plastech supplies relevant high-quality water saving products and solutions to the Southern African private, retail and agricultural markets.

Our company aims to ensure that customers suffer minimal water losses especially taking into account that water is a precious resource that will become even scarcer in the future.

We offer farmers, golf courses, game lodges, fish farmers, dam and pond owners' unique innovations to seal leaks and cracks in earth dams, cement dams or various substrates.

Aqua Plastech exclusively distributes a wide range of waterproofing and sealant products manufactured by Shalex Industries in Australia. The Shalex range is either tested in the USA according to ASTM standards or the Australian Standards Bureau and have built a reputable brand globally since 1974.

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#### PRODUCT:







### HOW TO SEAL AN EARTH DAM

BUY DAMIT™ DAM SEALER





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SCATTER EVENLY OVER SURFACE OF WATER



FORCED INTO THE CRACKS & CREVICES



EXPANDS, BINDS, SEALING THE LEAK



### WHAT IS DAMIT" DAM SEALER?

#### RAPID POLYMER SEALER for Earth Dams

DAMIT<sup>™</sup> Dam Sealer is an advanced, non-toxic, polymer powder which can be used to seal leaking dams and ponds. The polymer is applied to a leaking dam by scattering the powder across the surface of the water.

The polymer is positively charged and is drawn toward the bottom of the dam which has a negative charge. The water pressure (hydrostatic pressure), which causes the dam to leak, forces the polymer down into cracks and crevices as it sinks to the bottom of the dam. Once activated with water, the polymer will expand in size and bind to other polymer particles to form larger groups of particles, which effectively slows and stops the leak. The polymer will continue to expand over a number of hours and forms a flexible plug that withstands water pressure. The positive charge of the particles will also attract any silt and suspended matter in the water downward to the bottom, which acts to embed the polymer within the soil structure and minimise any disturbance or movement of the polymer that may be caused by future water inflows.



DAMIT<sup>™</sup> Dam Sealer is insoluble and will form a long-term plug-in cracks and porous soils. The polymer stays active when wet and can withstand continuous wet/dry cycles to accommodate rising and falling water levels due to seasonal water level variations in the dam or pond. The polymer is totally safe and approved for use with potable water and will not harm humans, fish, aquatic plants or animals.

DAMIT<sup>™</sup> Dam Sealer will eventually break down to form a harmless mix of water and carbon dioxide over time.



#### **Application:**

One application is normally sufficient however follow-up application may be required for problem leaks.

#### **Coverage:**

- 5 litres = approx. 50m<sup>2</sup>
- 20 litres = approx. 200m<sup>2</sup>

For high salinity increased dosage rates are required.

Activation Time: 0 - 2 hours

#### **Fully Activated:**

4 - 7 days

#### Clean-up:

Sweep up spills of dry DAMIT™ Dam Sealer or, if wet hose off with large amounts of water.

#### Shelf Life:

5 years in a dry sealed container.

Store Below: 50°C

Application Temperature: Water temperatures above 5°C

### WHERE TO USE DAMIT"

#### DAMIT WAS DEVELOPED TO SEAL EARTH DAMS SUCH AS:

- Rural and Farm Dams
- Garden & Park Dams
- Golf Courses
- Levee Banks
- Artificial Wetlands
- Aquaculture
- Storm-water Channels
- Irrigation Channels
- Water Features
- Fish Ponds
- Tailings Dams \*
- \* Not suitable for highly acidic or alkaline tailings

The purpose of DAMIT is to seal earth dams. The polymer needs to mix freely with and infiltrate the soil.

**DO NOT** use DAMIT in water storage solutions such as plastic tanks, zinc dams, cement dams, PVC lined dams or even septic tanks.

