SETTING TIMES:

In warm-moderate temperature and dry conditions, Ultimate Joint should be fully dried and suitable to walk on in approximately 24 hours, and should cure completely within 3 days. Damp conditions and lower temperatures will increase the setting time significantly. Freezing conditions may halt the setting process altogether, so Ultimate Joint may not begin to cure properly until the weather has improved and temperatures picked up. Despite the delay, Ultimate Joint will not fail and will eventually cure hard once conditions improve.

Again, if continuously wet, such as during heavy rain or intermittent showers, Ultimate Joint will not begin to cure. This will not affect the final integrity of the product provided adequate drainage away from the joint is available, and water does not pool in the joints.

CLEAN UP:

Clean both sand grains and binding oil from the surface as you go, and keep washing until the rainbow effect oily water is no longer apparent. Once Ultimate Joint has set hard, sweep the paving with a broom (do not use the same broom as used in the sweeping in process) diagonally to the joints to remove any last traces of compound. To keep any remaining compound fresh and good for use at a later date, pour at least 50mm of water on top of the remaining compound in the tub. The product will be usable for many months.

DOMESTIC VEHICULAR DRIVEWAYS:

Because most driveways are laid with a strong foundation and bedding mix, they will be more or less impermeable. Ultimate Joint is therefore not suitable for use.

Legal Disclaimers USER RESPONSIBILITY:

It is not possible for the company to be aware of all materials/application methods used in conjunction with Ultimate Joint. It falls to the user to determine suitability for use. If all aforementioned instructions are followed accurately, the product should set hard and not affect the aesthetic properties of the material on which it has been used, but no guarantee can be given or implied. The supplier nor manufacturer can accept responsibility for the joint failing as a result of adverse site conditions, any changes in the appearance of paving resulting from Ultimate Joint, any visual or physical changes to the joint, whether occurring naturally or from the application of other substances such as sealers or cleaners. Always test a sample before full use.

COLOUR:

As Ultimate Joint is a natural product, shades will vary. Refer to page 1 for full colour/batch details. We strongly recommend all filler required for a project is purchased at the same time, from the same batch. The colour of the filler will also change over time with natural weathering.

MARKING ON PAVING:

If full instructions are not followed appropriately, particularly regarding the amount of water required for installation, sensitive stones that have not been treated with a breathable sealant prior to jointing may be at risk of staining. Discolouration may appear in the form of blotches or freckle-like spots. This is entirely preventable by using the correct installation methods. Regardless, should an error occur, the installer should be reassured by the fact that over time such markings should fade and disappear altogether. It is not possible to quantify such a time period, due to extraneous factors such as variance in paving material, level of marking, ongoing weather conditions etc.

FINAL WARNING ABOUT BASE AND SITE CONDITIONS:

Ultimate Joint must be used on a porous base. Ultimate Joint is likely to fail over time if a strong/impermeable base (such as concrete or a stronger mixed bedding e.g. 6 parts or less sand to 1 part cement) is used. No liability can be accepted by the manufacturer for such failings due to the incorrect type of bedding being used.

HEALTH AND SAFETY:

Keep all animals away from site during and after installation, for as long as the Ultimate Joint remains soft/wet.

Do not allow contaminated water used during installation to run off into aquatic life habitats as this may cause long lasting harmful effects.

Keep out of reach of children.

Avoid release to the general environment.

Wear appropriate PPE at all times during installation and clean up – including gloves, clothing, and eye and face protection.

Do not get into eyes, onto skin, or onto clothing.

If product gets into eyes – rinse immediately with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if applicable and possible. Continue to rinse. If eye irritation occurs, seek medical attention.

If products gets onto skin – wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs, seek medical advice.



