Ironstone
Mortars
Caring for your older building
Natural Breathable Sustainable Durable

Burnt sand mastic Data Sheet

Product
Traditional flexible and breathable jointing mastic ideal for pointing around windows and doors

Mix Ratio - typically 1:4

The burnt sand mastic adheres tenaciously to most surfaces and has been used for over 200 years in building construction and renovation. We follow the traditional method of preparation by roasting fine silver sand, with the addition of crushed chalk and supplying with British Wax linseed oil which has been double boiled with rosin driers added.

Designed to harden slowly but remain flexible, Burnt Sand Mastic efficiently reduces the risk of cracking when forming joints.

Supplied in two parts: Burnt sand and Oil-Driers

Usage
Used for pointing around windows and doors (timber or metal)against masonry or render. It hardens slowly but remains sufficiently flexible for the purpose.

Coverage
Coverage – 10l Tub will cover approx. 30 linear meters with a 20-25mm fillet.

Advantages
- Quality controlled production
- Attractive textured finish
- Ideal for lime renders
- Breathable material
- Flexible to accommodate minor movement, expansion and contraction
- Forms a water repellent weather-tight joint
- Significantly improved workability and reduced risk of shrinkage

Colours
Our range has 8 coloured created using natural mineral pigments.

Surface Preparation
Before pointing ensure that all wide gaps between the frames and the masonry are tightly packed with Ironstone fibred mortar or well haired lime putty mortar that has been allowed to cure and harden. (This was the orginal material used to bed windows frames). In some circumstance inert filler boards or suitable packing can be used. Keep the joints slightly recessed 4-5mm.

- Repair any damaged pointing with Ironstone pre mixed mortar
- Repair damaged render with Ironstone pre mixed render
- Repair damaged stone or brick with breathable stone repair

Timber frames should have loose flaking paint removed and be fully primed and undercoated before applying the finished mastic, ideally wood work is best fully finished, although a final finishing coat may be left until the mastic has properly set. If the masonry has a high surface absorbent use tape to protect and mask the masonry to prevent undue surface spread.

How to mix
Burnt sand mastic is a two-part products. For each litre of burnt sand add approximately 250ml of the double boiled linseed oil hardener. Add only a little at a time and mix until the mastic forms a thick putty like consistency, which comes cleanly of the mixing trowel. The mix will initially give you a crumbly mix, however it will wet up with more mixing.

How to apply
Let the mix stand on a board for 15 minutes and use any excess oil which runs off plus any remaining oil as a primer, applied with a brush to the frame and adjoining masonry. Check the absorbency of the masonry, repair or render with water as the mastic is oil blind and high absorbency may result in bleeding from the mastic into the surrounding masonry to prevent undue surface spread.

If the mastic mix is over wet, let it stand for longer to allow it to stiffen up and then remix vigorously. Apply the mastic whilst the primer still feels oily or tacky to touch. Working with a mastic box or a small hawk and a mastic trowel press the mastic firmly into the angle of the frame/jamb and filling from the bottom up, forming the mastic joint to a neat 45 degree angle.

Keep tools wiped with an oiled cloth during the application. After forming the angle, starting from the corner, press a clean oiled mastic trowel tightly against the face of the timber frame and masonry jamb and carefully press and draw the trowel to create a neat regular fillet. Clean away any excess mastic and wipe the finished edges on completion. For mastic to sills, ensure the mastic does not bridge any drips and is left recessed behind the drip check. Mastic should not be over painted. Mastic fillets should be neat 20-25mm across the diagonal face.

Aftercare
Burnt sand mastic takes 1-3 weeks to fully cure dependant upon temperature. Protect with hessian or plastic sheets to 3-4 days.

Packaging
This products can be supplied in either a 5 litre or 10 litre tub containing the burnt sand and 1 litre plastic container(s) of oil. All our plastic containers are recyclable

Storage
This products should be stored in dry conditions, with the lids firmly secured.

Health and Safety
First Aid measures for oil:

In case of serious or persistent conditions, call a doctor's or seek emergency medical care. Wash hands with soap and water after contact. If contact with eyes then wash eyes thoroughly with liberal amounts of water. If ingested then wash mouth with water, if large amounts are swollowed obtain prompt medical attention

Safety phases - No safety phrases

Risk phases - No risk phrases

Linseed oil: Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008(clp) skin sens. May cause an allergic skin reaction 67/548/EEC

Declaration
contains no cement, silicone or plastics