**NOTSUITABLE** for swimming pools. The chlorine will destroy it, and the creepy crawly will suck up the polymer.



### **KEY FEATURES**

### SAVE WATER, TIME & MONEY!

- ONE HECTARE can be treated within ONE day with a drone
- DO IT YOURSELF easy application
- EXPANDS up to 300 times its original size
- PERMANENT solution
- **KEEP** the water
- KEEP natural appearance
- SPOT treat specific areas
- NO heavy equipment required
- NOT labour intensive
- ECO-friendly & NON-toxic
- HOOF resistant, no damage to polymer
- SAFE for animals, fish and plants
- SAFE for drinking water
- SAFE for irrigation systems
- **SAVE** lots of time (one day treatment vs. months repairs)
- **SAVE** on electricity / fuel costs to pump the water out and back into the dam
- SAVE on fuel costs to transport Bentonite / PVC linings
- SAVE on high labour costs
- SAVE on labour issues
- SAVE on heavy equipment costs

### QUICK ACTIVATION











### ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

DAMIT<sup>™</sup> Dam Sealer is non-toxic to plants, fish & animals. The polymer is totally safe and approved for use with potable water and will not harm humans, fish, aquatic plants or animals.

Once activated DAMIT<sup>™</sup> will attach to the bottom of the dam. Clay and silt will return to form its usual consistency, giving a natural appearance.

DAMIT<sup>™</sup> will eventually break down to form a harmless mix of water and carbon dioxide over time.

The polymer is designed with a high molecular weight, and this results in it being drawn downwards to the bottom of the dam.

Livestock will naturally drink water from the surface to avoid ingesting mud and other debris from the bottom. The positive charge of the polymer is very strong, and it will remain attached to or buried at the bottom of the dam.

This is our Demonstration Dam in Chartwell North Estate, Johannesburg. We have utilised it since 2016 for marketing purposes. The photo was taken in March 2022.

This dam received high volumes of DAMIT polymer on multiple occasions for demonstration and filming purposes over the past 6 years. The result is an overdosage in exponential amounts, making it officially the dam with the most DAMIT applied to it throughout Africa.

Plant life is thriving, and fish life continuously expands. Viewing of our Demo Dam can be arranged by appointment.





## **DEMO DAM**



### HOW MUCH DAMIT DO I NEED?

Every dam and pond have a different shape, so it is only necessary to get an approximate measurement of the surface area of your dam. This can be done by either taking an estimate of the diameter of your dam as shown, or the length and width.

It is recommended to allow for more area than you need to avoid under dosage. If you're still not sure about how much you need, please contact us for assistance.

DAMIT<sup>™</sup> Dam Sealer is applied over the surface of the dam/pond at a rate of 1 litre of DAMIT<sup>™</sup> Dam Sealer powder per 10 square meters of dam.

To calculate the surface area simply multiply the length by the width. Once you've calculated the area in  $m^2$ , then simply divide that number by 10 to determine the number of litres you'll require. E.g. If your result is  $200m^2$  then divide 200 by 10 = 20 litres of DAMIT<sup>TM</sup> Dam Sealer

If your dam is circular measure the distance across (diameter) and use the following formula to calculate the area -  $0.785 \times Diameter \times Diameter$ . E.g. distance across dam is 10 meters, area is  $0.785 \times 10 \times 10 = 78.5m^2$ .

If you have obvious signs of the leak (e.g. wet walls or water trickling out of ground), or you feel you know the general area causing the leak then DAMIT<sup>™</sup> Dam Sealer can be applied just to those areas of the dam/pond and a smaller amount of DAMIT<sup>™</sup> Dam Sealer will be required.

One application is normally sufficient however difficult projects may require follow up application. For high salinity increased dosage rates are required.

We're always happy to assist in calculating the amount required. If you aren't sure or have a difficult shape, please use the contact us and send details of your project.









### **PLANNING & PREPARATION**

The polymer must be kept in a sealed container and dry until ready for use.

DAMIT<sup>™</sup> Dam Sealer can be applied in a concentrated area to spot-treat known leaks or may be used across the entire surface of the dam where the source of the leak is unknown.

