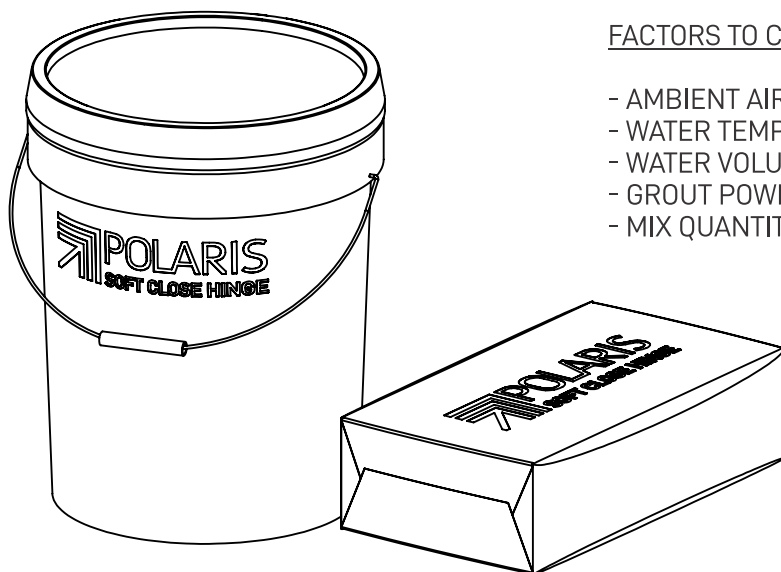




HOW TO USE POLARIS GROUT

SPIGOTS AND CHANNELS



FACTORS TO CONSIDER WHEN USING THE GROUT:

- AMBIENT AIR TEMPERATURE
- WATER TEMPERATURE
- WATER VOLUME
- GROUT POWDER TEMPERATURE
- MIX QUANTITY (LARGER AMOUNTS ACTUAL SPEED UP SET TIME)

MIXING

Add water to a clean bucket (3ltrs to 1 x 10kg bag) mix ratio 30% water to 1kg (think pancake like consistency). *More water can be added to achieve a more flowable consistency. **No more than 40% water is advised.***

Start mixing using an electric mixing paddle (preferably using a paddle mixing blade) while the powder is slowly added. Once all of the powder is added, mix at medium speed for 30 seconds then scrape the sides of the bucket to make sure all of the powder is properly dissolved.

Mix for a further 60 seconds and then use it immediately.

SET TIMES

Polaris Spigot and Channel Grout has varying factors that affect the set time. All guides are estimated times only. Set times below are based on an air, water and powder temperature at 22°C and the volume being mixed is 5kg

- 10°C 30 -40 mins.
- 25°C 10 -15 mins.
- 35°C + Less than 10 mins.

HOT TEMPERATURE WORK

At temperatures above 30°C, it is advisable to use water below 20°C when mixing grout. All materials must be kept cool and away from direct sunlight. If practical, the installation area should be shaded by erecting shade screens. If ambient temperatures are excessive, grouting should be scheduled for early morning or late afternoon

COLD TEMPERATURE WORK

At temperatures below 5°C the cure rate and strength development rate will be dramatically reduced. If early strength is required, it is advisable to use heated water to 25°C. Do not exceed this temperature.

CLEAN-UP

Polaris Anchoring cement should be removed from tools and equipment with clean water immediately after use.

STORAGE & SHELF LIFE

12 months when stored in the original unopened packaging, in a dry place at 20°C and 50% relative humidity.

WARNING: Polaris Spigot and Channel Grout has very strong expansion properties which generate the high tensile loads that can be achieved. Therefore we do not recommend its use in hollow bricks, concrete block, limestone or granite. Always leave at least 100mm from the edge of the concrete to the cavity to minimise cracking.