Quick Installation Guide

Before starting installation, we highly recommend making use of the installation videos available on our website, and reading the General Information and Precautions within the full instructions

Global Stone How to Videos





Pre-soak the area – thoroughly soak the area, the more water the better



2

Sweep and rinse – Using the broom/ squeegee, sweep Ultimate Joint across the slabs, using water as needed to help the slurry fill the joints



Finish – Using a pointing tool, finish the joint to obtain a smooth finish

Universal

Paving Joint Compound

HOW TO USE

Instructions & Guidance for Pedestrian Paving Areas

- ✓ Quick & Easy Application
- ✓ Application in all Weather Conditions
- ✓ Weed & Plant Resistant
- Crack & Shrink Resistant

Just part of the range available from



IMPORTANT! Prior to application, it is imperative all instructions are read and noted – there are also videos available online at globalstonepaving. co.uk

PRE-INSTALLATION CHECKS

Ultimate Joint as a porous jointing solution must only be used on free-draining site projects. Before beginning application, establish site conditions are suitable for use.

SITE CONDITIONS:

The ground conditions at site must be freedraining. If the area naturally holds water or has a high water table, Ultimate Joint is not suitable for use.

Ultimate Joint cures progressively on contact with air, so if the base of the paving does not remain dry, the bottom of the joint filled with Ultimate Joint will also not dry, in which case the joint will not be stable and will fail, even though the top of the joint may crust over. The user must ensure that the project has a suitable fall installed to allow surface water to drain.

BASE MIX:

Both bedding and sub-base should be permeable in order for the site to be free draining. In order to establish this, where mortar bedding is used it should be no stronger than 6 parts sharp sand to 1 part cement. This will achieve good drainage and is fine for use in pedestrian areas. Again if water is retained in joint areas as opposed to draining through, the joint may fail.

WEATHER CONDITIONS:

Ultimate Joint can be applied in virtually all conditions assuming the site is using a permeable free draining base. However, in freezing conditions or temperatures at or below 3 degrees, refer to the website for guidance.

If inclement weather is due, such as heavy rain, it is preferable to wait until drier conditions are available. Heavy rain could disturb the particles of the jointing compound before it has fully cured, which could make for an uneven texture.

SUITABLE PAVING TYPES:

As long as a minimum joint width of 3mm is employed, Ultimate Joint can be used with all paving types.

Therefore, it is not suitable for traditional UK block paving, where the joint is often approximately 1mm. Some paving types will need additional attention before, during, and after jointing, such as sensitive natural stone types and paving with chamfered edging. Refer to full instructions in these cases.

ULTIMATE JOINT COLOURS:

There are multiple shades available in Ultimate Joint. However, as Ultimate Joint is made from

naturally sourced ingredients, shades may vary, so be sure to always select tubs of the same batch for each project.

The name of the colour and the colour of the lid are for identification purposes only and should not serve as an exact indication of the colour of the finished product. Samples can be seen at your local stockist and colour swatches can also be seen in our brochure and on our website. To double check you are happy with the colour, test a small area before full application.

REPOINTING OLD PAVING:

Thoroughly clean out old jointing material in order to create the correct joint size. Do not use Ultimate Joint if a fully clean joint of correct size cannot be achieved. Should the joint fail the supplier cannot be held liable if old jointing compound is compromising the integrity of the new joint.

JOINT DIMENSIONS:

For paving on a solid foundation – min 3mm wide x 20mm deep

For paving on a sand or crushed aggregate foundation – min 3mm x 25mm deep

Thinner paving means it can be difficult to achieve the correct depth. It may be necessary to create a channel in the base material using the tip of a trowel around the exposed edge of each slab to make a joint an adequate depth. Ensure that at least the minimum gap width is maintained down the length of each slab and throughout the full depth of the paving.

Concrete Paving with a Chamfered Edge

General Information and Precautions Concrete products are often manufactured in moulds and have chamfered edging. In such cases, two paving slabs laid side by side may form a "V" shape gap – wider at the top than the bottom. This gap can be difficult to joint, so please refer to the following instructions:

MAINTAIN THE WIDTH OF THE JOINT THROUGHOUT:

Ensure a gap width of minimum 3mm is maintained throughout the depth of the paving. Do not butt this type of paving up together.

FIX THE JOINT IN PLACE:

To fill a "V" shape gap in a stable manner can be challenging due to its unusual and larger shape. To achieve a secure joint, use a trowel to draw its tip along the bottom edge of each slab, creating a small gap along and underneath the paving edge. This gap will allow the Ultimate Joint to flow in and securely set in place once cured. Additionally, when "pointing" or "striking" the joint, avoid leaving it textured. Ensure that the top of the filler

is below the rounded edge of the paving to ensure adherence to the base and sides of the paving material.