This product is most effective when applied to a full dam however it may be worked into the soil on dry dams to minimise the risk of leaks where poor soils are used for dam construction.

Do not leave the polymer exposed to sunlight as UV light will degrade it. Cover it with a layer of soil of 2 cm to 3 cm.

The recommended method of application is to use a handheld seed or fertiliser spreader to ensure a uniform application.

DAMIT<sup>™</sup> does not damage aquatic plants or animals however it is suggested that excessive plant life is removed prior to application for best results and introduced after the leak has been plugged. Minimum interference is required to ensure the success of the polymer.

For very deep dams or for application along steep embankment walls, more DAMIT<sup>™</sup> Dam Sealer will be required to effectively cover the bottom at the required rate.

The recommended application rate of 1 litre per  $10m^2$  is usually all that is required to fix the leaks. For really fast leaks multiple applications are the best way to bring these under control – try passing over the same area twice during the initial application but apply more sparingly and then follow up with another light application a week later if required.



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### **DIY APPLICATION METHODS**

DAMIT<sup>™</sup> Dam Sealer works best when the powder is able to sink to the bottom slowly before activation. Broadcast the powder evenly over the surface of the water when there is little wind or current (i.e. little or no water flowing into the dam).

Taking into account that the product can only be broadcast by fertiliser spreader no further than 3 metres, it becomes necessary to use a little boat. Even spreading is most effective when using a hand fertiliser spreader and a canoe or small boat for application.

In shallow dams walk very slowly through the dam so you don't create strong currents. Apply the powder to the side or behind you as you walk (not in front) and do not walk over any areas you have already applied the powder to - i.e. avoid treading in the polymer.

Apply sparingly or not at all to the area where water enters the dam as heavy water inflows can disturb and relocate the polymer. Apply the powder more sparingly to shallow sections and along the waterline and apply at greater rates along the foot of embankment walls and in deeper areas.

For known problem spots, for example, such as the foot of embankment walls, multiple applications over these areas may be more effective.

For dry dams & ponds, DAMIT<sup>™</sup> Dam Sealer should be covered with a light layer of soil to ensure it stays in place and not exposed to UV rays. Prepare the ground and scatter an even layer of powder over the surface then cover with 2-3 cm of tops soil. If possible pre-wet the soil with a hose trying not to wash away the soil before filling the dam/pond. This method can also be used when the dam is not full – treat the area above the water line in this way.







The polymer activates over 2 hours however it may take a number of days for the particles to be fully drawn into cracks and crevices. The more water pressure available (i.e. the higher the water level) the faster the leaks will be plugged. DAMIT<sup>™</sup> Dam Sealer is fast acting and a reduction in the rate of water loss should be evident within 2 hours. The polymer will continue to reduce water leaks over 4-7 days. Do not re-apply more DAMIT<sup>™</sup> Dam Sealer within 4 days of the first application. Where DAMIT<sup>™</sup> Dam Sealer is applied over still water, some components may not sink for an extended period. Where this occurs, break the surface tension to help the remaining product sink by spraying with a hose or splashing the water.

### **OUR SERVICES**

### **DRONE APPLICATION**

### **BOAT APPLICATION**



Aqua Plastech was the first company in the world to use a drone to apply a polymer to seal a leaking dam. This took place in 2020 at the Houghton Golf Club in Johannesburg.

Our drone service can be applied to dams that will exceed 1 hectare or more.

- Progress can be measured via GPS as the surface area is mapped via GPS.
- The drone flies according to a GPS flight plan.
- The drone flies at an exact consistent speed and height throughout the application process.
- The polymer is dispersed at a consistent flow rate for an even application.
- An effective method of sealing a dam a drone can seal up to 10 000m<sup>2</sup> a day.
- Cost effective minimal labour is required and no need to remove the water.



Three to four hectares can be treated in one day. Large dams will benefit greatly from this top-notch service. Our boat is boat is uniquely custom built and equipped with the latest technology.

