GI 395

Paving jointing mortar classic

- For light traffic load
- Can be applied with water
- Premixed, ready to use



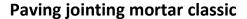
Product description:	GI 395 is a ready to use and air curing jointing mortar.	
Usage area:	 Grouting of new and existing natural and concrete stone pavements such as terraces, garden paths, pavements etc. 	
Properties:	 Vacuum packed For light traffic loads Premixed, ready to use High water permeability – free draining to sub-base below. Weed free Resistant to frost and de-icing salt Can be used in wet weather Depending on the type of stone, a slight resin film may remain during grouting, this intensifies the stone colour. The film disappears after 1-12 months depending on the thickness and use of the surface. In case of doubt, we recommend a test section before applying to the whole area. Usage in constant wet areas (e.g. fountains, pools) is not recommended. GI 395 contains natural raw materials, therefore variations in colour cannot be excluded. 	
Substrate:	 Requirements for the joint: Depth: 30mm and width: 8mm The paving should be laid on a permeable bedding mix as the jointing cures when it dries out so water/rain must have a route of escape. 	

Technical Data

Sand, basalt, grey
25 kg; other units on request
From production date 12 months; store in original vacuum packed containers; dry, cool, frost free conditions
Approx. 1.8 g/cm ³
Up to 18 N/mm ²
Approx. 5 N/mm ²
Approx. 2000 N/mm ²
Approx. 100 %

^{*} Depending on compaction and grain size

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Processing Data:

Processing time (50 % air humidity):	Approx. 30 minutes (20 °C)
Foot Traffic (at 50 % air humidity):	Approx. 24 hours
Curing time (complete mechanical stress at 50 % air humidity):	Approx. 7 days (20 °C)
Processing temperature:	5 – 30 °C

Processing:

Preparation of the substrate:

- The substructure needs to be water-permeable so that no moisture can form which could prevent the jointing mortar from curing.
- The substructure has to be stable and load-bearing (in accordance with the current standards and guidelines), as subsidence in the substrate can later lead to damage within the joints and surface.
- For newly laid areas the joint depth must be checked.
- Existing joints can be removed with a pressure washer or compressed air.
- The entire area has to be thoroughly cleaned. Otherwise dirt may be stuck down by GI 395.
- The paving needs to be pre-wetted permanently in order to keep the binder from penetrating and marking on the stones surface.
- For coverings with chamfer, the joint should only be filled to the lower edge of the chamfer.
- In order to prevent separation layers and to ensure the optimum adhesion
 of the jointing mortar, the paving should be thoroughly cleaned on all four
 sides before use.

Tools:

Application:

- Rubber squeegee, broom, water hose.
- Open the vacuum bag and spread the product onto the well prepared and wet surface.
- Use a rubber squeegee or broom to fill and compact the material to the joints.
- The surface has to be kept wet while processing. The water should never be sprayed directly into the joint or jointing material.
- Misting with a hose leads to a higher automatic compaction of the material in the joints and leads to greater strengths.
- Freshly resealed joints can be refilled directly with fresh material.
- After filling, the area is swept crosswise to the joint with a medium hard broom. Do not sweep mortar residues into open, still to be filled joints.
- A complete removal of the mortar residues is made easier by light sprinkling
 of water while sweeping. Mortar residues that are not removed can mark
 the surface of the stone, weathering and foot traffic will remove this in 112 months.

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After application:	 You can walk on the area after 24 hours, vehicle traffic after seven days after application.
	 The freshly pointed area has to be protected from hail/severe rain for at least 24 hours after application.
	 When using plastic sheeting as rain protection, a minimum distance of 35 cm from the surface has to be maintained to avoid condensation.
	 A strength test of the area should be carried out before traffic usage.
	 The temperate and humidity of the joint effect the curing times. The curing process will stop when the joints are wet. Once dry, the joints will continue
	to cure.

Further information:

Safe Handling:	Please note the current safety data sheets.
Guidelines, regulations:	It is mandatory that the paving has a needs-based substructure.
	For this purpose, the current national standards and guidelines, such as ZTV
	Wegebau, must be taken into account.
Disposal:	Disposal with the assistance of a disposal specialist under consideration of the
	current safety data sheets.

Data base

The determination of all the data and application information is based in laboratory tests. Measured values in practice may differ because of influences beyond our control.

Legal foundation:

The following specifications as well as the recommendations for handling and use of our products are based upon our knowledge and experience under normal conditions, at proper storing and application. Because of different materials, substrates and working conditions other than given normal values, a warranty of a working result or a liability – for whatever legal relationship - cannot be justified from these instructions or a verbal guidance respectively, unless intent or gross fault can be imputed to us. Here, the user has to prove that he had transferred in written form, in time and completely every knowledge that is necessary for an appropriate and promising estimation. The user is obliged to test the products on their suitability for the intended purpose. Incidentally our respective terms and conditions of business are valid. You get these on www.gremmler.de. Only the newest edition of this technical data sheet is valid.