Traditional Sand Mastic

As supplied, our traditional Sand Mastic is a two part product, the sand in a tub and double boiled linseed oil in a plastic bottle. For each kg of sand approximately 100ml of double boiled linseed oil is added a little at a time, mixing carefully at each addition until the mastic is worked into a thick putty like consistency and comes cleanly of the mixing trowel. It should be possible to turn virtually all the material into a large ball with a single flip or the trowel. Allow to stand in a covered container for approximately 2 hours prior to use to ensure that all the oil and hardener has fully integrated with the burnt sand. Remix immediately before application.

Application

Using a mastic trowel and box, press the mastic into shape in the box and lift with the trowel, filling from the bottom of the joint and work up, always lay mastic on mastic, do not work to an open face as this will result in poor compaction, flush the mastic with the face of the ingo tight to the frame. Where the joint to be filled is less than 10mm it may be necessary to form a neat angled fillet of mastic, not exceeding a 45 degree angle. It is important to maintain a consistent margin on the timber frame. Keep tools wiped with an oiled cloth during the application.

After filling, starting from a corner, press the 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 flush or angled fillet.

Clean away any excess mastic and wipe the finished timber edges on completion. Where tape has been applied to minimize soiling with oil on absorbent surfaces, after finishing the mastic, remove the tape immediately, taking care to ensure that the mastic does not pull away with the tape. There should be no visible lips at the mastic edge on removal of tape.

Mastic should not be over painted, paint deteriorates relatively quickly and requires constant maintenance.

Once mixed with the oil drier and re-mixed prior to use, mastic will begin to harden, therefore mix only that which can be used within 4 hours. In normal weather conditions a noticeable hardening will take place within 24 hours.