DO NOT OVERFILL THE JOINT:

Never overfill the joint – this goes for all types of paving. This is very significant if the paving has a curved top edge. The compound should be kept below the start of the rounding.

General Information & Precautions

IMPORTANT – MUST BE READ BEFORE APPLICATION – IF YOU ARE READING THIS AFTER YOU HAVE STARTED USING ULTIMATE JOINT – IT IS TOO LATE!

SITE CONDITIONS: Must be adequate for use.
USE AS MUCH WATER AS POSSIBLE:

We cannot state enough that plenty of water is used before, during, and after the application of Ultimate Joint.

SENSITIVE PAVING MATERIALS:

Certain types of stone such as granite, black limestone, and honed sandstones, can be susceptible to marking from the natural environment, substances used during the initial installation phase, and jointing compounds.

If you are not sure whether the stone you have chosen may be likely to stain, refer to the supplier for advice on the sensitivity of the material. In some cases, even using large amounts of water before, during, and after, may not be adequate to prevent marking. In order to lessen the likelihood of this happening, it is recommended that sealing the paving with a breathable sealant (preferably before installation but at least before jointing).

A breathable sealant will provide protection during installation and jointing, but will also allow efflorescence present in the base materials to pass through the paving easily and eventually weather out. Efflorescence is a natural phenomenon common in many types of stone, is not caused by Ultimate Joint or other jointing compounds, and will eventually disappear by itself, as long as a non-permeable/non-breathable sealant is not used.

ULTIMATE IOINT IS POROUS:

Over time, you may notice changes in the appearance of your Ultimate Joint filler. Surface water passing through can result in discolouration. This is a natural result of rainwater and other environmental factors and will not compromise the integrity of the joint. Because the filler is porous, algae and fungal growth such as moss may appear over time. Annual use of a light pressure washer should improve or resolve both of these minor issues. Use a fan type nozzle with a cautious hand at a distance of no closer

than 150mm from the surface to safely clean the joints of dirt and spores. For more persistent growth, such as lichen, specialist cleaners may be required. You should wait a minimum of 4 weeks (in usual dry conditions) after applying Ultimate Joint before using a pressure washer.

STRENGTH:

Due to the substantial compressive strength of Ultimate Joint, the downward force exerted by pedestrians and light domestic vehicles will be more than adequately sustained. It is, however, not recommended for use with driveways due to the sub-base and bedding mortar which generally renders them impermeable.

SEALING:

It is possible to seal Ultimate Joint, but it is strongly recommended to wait at least 4 weeks after it has cured hard. Afterwards, depending on the kind of sealant that has been used, Ultimate Joint may or may not remain porous.

APPLYING ULTIMATE JOINT WITHOUT WATER:

Users are strongly advised to follow the standard method for applying Ultimate Joint, however there are circumstances where this may not be possible. For example, when using the compound in temperatures of 3 degrees or below, it may not be possible to use as much water as is really required. Ultimate Joint can technically be used without water, however the risk of paving material becoming stained is significant. The user applies Ultimate Joint in such conditions at their own risk.

FOOTWEAR CAUTION:

Your footwear may pick up some Ultimate Joint residue during installation. Ensure the soles of the footwear are cleaned before walking across clean/dry paving in order to avoid leaving staining footprints. For the same reasons, you must not use the same broom that was used to apply the Ultimate Joint to clean the surface afterwards, as this will likely still be covered in slurry and will leave marks.

WORKING WITH PORCELAIN PAVING:

When working with porcelain paving, follow the same method as for natural stone and concrete. The base for the porcelain should be porous and free-draining. You may be able to use less water than you would with natural stone or concrete, as porcelain is generally non-porous and so is not susceptible to staining from residue in the same way other materials are. However, installers should use some water to at least form a slurry with the jointing compound, as this will make it easier to sweep into the joints. It is very important to thoroughly clean the surface of the tiles after installation of filler, as residue can dry transparently and will attract dirt and debris, causing the porcelain to appear stained.