SPECIFICATION FOR MIXING AND USE ACID PROOF BRICK MORTARS

1. SCOPE

1.1 This specification is meant to provide general guidelines for good practice for mixing and application of Armor acid proof brick mortars.

1.2 It is not meant to be all-inclusive nor take priority over practices learned and practiced by technicians skilled in the art of acid brick mortar application. In general, this specification should align with those practices. In the event of a significant discrepancy, contact Armor to review.

2. CONDITIONING OF MATERIALS AND JOBSITE

2.1 All brickwork with chemically curing mortars should be performed under cover from the elements, and at a minimum temperature of 50˚F (10˚C) and a maximum of 90˚F (32˚C) unless specific arrangements for exceptions are made. The temperature limitations apply not only to the air, but to the substrate the masonry will be in contact with as well as the materials themselves. In addition, the air temperature must be maintained at 5˚F (3˚C) or more above the moisture dew point from start of job until mortar set time is initiated.

2.2 All materials including the brick must be kept dry and within this temperature range for not less than 48 hours prior to use to allow sufficient time to acclimate. All work shall be kept dry until the mortar has reached the point of cure designated by the manufacturer.

2.3 The handling, work life and set time of acid proof brick mortars are temperature dependent and work best within a temperature range of 70˚F-75˚F (21˚C-24˚C). Higher temperatures will reduce work life and set time, and lower temperatures will increase it.

2.4 The user should be conscious of temperature changes and erratic cures that can result from high winds (chilling or heating, and rapid drying), by direct sunlight during summer months, particularly in hot climates, and changes in temperature for daytime to nighttime. Provide appropriate job protection.

3. MIXING AND APPLICATION

3.1 Mixing and installing acid proof brick mortar is a specialty field and experience has shown only bricklayers familiar with the specifics of handling these materials should be employed. Many techniques and practices are significantly different from more commonly seen face-brick installation techniques. The contractor shall have a minimum of five (5) years of experience in this specialized field and provide evidence of satisfactory completion of at least three (3) jobs of similar nature.

3.2 Mix material in accordance with manufacturers recommendations. Read product labels and product data sheet of the specified mortar for specific instructions. Material which has begun to set cannot be recovered by adding more resin. Do not add water, Portland cement, or any additives or adulterants without specific written permission from the mortar manufacturer.

3.3 All joints (bed and side) must be completely full. Unless otherwise specified a nominal joint width of 1/8" (3 mm) is specified, with a maximum width of 3/16" (4.5 mm). Brick exhibiting dimensional irregularities prohibiting the following of this guideline should be rejected and set aside.

3.4 Cutting of brick shall be done with a brick saw; hammer cuts are unsightly and should not be used. Cuts shall be smooth and straight to give good bond, and all residual water from the saw shall be removed with a dry rag and brick allowed to fully dry before use.

3.5 Mortar that has passed its working life and started to set will be discarded and no attempt be made to reclaim it.

3.6 All joints shall be made full and tight, the brick buttered on three sides and pressed tight into place. Cut excess mortar cleanly cut off with the trowel, care being taken to prevent smearing and to leave a neat appearance.

3.7 To assure a completely clean surface, the top surface of each brick may be pre-waxed with water-soluble wax before the bricks are set with paraffin-based wax that has a melting point temperature of 140˚F (60˚C). Waxing must be done carefully to prevent wax from getting onto the sides of the brick. After the completion of the floor, the wax is removed with high pressure hot water leaving the exposed surface clean. Heavy industrial and chemical plant applications (as opposed to food/beverage/pharmaceutical floors) may skip the waxing/cleaning step, depending on budget, schedule and aesthetics expectations of the client.

4. CLEANUP

4.1 Consult the specific mortar technical data sheet for the suggested cleaning solvent for tools.

5. SAFETY PRECAUTIONS DISCLAIMER CONTACT INFORMATION

5.1 Consult current Safety Data Sheets before commencement of work.

5.2 Mixes and applications of this product present a number of hazards. Read and follow the hazard information, precautions and first aid directions on the individual product labels and safety data sheets before using. While all statements, technical information, and recommendations contained herein are based on information our company believes to be reliable, nothing contained herein shall constitute any warranty, express or implied, with respect to the products and/or services described herein and any such warranties are expressly disclaimed. We recommend that the prospective purchaser or user independently determine the suitability of our product(s) for their intended use. No statement, information or recommendation with respect to our products, whether contained herein or otherwise communicated, shall be legally binding upon us unless expressly set forth in a written agreement between us and the purchaser/user. For all Terms and Conditions of Sale see armor-inc.com.

5.3 Please contact Armor for further information at +1-877-98ARMOR (982-7667) or customerservice@armor-inc.com.

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