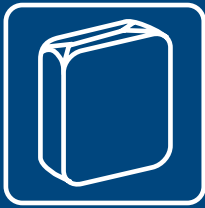


## Packaging



## Mixing



## Application



## Uses



## Substrates

New Concrete  
Brick, Block  
Cement Render  
Building Boards  
Compressed  
Cement Sheet

## C2 S1 E T One pack polymer rubber tile adhesive

### Description

A polymer modified rubber based, cementitious adhesive for bonding ceramic, porcelain and stone tiles to porous and non-porous surfaces.

### Uses

A thick or thin bed adhesive that can be used to fix porous and non-porous tiles internally and externally on floors and walls of concrete, cement render, screeds, brick and block. Apply internally to approved building boards (gypsum/compressed cement sheet) and approved waterproofing membranes.

### Features

- **C2** high bond strength, exceeds 1MPa
- **S1** high deformation, exceeds 2.5mm
- **E** extended open time
- **T** non-slump
- Covers 10m<sup>2</sup> with a 10mm notched trowel
- Exceeds requirements of AS ISO 13007.1
- Suitable for shower alcoves
- Accommodates shrinkage cracks

### Performance Data

Exceeds the performance requirements of AS ISO 13007.1

**Tensile Adhesion Strength**  
>1.0MPa (28 days)

### Coverage (Approximate)

20kg will cover 10m<sup>2</sup> with a 10mm notched trowel.

### Specification

The ceramic tile adhesive will be a water resistant, rubber based, polymer modified cement that conforms to AS ISO 13007.1 and has a minimum tensile adhesion strength of >1.0MPa such as **Duraflex** manufactured by **Construction Chemicals** and shall be applied in accordance with the manufacturer's application instructions.

### Surface Preparation

The surface to be tiled must be firm and clean, free from dust, waxes, paint and other contaminants. Steel floated concrete floors must be mechanically roughened, washed thoroughly and allowed to dry prior to tiling. Prime with **Primax** on external and smooth surfaces and **Primebond** on internal porous surfaces.

### A guide to tile joint sizes

Internal minimum 2mm, external minimum 4mm or as specified by the tile manufacturer and AS3958.1. **Do not** fix tiles with tight joints. When grouting joints of less than 3mm we recommend mixing the grout with **Primebond**. Greater care is needed to place the grout deep into joints before pointing the joints to compact the grout surface.

### Mixing

Mix with clean water using 3-4 litres per 10kg to a thick creamy consistency. Pot life is approximately 2 hours, depending on temperature. Allow to stand for 5-10 minutes and restir before use.

### Application

Apply with a notched trowel. For tiles 400mm x 400mm or greater use a 12mm notch and butter tile back (as per the Australian Standard AS3958). The final bed thickness must not be less than 2mm for walls and 3mm for floors, to accommodate movement. Spread about 1 metre at a time. Tiles must be set in place while the adhesive is still wet on the surface. Press tiles firmly into the adhesive using a slight sliding motion. Tiles must be firmly bedded into the adhesive so no voids occur beneath the tiles.

**Do not** spot fix. Movement joints (5mm) to be at 5 metre grids, corners and room perimeters are filled with **Colour Seal** or **Sealflex**.

### Grouting

Grout after adhesive has initially set, approximately 12-16 hours @ 23°C @ 50% relative humidity. Use **Kemgrout** mixed with **Primebond**.

### Precautions

**Do not** use in fully immersed applications (i.e. swimming pools). **Do not** use over timber floors. Provide movement joints around the perimeter of all tiling and at intervals (as per Australian Standards).

### Safety Precautions

Non-toxic but contains cement which contains silica. Wear gloves and appropriate respirator. Further information for this product is contained in the Safety Data Sheet. Refer; [www.constructionchemicals.com.au](http://www.constructionchemicals.com.au)

**Shelf Life** 1 year