

# WALL GROUT



Wall Grout is a specially formulated, cement-based, narrow joint, tile grout. It is manufactured using high quality fine fillers to improve ease of finishing. Wall Grout is suitable for use with glazed and unglazed tiles and has excellent adhesion to all tile types. Wall Grout is water and mould-resistant and is suitable for use in kitchens, bathrooms and shower enclosures.



**UP TO 3mm JOINT**  
**WATER RESISTANT**  
**RESISTS FUNGAL & MOULD GROWTH**  
**WHITE AND IVORY**  
**BS EN 13888 TYPE CG1**

**TECHNICAL INFORMATION:**

PRODUCT INFORMATION	
<b>FORM:</b>	Powder
<b>STANDARD COLOUR(S):</b>	White and Ivory
<b>HAZARD INFORMATION:</b>	IRRITANT – Consult Safety Datasheet before use
<b>CLEANING:</b>	Clean tools, equipment, etc. using warm water. Mechanical means are necessary when the product has set.
<b>PACKAGING:</b>	10kg multiwall sealed paper sacks and 3kg plastic bags
<b>STORAGE CONDITIONS:</b>	Store in sealed containers in dry conditions, protected from extremes of temperature
<b>SHELF LIFE:</b>	6 months in unopened manufacturer's packaging
APPLICATION INFORMATION	
<b>MIX PROPORTIONS:</b>	Mix 10 kg powder with 3.5L water
<b>POT LIFE:</b>	Approx. 60 minutes @ 20°C
<b>APPLICATION TEMPERATURE:</b>	+5°C to +30°C
<b>JOINT WIDTH:</b>	Up to 3mm
<b>TIME TO TRAFFIC:</b>	Light Foot Traffic after 12 hours Full Traffic after 24 hours (depending on site conditions)
<b>COVERAGE:</b>	Dependent on the size of tile, joint width and joint depth.  $\text{Coverage} = \frac{(L + B) \times W \times D \times 2.0}{(L \times B)} \text{ kg/m}^2$ Where: L = length of tile                      B = breadth of tile W = width of joint                      D = depth of joint 2.0 = specific gravity of grout  e.g. 200 x 150mm tile 3 mm deep, at 2 mm wide joint  $\text{Coverage} = \frac{(200 + 150) \times 2 \times 3 \times 2.0}{(200 \times 150)} = 0.23 \text{ kg/m}^2$

**TECHNICAL INFORMATION (continued):**

<b>PERFORMANCE INFORMATION*</b>	
<b>ABRASION RESISTANCE:</b>	≤ 2000mm <sup>3</sup>
<b>FLEXURAL STRENGTH:</b>	≥ 5MPa
<b>COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH:</b>	≥16MPa
<b>SHRINKAGE:</b>	≤ 2mm/m
<b>WATER ABSORPTION:</b>	@ 30 min ≤ 5g @ 240 min ≤ 10g
<b>CLASSIFICATION:</b>	Type CG 1

\*Typical Results to BS EN 13888

## **DIRECTIONS FOR USE:**

### **PREPARATION**

All substrates must be suitable to receive tiling as per current good working practices. All substrates must be stable and free from movement. Ensure the tile adhesive is sufficiently cured prior to commencing grouting. Allow a minimum of 12-18 hours when using standard setting adhesives and ready-mixed tile adhesives, or 2 – 3 hours when using fast setting adhesives. Ensure that the joints are clean and dust-free, and are a maximum of 3mm wide. It is recommended that current best practice, e.g. current TTA or COP guidelines are always followed. For further information or for situations which are not covered below, consult our website or contact our Technical Dept.

### **MIXING**

The grout should be added to clean water and mixed to a thick creamy consistency at approximately 10kg of powder to 3.5L of water. Allow to stand for 3-5 minutes, and then mix again. The mixed grout is usable for up to 60 minutes depending on site temperature and conditions. Do not add extra water as this will cause a loss in performance.

### **APPLICATION**

Apply the grout to the joints with a grouting trowel, squeegee or sponge, ensuring that the joints are completely filled. Compact the grout in the joints and clean off excess with a damp cloth or sponge as the grouting proceeds. Allow the grout to harden sufficiently to prevent removal from the joints when cleaning. This hardening will usually occur within 1-2 hours. When cleaning the face of the tiles, the use of excess water may result in colour shade variation and weakness/dustiness in the surface of the grout. In exterior conditions, it is essential to provide protection from all extremes of climate for as long as possible during and after grouting has been completed (a minimum of 72 hours is recommended).

### **RESTRICTIONS**

Variation in the mixing ratio, the use of excessive cleaning water and site conditions may cause a variation in the colour of the grout. Always trial a small area first if there is any doubt over the suitability of either the product or colour. All tile surfaces should be tested before starting to ensure that colour staining will not occur during grouting. Swimming pools can only be grouted if the chemical nature of pool water permits the use of cementitious grouts (consult TTA guidelines for further advice). Swimming pools should not be filled for at least 3 weeks after grouting. Cement-based products will take longer to harden and set at lower temperatures and should not be used below 5°C. All tiling should be carried to current best practice, including British Standards and TTA Guidance documents.