- The area is mapped out with a state-of-the-art GPS equipment.
- Progress is measured via GPS.
- The application is administered according to a GPS mapped out plan.
- The boat moves at an exact consistent speed throughout the application process.
- The polymer is dispersed at a consistent flow rate for an even application.
- The fastest method of sealing a dam this boat can seal up to 4 hectares a day.
- Cost effective minimal labour is required and no need to remove the water.



### **DETERMINE SOIL QUALITY**

DAMIT Dam Sealeris designed to work across a broad range of soil, sand and rock types and will repair both fast and slow leaks. There are two tests which can indicate the porous condition of the soil in the dam.

With the <u>Jar Test</u> you can assess how porous the soil is, establishing how much clay and silt is present in the soil. Into a jar, place a handful of soil from the dam. Fill the jar with fresh water and screw on lid. Shake the jar until soil is mixed in. Allow soil sample to settle. View results.

The <u>"Sausage" Test</u> indicates if the soil has clay content or if its's porous. If you are able to squeeze a "sausage" of the soil through your hand, it indicates that there is clay present. If the soil breaks into pieces in your hand, it indicates that the soil is sandier and porous.

Bentonite clay (or other sources of clay soil) are typically used during dam construction for conditioning porous or unsuitable soils. Bentonite is generally laid down as a blanket, covered with soil then compacted with machinery before the dam is filled. Bentonite is not typically as effective when applied to full dams as it is not compacted - so the effect is more like a slow 'silting up' of the dam and large amounts can be required.

DAMIT Dam Sealer has a chemical charge which causes it to attach to other particles and can be applied to both empty and full dams. DAMIT Dam Sealer requires some fine silts and clays to provide a long-term seal so using DAMIT in conjunction with Bentonite can improve results as the polymer will activate, stabilise, and consolidate Bentonite clay. Adding Bentonite clay shortly after applying DAMIT is the suggested approach. If mixing dry Bentonite and DAMIT into the soil, then the amount of Bentonite required can be reduced.

Will DAMIT contaminate the soil negatively? No. The polymer is very durable but will degrade over a number of years in the soil/water. As it breaks down very small amounts of potassium salts are released as part of that process. As the level of DAMIT required is so small and the degradation will occur over a long period of time there should be no measurable change to soil or water quality as a result of applying DAMIT. To put this in perspective, applying a single 15kg pail of DAMIT to a dam with a surface area of 150m<sup>2</sup> would result in the gradual release of approximately 2.6kg of potassium salts over the lifetime of the polymer (5-10 years). This equates to only 2.6kg of salts in approx. 400,000 litres of water.

**JAR TEST** 



### SAUSAGE TEST



### **IRRIGATION SYSTEMS**

There is little or no risk of DAMIT blocking irrigation systems, filters, or drippers.

The polymer has a heavy positive charge, drawing itself to the bottom of the dam which has a strong negative charge.

After the application of DAMIT, we advise that the system not be used for 4 to 5 days. This allows the polymer to anchor itself to the floor of the dam.

The bond of the polymer will continue to increase, reducing the risk of free-flowing polymers in the water.

It does not matter if the suction pipe is floating or at the bottom of the dam.

For good measure we advise for an additional safety measure:

The bypass function of the pump should be used to flush the system before it reaches the filter.

This must be done before switching the filters on for the first time after the application of DAMIT.

2 minutes of flushing should be sufficient enough.







### **INSTRUCTIONAL VIDEOS**

### CLICK ON A THUMBNAIL TO WATCH IN YouTube



### **COMMON APPLICATION MISTAKES**

There are various reasons why application can fail or are not completely effective:

#### **1. UNEVEN APPLICATION**

It is important to understand that where the polymer lands on the surface of the water, it is there where it will be drawn to the bottom of the dam.

Upon application the water should be still and there must be little to no wind present. The waves of the water can cause the polymer to drift to one side of the dam. The results in the one side being seal and the other side not.

