PREPARATION

Using a grinder, hammer/chisel and depending on the mortar condition, a small mortar trowel to remove unstable, broken or chipped mortar.

Use a brush or hand broom to remove any debris and dust from the joint area.

Once the unstable mortar has been cleaned out and the debris and dust removed, use a wet brush to wash out the wall joints and moisten the repair area. This critical step is necessary for proper bond and allows the repair mortar to properly sustain its moisture during curing rather than being absorbed by dry block, brick or stone.

APPLICATION

Mix product according to instructions on the package.

Fill grout bag with mortar.

Using a grout bag allows for increased accuracy and reduced mess versus using a trowel.

Insert the tip of the grout bag into the joint, squeezing mortar into the depth of the joint until the voids are filled.

Avoid over filling the joint so when striking the joint, unintended mortar is not forced into the face of the brick or block.
FINISHING

Allow newly applied mortar to set in joint for about 20-30 minutes. Check the drying process until the mortar has become thumbprint hard.

Once the material reaches this stage, use a jointing tool to strike the joint. This is done by inserting the jointing tool into the joint and slowly dragging it across the surface.

Some excess material will drop away and some will need a gentle scraping.

To scrape away excess mortar from the joint, turn the jointing tool to its side and move the tool side to side over the joint.

If mortar is noticed on the face of the brick or block, use a stiff-bristle brush to remove the mortar before the material has time to completely dry.

NOTE: For complete product information, please refer to product data sheet.