

J 300 Epocolor

Epoxy Tile Adhesive and Grout R2T / RG

Two-component epoxy adhesive and grout for ceramics in swimming pools, sanitary facilities, collective kitchen, and laboratory. Tile adhesive on special substrates (metal, polyester and sanded epoxy humidity barrier).



DESTINATIONS

APPLICATION AREAS

- Epoxy bonding and grouting mortar for resistant bonding and sealing (2 to 15 mm) to chemical aggression and heavy traffic.
- Particularly suitable for industrial premises, agro-food industries, laboratories, hospitals, swimming pools, sanitary facilities, etc.
- Bonding and grouting mosaics in pools on concrete or cement substrates.
- New or renovation.
- Resistant without cracking or degradation to heavy traffic and high pressure cleaning.
- According to the DTU and CPT in force, the width of the joints on the ground must be ≥ 4 mm.

ELIGIBLE SURFACES

- . Walls and Floors: interior and exterior.
- . Pools: indoor and outdoor.

ASSOCIATED COVERINGS

- Non-slip porcelain stoneware or not
 - Porcelain stoneware
 - Mosaics
 - Earthenware
 - Enamels of Briare
 - Sandstone
 - Marbles *
 - Terracotta *
 - Natural stones *
- * A preliminary test of non-tactility is advised.

ADVANTAGES

- Renovation of deteriorated tile grouts.
 - Bonding and grouting mosaics in pools on concrete or cement supports.
 - Very high chemical and mechanical resistance.
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TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

- Appearance: Paste, 2 components to mix.
 - Color: White, medium gray, silver.
 - Bulk density (paste): 1.6
 - Practical duration of use: 30 to 40 min approx. *
 - Complete hardening time: bonding = 12 h * / grouting = 6 h *
 - Time to start pedestrian circulation: 4 to 8 hours *
 - Time of entry into circulation: 16 to 24 hours *
 - Compressive strength: ± 65 MPa
 - Tensile strength: ± 25 MPa
 - Temperature resistance: from -40°C to $+100^{\circ}\text{C}$
 - Shear: ± 14 MPa
- * These times are determined at $+23^{\circ}\text{C}$ and 50% relative humidity according to the standard in effect.

Chemical Resistance

The tolerance test was performed on samples of hardened materials, having been previously preserved in all the products below at room temperature up to 10 weeks.

- + = excellent tolerance (in the case of a 10-week action, no degradation or destruction of the sample).
- (+) = limited tolerance (resists in case of temporary contact).
- = no tolerance (degradation of the sample in less than 24 hours).

(Bi) phtalate à 2 hexyles éthyliques	+	Furfural	+
1,1,1 trichloréthane	+	Glycérine	+
Acétate d'amyle	(+)	Glycole propylénique 1,2	+
Acétate de butyl	(+)	Glycols	+
Acétate de méthyle glycolique	(+)	Huile à broche	+
Acétone	(+)	Huile de moteur	+
Acide acétique 10 %	+	Huile de paraffine	+
Acide acétique 5 %	+	Huile de térébenthine	+
Acide acétique glacial	-	Huile hydraulique	+
Acide borique 3 %	+	Huile silicone	+
Acide chlorhydrique concentré	+	Huile végétale	+
Acide chromique 10 %	+	Hydroxyde de sodium concentré	+
Acide citrique 20 %	+	Isopropylacétate	(+)
Acide d'accumulateurs	+	Lessive alcaline concentrée	+
Acide d'huile	+	Limonade	+
Acide de lait 10 %	+	Méthanol	+
Acide de lait 20 %	+	Méthylisobutylcétone	(+)
Acide de lait 5 %	+	Nettoyant désinfectant AP3	+
Acide de vin 10 %	+	Nettoyant sanitaire	+
Acide formique 10 %	(+)	Nettoyant tout usage	+
Acide formique 3 %	+	Peroxyde d'hydrogène ou eau oxygénée 30 %	+
Acide formique 5 %	+	Phénol 1 % dans eau	+
Acide gras sous 50°C	(+)	Phénol 20 % dans eau	-
Acide nitrique 10 %	+	Phthalate à double butyle	+
Acide nitrique 20 %	+	Propanol	+
Acide nitrique 50 %	-	Semi-hexane	+
Acide oxylique 10 % dans l'eau	+	Solution ammoniacale	+
Acide phosphorique 30 %	+	Solution d'acétate de sodium 20 %	+
Acide sulfurique 30 %	+	Solution d'hydroxyde de calcium 20 %	+
Acide sulfurique 50 %	+	Solution de carbonate de potassium 20 %	+
Acide sulfurique 70 %	+	Solution de carbonate de sodium 18 %	+
Acide sulfurique 98 %	-	Solution de carbone ammoniacal 10 %	+
Alcool		Solution de carbone ammoniacal 50 %	+