Application by hand is the most ineffective application method. If it is applied by hand, it can cause the polymer to be applied in uneven, thick round patches or in a stripe-like format. The polymer sinks downward in the manner it was distributed across the water.

Therefore, apply the polymer evenly by using a hand fertiliser spreader or make a booking for our drone or boat service to ensure an optimum even application.

#### 2. THE DAM OR POND IS TOO SHALLOW

DAMIT Dam Sealer requires the weight of the water to push it into the porous areas, as well as the cracks and crevices at the bottom of the dam.

A water level with a depth of 500mm or less is an insufficient amount of weight on the activated polymer. The more water pressure available (i.e., the higher the water level) the faster the leaks will be plugged. After application it is important to keep the dam at maximum level for maximum pressure.

#### 3. INCORRECT DAM WALL GRADIENT

Failure of DAMIT Dam Sealer at the dam wall could be because the wall is too steep. The polymer needs to anchor itself into porous areas of the soil, together with the weight of the water pushing it downwards. A 90° gradient of a dam wall will not allow the polymer to settle or draw itself into cracks and crevices. A minimum 45° gradient is required for DAMIT Dam Sealer to settle on the surface and create a positive seal.

### **COMMON APPLICATION MISTAKES**

#### 4. THE POLYMER BECOMES A JELLY AND DOES NOT DISSOLVE

There is a general misconception that DAMIT Dam Sealer dissolves in the water like chlorine. The polymer does not dissolve, it is almost 100% insoluble. Once activated, the polymer turns into a gel-like substance which draws itself into the cracks and crevices. It will eventually break down after 8 to 10 years to form a harmless mix of water and carbon dioxide.

#### 5. THE LEAK DID NOT STOP

There are numerous reasons why things could have gone wrong. It is important to understand that each dam is unique, and you cannot approach all dam leaks the same.

If a dam is still leaking after application, chances are that more polymer (an aggressive dosage) is required. The factors below should be considered when planning to seal a dam with DAMIT Dam Sealer. Some areas of investigation to determine why the dam is leaking may include:

- INCORRECT MEASUREMENTS: In most cases the dosage ratio of DAMIT Dam Sealer is 1 litre per 10m<sup>2</sup>. We have found that in some instances (for example) a 5 litre would be applied to a surface area of 300m<sup>2</sup>. The result in this instance will be unsatisfactory, because not enough polymer was applied to an area which require 30 litres of DAMIT Dam Sealer.
- **SOIL TYPE**: while DAMIT works on most types of soils, you may require a more aggressive dosage in sandy soils, as well as a soil structure where there is little, or no clay content is present.
- **<u>COMPACTION</u>**: Compaction is key when building an earth dam. No compaction results in a "sif" scenario. When water is poured through a sif, the water falls right through it. The same applies for a dam which was not compacted. This type of surface is much more porous than a dam which was compacted.
- DROUGHT: A severe drought may cause a dam to create excessive large and deep cracks in the floor and the wall. It is recommended to reshape the surface of the dam to create a more even surface before application of DAMIT.
- OLD TREES: Old trees in and around the dam can create dead/rotten root systems, resulting in water to flowing through these old root canals. DAMIT can reduce water seepage through soil and won't stop free flowing water.
- **HEAVILY VEGETATED AREA**: The polymer will attach itself to the plants. The plants prevent the polymer from drawing itself into the porous areas of the soil.

### **COMMON APPLICATION MISTAKES**

#### 6. DAMIT WAS APPLIED ONTO A PVC LINING AND IT'S STILL LEAKING

The polymer needs to mix freely with and infiltrate the soil. DAMIT was created to seal earthen dams only. DAMIT may work if you have a layer of clay/silt over the liner, but ideally the polymer needs to be able to freely percolate into the soil. Therefore, the polymer is not suitable for the following applications:

- Dams made from fibreglass, plastic, zinc, bricks, or concrete.
- Dams with rubber or PVC liners.
- Small and/or very shallow ponds (less then 50cm deep)
- Streams, water features or moving water.
- Heavily planted ornamental ponds with reeds and grasses.
- Swimming pools and septic tanks.

