

**Rising  
Dampness**

Against rising dampness Carbolite should be used inside. Remove paper or paint, rub over the plaster slightly with sand paper to remove any remnant of paste or size, then paint over with Carbolite. According to the state of the wall this painting must be repeated once or twice, **allowing sufficient interval** for the Carbolite to dry. When the wall has had sufficient coats it must be allowed to **thoroughly dry** until no moist places of Carbolite are seen. This may take several months, as the Carbolite has, by its own action, to penetrate into the wall and replace moisture, which of course must be a slow process. When found dry the plaster should be sized and then in case of papering, first covered with lining paper.

**Beating Rain**

Walls suffering from beating rain must be painted outside with two or more coats of hot Carbolite.

Light colored bricks cannot well be treated with Carbolite, except perhaps on damp courses, as it turns the bricks brown, though in time, they will regain their original color.

## Ropes

**Ropes not to  
be immersed**

Ropes must never be immersed, as they would soak up too much Carbolite.

Paint the ropes lightly and evenly according to the thickness, until the Carbolite has evenly penetrated the ropes without being soaked.

## Timber

Timber not properly seasoned when prepared with Carbolite should not in hot weather be exposed to the sun, as the timber may dry too quickly