

DESCRIPTION • *ArtGrout 306* is a polymer modified, non-shrink, colored grout formulated specifically for block and brick laying for thicknesses of 3-15 mm. Available in thermal grades.

USES • *ArtGrout 306* was specially formulated and manufactured to be used as a bed layer between courses and in the joints of brick, block, and stone masonry construction.

ArtGrout 306 is appropriate for use in structural applications that require masonry with high flexural bond strength.

ADVANTAGES •

- ✓ Excellent workability, strength, durability and appearance.
- ✓ High resistance to freeze-thaw deterioration and drying shrinkage.
- ✓ Applicable in layers 3-15 mm wide.
- ✓ Excellent absorption resistance characteristics.
- ✓ Available in a wide range of colors.
- ✓ Easy to use.
- ✓ Polymer modified
- ✓ Single component; just add water.

TECHNICAL DATA •

| | |
|-----------------|------------|
| Pot Life | 2 hours |
| Open Time | 1 hour |
| Adjustment Time | 30 minutes |

Exceeds ANSI A118.4 specifications.

COVERAGE • Coverage rate in m²/35 kg bag:

| Trowel Size (mm) | Coverage |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| 13 x 13 x 13 Square-Notch | 6.2 - 6.9 |
| 19 x 14 x 9 U-Notch | 5.0 - 5.4 |

LIMITATIONS • *ArtGrout 306* SHOULD NOT BE USED WHERE CHEMICAL RESISTANCE IS REQUIRED. Do not mix or apply if ambient temperature is expected to drop below 5°C during installation or in the proceeding 24 hours, or if rain is expected in the proceeding 24 hour period after application. Do not mix or apply when ambient temperature is expected to exceed 35°C. Avoid working in direct sunlight. Temporary protection from weather and other damage must be provided at all times until entire job is completed. Color variations in any Portland cement-based grout may occur due variations in tile type, tile porosity, job conditions, and cleaning methods. Using excess amounts of water for cleanup will cause color variations, shrinkage, cracks, and pinholes. Efflorescence, a crystalline deposit that can occur with any Portland

cement based product, may appear on cement grouts as a whitish powder or crust. If it does occur, remove with a sulfuric acid cleaner or grout haze remover. CAUTION: Chemicals used in salt-based water filtration systems may cause reactions with blue, green and red grouts.

SURFACE PREPARATION • All surfaces must be structurally sound, clean, dry, and free from grease, oil, sealers, curing compounds, and any contaminants. Painted and glossy surfaces must be sanded and cleaned. Concrete surfaces must be free of efflorescence, fully cured and accepting of water penetration in order to form a good bond. Test by sprinkling water on the substrate; water beading indicates the presence of contaminants which could cause loss of adhesion. Concrete surfaces must not be subject to negative pressure. Rough concrete surfaces, such as those with a brushed or broomed finish, are necessary to insure good mechanical keying. Smooth concrete surfaces should be roughened prior to installation.

MIXING • Mechanical mixing at low speeds (200 RPM) should be used whenever possible. First with mixer running, add most of the water and half of *ArtGrout 306* required. Next, add the residual amount of *ArtGrout 306*. After one minute of continuous slow mixing, add the rest of the water. Mixing should continue for at least 3 minutes, extending the mixing time up to 5 minutes improves the workability and water retentiveness of the mortar. In mixing, use as much water as practical without impairing the workability of the mortar. (What's the water amount??)

APPLICATION • Fresh mortar should be prepared at the rate it is used, so that it does not stiffen in mortar boxes and on mortar boards. If need to restore workability, re-tempered mortar by adding water and remixing thoroughly. While the addition of water reduces mortar strength slightly, this effect is preferable to the poor contact between brick and mortar that will result from using dry, stiff mortar. Mortar over 2 1/2 hours old should not be re-tempered or used. It should be discarded and replaced with freshly mixed mortar.

Emphasis should be placed in masonry construction on minimizing the amount of cleaning required. Precautions to minimize the amount of mortar splatter that is left on a wall include: the practice of good basic workmanship, dry brushing the face of the masonry wall after tooling with a soft bristle brush, and turning back the inside scaffold board at the end of the day to avoid rain splatter of mortar droppings from the board getting on the wall. Such

mortar protrusions and splatters should be removed as they occur before they tenaciously adhere to the masonry surface (preferably the morning after laying) using stiff nonmetallic brushes, nonmetallic scrapers, burlap, rags, or other appropriate means of removal.

CURING • Allow to cure for a minimum of 24 hours.

CLEANING • Clean all tools and equipment promptly with clean water.

STORAGE • Keep material covered and off the ground to prevent exposure to moisture. Store in a dry area. When stored at specified conditions in original unopened packaging, shelf life is 12 months from date of purchase.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS • KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. DO NOT TAKE INTERNALLY. Portland cement and silica based products present health hazards. Irritating to eyes and skin. Use in adequate ventilation and do not breathe dust. Contains silica aggregates (quartz). May cause delayed lung injury (silicosis). Use neoprene gloves and a dust mask when handling. FIRST AID: Eyes – Do not rub eyes, immediately flush with fresh water. Skin – Wash with soap and water. Inhalation – If experience difficulty breathing or if inhaled, move to fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

PACKAGING • 35 kg paper bags.