#### 7. HIGH LEVELS OF SALT PRESENT IN THE WATER

DAMIT Dam Sealer is activated when it comes into contact with water. Osmotic pressure causes the particles to swell however this capacity to increase in size is reduced by high levels of salt in the water.

The level of dissolved salts in the water will have a direct impact on the dosage rates required. Soluble Salts such as Sodium or Calcium Chloride reduce the absorption ability of the polymers. For salt concentrations of 0.1 gram / litre, 1.5 times the normal dosage is required and at 0.5 grams of salts / litre, 2 times the dosage rate is required.

DAMIT Dam Sealer can generally be used on most dams or ponds at the suggested application rate of 75g / m<sup>2</sup> of dam surface area without measuring salt content, however if you suspect your water has a high salt content you will need to apply more DAMIT to compensate for the reduced capacity of the polymer.

The polymer can generally be used on most dams or ponds at the suggested application rate of 1 litre per 10m<sup>2</sup> of dam surface area without measuring salt content, however if you suspect your water has a high salt content you will need to apply more DAMIT to compensate for the reduced capacity of the polymer.

High levels of salts are not commonly found in surface water and more common in artesian (e.g. bore) water.

### **CLEAN-UP**

During application you will notice that the polymer becomes slimy and sticky once it activates. This is how the polymer reacts with water.

We suggest you use gloves when handling the powder and if spreading by hand as this will stop any reaction with the moisture in your skin.

If you do get DAMIT Dam Sealer on your skin, simply wash off with soap and water. The surfactants in the soap or detergent will break the positive charge and allow water to more easily disperse the polymer.

During application, the polymer will attach itself to the boat. After completion, use a pressure sprayer to spray to polymer off the boat.









### **COMPARISION GUIDE**

ASPECTS TO CONSIDER WHEN SEALING OR REPAIRNG AN EARTH DAM	PRODUCT CHOICE		
	DAMIT	PLASTIC LINING	BENTONITE
Seal a new dam	Yes	Yes	Yes
Repair an existing leaking dam	Yes	No	Yes
Water needs to be emptied out prior to installation or repair	No	Yes	Yes
Quantity required to seal 1 m <sup>2</sup>	75g to 100g	From 4.5kg	From 15kg
Quantity required to seal 10 000 m <sup>2</sup>	750kg to 1 ton	From 45 tons	From 150 tons
Installation time: 10 000 m²	8 hours	5 days or more	5 days or more
Transport cost	Minimal	Substantial	Substantial
Labour Cost	Minimal	Increased	Substantial
Ground Preparation Required	Minimal	Substantial	Substantial
Heavy Equipment Required	None	Yes	Yes
Toxic to environment, animals and fish	No	No	No
Susceptible to damage	Minimal	Very	Less
Lifetime	Permanent	Up to 20 years	Permanent

# **CONTROL LIST DAM WALL SAFETY**

- 1. General impression. Does the dam seem in a good condition?
- 2. Is there good grass cover on the crest as well as the back?
- 3. Is the slope of the embankment sufficient? I.e., ideal is water side 1:3 and the rear 1:2.
- 4. Erosion. Are there signs of overflow erosion? Is water ripple erosion to the waterfront?
- 5. Are there trees within 5 meters of the back of the embankment? The roots of trees grow towards the water. As soon as the tree dies, the dead roots create tunnels. The root tunnels weaken the integrity of the embankment.
- 6. Holes caused by crabs and other animals weaken the embankment and must be covered.
- 7. Are there riprap or rushes at the water's edge where ripples can be prevented?
- 8. Very important: is the outlet sufficient to handle an emergency flood? The emergency outlet must remain dry so that erosion can be prevented at the time of floods. A service outlet that can handle the normal constant inflow of water handling is recommended. In this way, the emergency outlet ends up in such a condition to be able to handle the fast larger floods.
- 9. It's a good idea to corner off the dam wall so that animals don't graze there. The animals tend to step out paths which can then lower the crest of the dam and let water rinse over.
- 10. Most earthen dams seep water at the toe or other places such as on rock foundations through. It's very important to check whether the water that passes through is cloudy or clear. If it is cloudy, it means that the sides is busy to corrode away and the dam is in danger.

