

ROMPOX® - JOINTING SAND NP

The solid, self-repairing jointing sand

ROMPOX® - JOINTING SAND NP is a jointing sand for water permeable joints, that prevents weed growth and is made mainly of natural raw materials. Thanks to it's uncomplicated and quick application, ROMPOX® - JOINTING SAND NP is ideal for narrow joints, especially with interlocking paving stones on patios and driveways as well as in public spaces. The binding agent ensures that when small joint cracks come into contact with water, they repair themselves. ROMPOX® - JOINTING SAND NP is more durable than all other unbonded joint fillings and fulfills the requirements of the AgBB-Scheme according to testing by the eco-Institute in Köln.

Now even better:

Less dust thanks to a recipe adjustment

Properties

- joint widths from 1–5 mm $| \frac{1}{16} \frac{1}{4}$ "
- for tightly laid paving stones
- self repairing
- suitable for coated and sensitive stone surfaces as well as ceramic slabs
- for unbonded construction
- AgBB certificated
- frost and de-icing salt resistant
- · water permeable
- · no cement haze / residue













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APPLICATION

Construction site requirements: The foundation needs to be prepared according to the expected traffic loads. Regulations and leaflets regarding construction of paved stone surfaces should be heeded. Do not use in "permanently wet areas" (swimming pools, fountains, drains, drip edges etc.), as the joint sand slowly dissolves when exposed to permanent water or standing water. Only use with water permeable superstructures (bed and base course) or on a slope of at least 2 %.

Preparation: The entire joint must be free of any roots or organic matter in order to prevent existing weeds in the ground from re-growing. Use appropriate methods. ROMPOX® - JOINTING SAND NP should be worked in to at least $\frac{2}{3}$ of the height of the stone. With a slab thickness less than 30 mm, bonded laying methods should be used and the whole joint filled completely with ${\tt ROMPOX@}$ - <code>JOINTING SAND NP</code>.

Application: Pour the jointing sand onto the dry surface and mix it with a spade, to ensure the best mixing of grainsize. Using a broom work into the joints. In order to achieve the best filling of the joint, always sweep diagonally to the joint. Fill the jointing sand up to the top edge of the paving stone or the bevel. Sweep of the paved stone surface carefully using a fine hair broom, until no more sand is on the stone surface. Then wet the joints using a spray set to fine mist (Do not use a watering can). The joint should be moistened until it no longer absorbs the water. Repeat this process after 1-2 hours

With new construction we recommend compacting using a vibratory plate as long as the paved stone / slab covering is suitable for vibratory plates. If necessary use a protective mat. Afterwards re-fill joints again.

Professional tip: On some porous and/or dark surfaces, it can be difficult to completely remove all product residue. In order to remove all residue from the stone surface, use a leaf blower. If there is still a visible light residue on the stone surface, then this will disappear over time from weathering.

Final cleaning: If necessary, any sand residue left on the surface can be swept off using a large, coarse broom the next day. Chamfered edges on slabs and clinker surfaces must be exposed, as sufficient adhesion in this area cannot be guaranteed. The surface is loadbearing after 24-48 hours.

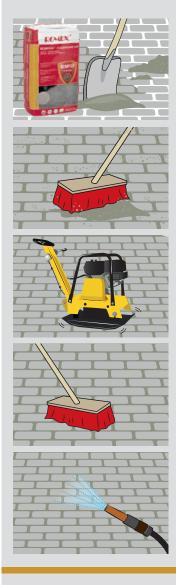
Subsequent treatment: For joint maintenance care should be taken, to ensure that no organic matter (i.e. soil) is left on the surface of the joints. Rotting leaves/grass should be cleaned regularly off the stone surface and out of the joints. Use general purpose algae and moss remover. In order to prevent weed growth and movement of paving stones, regular re-filling of the joints to the top edge of the paved stone / slab covering, should be carried out. The best results are achieved by completely filling the joint. The jointing sand becomes plastic if subjected to long periods of water loads. Any settling cracks or small areas of damage, can be smoothed and removed using a smoothing iron when the joint has become plastic.

Important note: Avoid rivulets. During damp periods, white discolouration of the edge of the paved stones may occur during the drying phase. This will disappear from weathering after a period of time or it can be easily cleaned away with water. Not suitable for high pressure cleaning. If in doubt, we recommend creating a sample area.

TECHNICAL DATA

Pouring density	1.55 g/cm³ 96.8 lb/cu ft		
Application time at 20 °C 68 °F	unlimited		
Application temperature	min. +5 °C +41 °F, dry surface		
Re-opening of surface at 20 °C 68 °F	after 24–48 hours can be walked on		
Water permeability coefficient*	water permeable		
Storage life	24 months		
Storage	dry, in original sealed bag, frost-resistant		

Consumption table in kg/m² lb/sq ft - Basis of calculation: joint depth \emptyset 30 mm 1 1 /4" / joint width \emptyset 3 mm 1 /8" * 1								
Joint width	Stone size	80 × 40 cm 31 ¹ / ₂ " × 15 ³ / ₄ "	60 × 60 cm 23 ½"× 23 ½"	40 × 40 cm 15 ³ / ₄ " × 15 ³ / ₄ "	32 × 24 cm 12 ½ "× 9 ½"	24 × 16 cm 9 1/2" × 6 1/4"	9 × 11 cm 3/8" × 3/8"	
	1 mm 1/16" (min.)	0,2 kg 0.4 lbs	0,2 kg 0.4 lbs	0,2 kg 0.5 lbs	0,4 kg 0.8 lbs	0,5 kg 1.1 lbs	1,0 kg 2.1 lbs	
	3 mm 1/8"	0,5 kg 1.2 lbs	0,5 kg 1.0 lbs	0,7 kg 1.6 lbs	1,0 kg 2.3 lbs	1,5 kg 3.2 lbs	2,7 kg 6.0 lbs	



GENERAL NOTES

Limitation of use, use category and load classes Indicates the load-bearing capacity of a sub

structure and superstructure manufactured according to German standards in accordance with RSt0 12, ZTV-Wegebau, DIN 18318. These are terms from German standards, regulations and guidelines for road construction, civil engineering and pavement construction.

All filler materials are natural products which are subject to natural colour deviations.

Water permeability coefficient

Water permeable according to "Leaflet on surfaces that allow for seepage" (MVV), Issue 2013. Your individual consumption is the table value divided by 30 mm and multiplied by the actual joint depth in mm.

General notes

The information printed in this brochure is based on experiential values and the current levels of knowledge in science and practice, however they are not binding and have no legal force. All previous information becomes invalid with the issue of this brochure. Images similar. Effective May 2022. We reserve the right to make changes

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ROMEX® GmbH

Industriepark Kottenforst Mühlgrabenstraße 21 53340 Meckenheim +49 (0) 2225 70954-20 www.romex-aa.de