Alcool de butyle ou butylique	+	Solution de chlorure d'aluminium 10 %	+
Alcool isopropylique	+	Solution de chlorure de baryum 10 %	+
Aldéhyde benzoïque	(+)	Solution de chlorure de baryum 40 %	+
Benzène	(+)	Solution de chlorure de calcium 20 %	+
Bière	+	Solution de chlorure de calcium 40 %	+
Butanon ou méthyl éthyl cétone	(+)	Solution de chlorure de magnésium 35 %	+
Butylglycol	+	Solution de chlorure de sodium	+
Carburant diesel	+	Solution de chlorure de zinc 50 %	+
Chloroforme	-	Solution de chlorure décolorant 15 %	+
Chlorure d'ammonium	+	Solution de nitrate d'ammonium 50 %	+
Chlorure d'éthylène	(+)	Solution de nitrate d'argent 1 %	+
Chlorure de méthylène	-	Solution de nitrate de calcium 50 %	+
Cola	+	Solution de permanganate de potassium 5 %	+
Crésol 60 % dans l'eau	-	Solution de persulfate de potassium 50 %	+
Cyclohexane	+	Solution de sulfate d'aluminium 40 %	+
Cyclohexanol	(+)	Solution de sulfate d'ammonium 50 %	+
Dioxanne	+	Solution de sulfate de fer 30 %	+
Double formamide méthylique	-	Solution de sulfate de sodium	+
Double glycole	+	Solution de sulfate de sodium 20 %	+
Double phthalate glyco-méthylique	+	Solution de tétrachlorure de zinc 20 %	+
Double phthalate méthylique	+	Solution sucrée 10 %	+
Double phthalate octylique	+	Sulfate de cuivre 15 %	+
Eau chlorée	+	Tétrachloréthylène	+
Eau contenant du CO2	+	Tétrachlorure de carbone	(+)
Essence	+	Tétrahydrofurane	-
Ester acétique	(+)	Toluène	(+)
Ethanol	+	Trichloréthylène	+
Ether	(+)	Triéthanolamine	+
Ether de pétrole	+	Triisobutyle	+
Ethylène glycol	+	Vin	+
Formaline	+	White spirit	+
Fuel, mazout léger et lourd	+	Xylène	(+)

Application

The tiles must be laid in accordance with the states of art. Wait until the setting of the mortar before starting the grouting. Ensure that the location of the joints is dry and free of adhesive mortar, adhesive or cement, in order to obtain good adhesion. If necessary, clean by scraping and then remove the dust by vacuum.

The mixture of the two components A (resin) and B (hardener) takes place just before the implementation, with the aid of a kneader slow speed equipped with a helical or pentagonal whip until obtaining a homogeneous mortar. The practical time of use is approximately 30 to 40 minutes at + 20 ° C. This time increases at low temperature and reduces with heat. Below + 15 ° C, it is recommended to store J 300 EPOCOLOR in a heated room and heat it the bucket in a hot water bath before application. The mixture will be more fluid and the application easier.

- Bonding: Spread the adhesive on the substrate by surfaces of 1 m² then adjust the thickness using the suitable notched trowel. Carry out a single or double sizing according to the tile format. Lay the tiles within the open time and beat down with pressure to ensure a perfect transfer. Wait for complete setting before doing joints. Consumption averages between 2 and 6 kg / m².

- Grouting: Spread the grout diagonally using a trowel with a special epoxy seal, making sure of filling the joints. In rehabilitation, the depth of the joint to be filled must be equal to or greater than 2 mm thick. Smooth the joints and then remove the excess paste on the tiles, when laying by scraping the tiles diagonally with a hard rubber spatula. Excess of product will be re-emulsified with some hot water and an abrasive pad by performing circular motions without pressing. The water will then be absorbed and the tiles carefully cleaned with a soft sponge that will be frequently rinsed in hot water, avoiding digging joints and with particular care to the smoothing. The final cleaning will be done with warm water after partial grout hardening (between 2 and 5 hours after application depending on the substrate temperature). Then wipe using a soft rubber squeegee or sponge. The surfaces are accessible (pedestrian traffic) after 16 hours + 20 ° C. At a lower temperature, this time will increase. Final performances are acquired after 4 days at + 20 ° C and 8 days at + 10 ° C.

Precautions of use

Operating temperature +5 to +30 °C on surfaces protected from the sun, weather and frost.

Respect the recommended dilution rates and do not bring excess water back during the cleaning stages to avoid variations in colors and surface texture.

Check that the adhesive mortar or setting mortar is sufficiently hard, dry and not subject to the risk of rising damp by capillarity.

CONSUMPTION

Calculate your tile joint consumption:

$$E \times P \times ((L + I) / (I \times L)) \times (D / 10) = \text{consumption in kg / m}^2$$

E = tile thickness in mm

P = joint width in mm

L = length of the tiles in cm

I = tile width in cm

D = joint density

SHELF LIFE

12 months in unopened original packaging, stored in a dry and temperate room.

PACKAGING

Code	UC	PCB	GENCOD
30604225	White - pail 5 kg	1	3549212470722
30604224	Grey – pail 5 kg	1	3549212470715
30604223	Silver grey - pail 5 kg	1	3549212470708

SECURITY

Operating temperature: + 10 ° C to + 30 ° C. Do not apply on a frozen substrate, during thawing or in direct sunlight, nor on hot surface. Contact with epoxy materials may result in allergic reactions. As a result, it is advisable to wear gloves during any application. For more details, consult the sheet of security data on the basis www.quick-fds.com or we request a copy by fax.

The implementation recommendations are defined in relation to average usage standards. They are imperative to respect but do not dispense with prior tests, especially in the case of first use and / or particular constraints of the support, the site or the environment. Consult our safety data sheets for precautions for use.