# LEAKING Cement Dam?

Seal concrete surfaces with SEALIT

TESTED TO ASTM E514.74



- Provides long term protection
- Flexible with structure movement
- Withstands hydrostatic pressures caused by significant weather events
- UV stable
- Trusted since 1974

### ACRYLIC CLEAR WATERPROOFING COMPOUND

### 086 199 5036

www.aquaplastech.co.za



### PRODUCT OF AUSTRALIA



#### SEAL, PROTECT & WATERPROOF CONCRETE SURFACES

Shalex SEALIT Multipurpose is a water based general purpose clear waterproofing compound designed for use on a wide variety of substrates.

SEALIT Multipurpose is especially suited to sealing and protecting porous vertical masonry surfaces such as split faced or decorative concrete blocks. SEALIT is particularly effective against wind driven rain and unlike 'water repel-lent' style sealers is able to withstand hydrostatic pressures caused by significant weather events. This product is UV stable and provides long term protection (ie > 10 years).

SEALIT Multipurpose dries to a clear low sheen finish and remains flexible to accommodate minor movement in the substrate. This product can be over painted with any acrylic paint. Due to exceptional adhesion Sealit is well suited as a primer for acrylic architectural topcoats, elastomeric and roofing paints.

SEALIT is a very soft sealer and not suitable for horizontal surfaces subject to traffic (e.g. paths, pavers, floors etc) unless they are to be covered with tiles, carpet, or harder coatings.



#### DEMONSTRATION VIDEO

Click on the thumbnail to see results and a demonstration how to apply SEALIT on concrete surfaces.

#### PRODUCT USES

- Clay and Masonry Bricks
- Cement Render
- Concrete Slabs
- Wet Areas
- Fibre Cement Sheeting
- Leaking Showers
- Particle Board Flooring
- Coloured Masonry
- Fishponds & Troughs
- Concrete Tilt Panels
- Leaking Balconies
- Terracotta Pots
- Undercoats/Sealer
- Concrete Ponds
- Sealing Screeds
- Fibro Roofs



### **TECHNICAL DATA**

**No. of Coats:** 2 - 3

**Coverage:** 1litre = approx. 5m<sup>2</sup>

**Drying Time:** 2 - 4 hours

Fully Cured: 7 days

Clean-up: Water

Shelf Life:

12 - 18 months

Store Below: 35°C

**Application Temperature:** 5°C - 35°C

Application:

Low pressure sprayer, brush or roller



### CAUTION

DAMIT<sup>™</sup>Dam Sealer becomes very slippery when wet. The use of gloves is suggested when hand spreading to keep DAMIT<sup>™</sup>Dam Sealer dry until ready for use. The container must be well sealed in high humidity to stop absorption of moisture, prior to use. Discard any polymer powder which has been wet, forms lumps, or a slippery gel consistency.

#### DISCLAIMER

Customers are advised to consider the information in this Product Guide in the context of how the product will be used, including surfaces and any other products used. The information provided in this guide represents our best scientific and practical knowledge. Any advice, information or assistance provided by Shalex and Aqua Plastech (Pty) Ltd in relation to its products is given in good faith, however, is provided without liability or responsibility. Due to the wide variety of site conditions, we are unable to assume liability for any loss that may arise from the use of our products. The user is responsible for checking the suitability of products for their intended use.