

Sanded Joint Sealants



Otherwise known as Basaltic Filter Gravel, or Filter Sand, Grey Sand.

1. For the best results use nothing larger than .45-.55 millimeter aggregate in size.
 - The sand should be as equal in size as possible to prevent settlement of the small pebbles of sand.
 - i. It is especially important that the bagged sand be:
 1. Water-washed. b. Dust Free (clean) c. Kiln Dry
 - ii. Dust in the sand will only coat the surface of the sealant and not allow the pebbles to attach to the sealant.
2. Because there are many variations (colors) of sands, first try to choose common masonry sand that might be used in mortars and concrete. Typically gray.

Starting with common “GRAY” sand pursuant to the specifications:

3. Try other variations (of the same size) of color by mixing sands together to approximate a texture and color of the precast or masonry you are trying to match.
 - This process is known as a “CUSTOM MATRIX”
 - i. Keep a record of how many parts of each sand you mix together as a “FORMULA”

Many ways to install the sand (after tooling the sealant):

- Cup a handful of sand in your hand and rub it across the tooled joint.
- Use a 4” inch dusting brush, piling a mound of sand on the brush and rub it across the tooled joint.
- Simply grab a handful of sand and throw it on the sealant like throwing a baseball
 - a. This is the most popular installation. Just be careful to make it look uniform in appearance.
- If you have mixed sands, be sure to mix them often because in time they will separate in the bucket.



Sanded Joint Sealants cont...



Prepare Joint with Backer Rod



Delivering Sealant to the Joint Cavity



Tool Sealant



Apply Sand into Sealant



Finished Joint