

# POWER TILE GROUT

Modified, Cement Based, Water Resistant Tile Grout



## PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Power Tile Grout is an advanced non-sanded Portland cement-based grout for grouting interior and exterior installations of non-vitreous tiles and marble where joint widths will not be in excess of 1/8. XPERT Dry Tile Grout contains a fine mineral filler (no sand) to prevent damage during installation of high polished marble tile or soft glazed tiles. Special additives provide water retentivity for controlled curing, exceptional working qualities and permanent joint life. Because Power Tile Grout is protected by AMTTM, it resists bacteria, mold and mildew, fungus and associated stains.

## AREA OF USE

Power Tile Grout is mixed with water and used for both residential and commercial installations with tile that was not soaked when installed. Special water retaining chemicals are used so that the grout does not lose excessive moisture to the tile. This permits proper hardening of the grout joint. As an alternative to water, TexRite A-Crylic Grout Admixture can be used to intensify its bond and flexural strengths for installations subjected to thermal shock.

## LIMITATIONS

Because of its Portland cement base, Power Tile Grout should not be used in areas where high acid resistance is required. In areas of intermittent mild acid exposure, it out-performs conventional cement grout. Power Tile Grout is not affected by prolonged water contact but it does not form a waterproof barrier.

## APPLICABLE STANDARDS

Power Tile Grout may be used in installations that must conform to ANSI A108.1, A108.4, A108.5, and A108.10. Power Tile Grout conforms to ANSI A118.6-H2.3

## COLOR

About sixteen colors available in tile grouts. Packaging 20 kg 10 kg & 1 kgs. Multi-wall bags and 10-20 kgs boxes.

## MIXING

Mix to lump-free, paste consistency with clean potable water, A-Crylic Grout Admix. Or Color Cure Admix to desired paste consistency. A-Crylic Grout Admix should always be used on exterior installations. If possible, use the same person to mix the grout the same way each time.

## TYPICAL PROPERTIES

CATEGORY	PARAMETERS
Initial Set (ASTM C-266)	2 hours
Final Set (ASTM C-266)	8 hours
Bucket Life	6 hours
Compressive Strength (ASTM C-109)	7 day > 2400 Psi 28 day > 3500 Psi
Water Absorption	< 12%
Hardness (Shore D)	> 65

## EVALUATE THE INSTALLATION

As in all cases, if proper precautions are taken before a job is started, many problems may be prevented which will assure a satisfactory job. On Portland cement/sand setting beds (mud) a curing period of 72 hours is required to help reduce the problem of efflorescence due to free calcium or cement migration which will discolor white grout. With thin-bed mortar, a period of 48 hours is sufficient. Adhesives cure by evaporation of solvents or excess moisture, which will destroy cement mortar; thus, a minimum of 48 hours should be allowed before grouting.

### Sealing of Tile or Stone Prior to Grouting

Some tiles, due to rough surface texture or high porosity require sealing prior to grouting. Consult the tile manufacturer's literature and packing carton for advice regarding suitability for use with cement grouts. If in doubt, make a test sample using the tile and grout in question. Care should be exercised when applying a sealer so that the surface and not the tile edges are covered.

## WORKING TIME

Approximately 1 hour depending on ambient temperature. Less working time when used with A-Crylic Grout Admixture or Color Cure Admixture in lieu of water.

## Temperature Range for Installation

Do not grout below 60F or above 90F ambient temperature. Do not allow mortar to freeze for the first 72 hours.



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## APPLICATION

Open grout joints should be clean and free of all construction debris. Remove any setting material in excess of 1/3 of the tile thickness. On exterior work and sometimes on interior work it may be necessary to use shades or screens to prevent rapid water evaporation due to sun or wind. Grouting should be done in the coolest part of the day during summer months. During winter months, care should be taken that both grout and mixing liquid are at least 600F before combining. The tile and substrate shall also be maintained at a minimum 600F for at a minimum of 24 hours. Care should be taken to prevent grout from being placed in expansion joints. Grout all areas of the installation with the same procedure

1. Dampen the surface of the tile with a wet terry cloth towel. Do not leave standing water in grout joints or on surface of tile.
2. Apply grout with a stiff rubber float. Use force to achieve a full compacted joint by working diagonally across the joints.
3. After filling joints, remove as much excess grout as possible from surface of the tile by holding the float at a 90° angle going diagonally across the face of the tile.
4. Most importantly, allow the grout to firm in the joint before any further cleaning is done. The grout is firm when it can only slightly be indented when pressed hard with your finger.
5. Clean the remaining grout from the surface using a damp terry cloth towel or sponge. Use towel or sponge placed in clean water and then wring out all excess water. Pull the flat dampened towel or sponge across the tile. Continue this procedure by repeatedly washing and wringing out the towel in clean, cool water. Change wash water in bucket often.
6. Use the driest possible technique for clean-up. Excess water will weaken the joint, and cause variation in the color and may cause shrinkage cracks and pinholes. Clean off the grout with cheesecloth and polish the installation. Acid wash is not recommended for clean up. (This includes vinegar).
7. Cleaning is complete when only a light haze remains and the joint surface is smooth and even.
8. The following day, clean off the haze and any excess grout by using a dampened Scotch Brite pad with clean water and scour the surface of tile. Final cleaning can be done using a damp towel or cheesecloth.

## CURING

Damp curing is required. Control temperature when possible; minimize temperature variation (within 10 degrees) to avoid shading.

## COVERAGE

When grouting a wall area consisting of standard wall tile (4-1/4 x 4-1/4 x 5/16") and a 1/16 joint coverage will be approximately 8-10 square feet per pound of grout.

## MAINTENANCE CLEANING

After 72 hours the grout surface can be maintained and should be cleaned with a neutral pH type cleaner. It is important that all future routine maintenance programs do not contain any acids in the cleaning chemicals. On occasion for extreme conditions, clean with C-Clean manufactures recommendations. Mold and mildew can attach to organic materials in dirt, food residues and soap scum for example.

Power Tile Grout itself is protected from growth by AMT, but the organic material on the surface can provide a food source. Therefore, cleaning periodically with a solution of TSP or a cleaner specific to these conditions will provide sufficient removal of these contaminants.

## SEALING AND STAINING

Sealers are used to prevent staining of grout joints. AMT's most efficient mold resistance depends on direct contact with the grout, however use of a vapor breathable sealer is acceptable. Consult with sealer manufacturer's information. A period of at least 14 days and complete satisfaction of grout conditions should be allowed before the grout is sealed. Efflorescence is inherent in all cement-based products and is not considered a manufacturing defect.

## CAUTION

May cause eye, skin or lung injury. Contains free silica. Prolonged exposure to dust may cause delayed lung disease (silicosis). Eliminate exposure to dust. Recommend use of a NIOSH approved ask for Silica dust. Contains.