Product Datasheet

Colour grout mortar

CODEX ELITERE

Water-repellent, flexible, coloured grout for joint widths of 1 to 5 mm

APPLICATIONS

Water-repellent, flexible coloured grout for grouting ceramic tiles and slabs with rather absorbent properties, natural and artificial stone coverings that are resistant to discolouration. Also suitable for underfloor heating. For indoor and outdoor wall and floor coverings.

codex Elitere fulfils the requirements CG2 WA according to EN 13 888.

LEED: Meets the LEED requirements in IEQ Credit (4.1) Low Emitting Materials (LEED v4)

SUITABLE FOR

- Earthenware
- Stoneware
- Small and medium mosaic
- Discolouration-resistant artificial and natural stone
- Bathrooms and shower areas
- Sanitary shower facilities in residential and commercial areas
- Coverings on heated floor constructions

AVAILABLE COLORS

brilliant white	cream white	pergamon	silver grey
manhattan	light grey	agate grey	platinum grey
concrete	grey	graphite	anthracite
piazza grey	villa grey	jasmine	bahama beige
sahara	sand beige	caramel	jurabeige
cashmere grey	havanna	mocca	choco
cotto	mint	mento	

PRODUCT BENEFITS/FEATURES

- For joint widths from 1 to 5 mm
- Can be easily smeared and washed
- Plastic-coated
- Water and dirt repellent
- Brilliant colours and lightfast

codex Elitere impresses with its excellent processing properties and is available in a very wide range of colours.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Pack type	foil bag 5 kg paper bag 12.5 kg
Pack size	all colours 5 kg silver grey 12.5 kg
Shelf life	foil bag 36 months paper bag 12 months
Joint width	1 to 5 mm
Minimum working temperature	+ 5 °C to + 25 °C
Ideal working temperatures	+ 15 °C to + 25 °C
Water quantity required	approx. 1.25 l/5 kg
Working Time/ Pot Life	approx. 1 hour*
Set to foot traffic	after approx. 12 hours*
Resilient	after approx. 2 days*
Consumption	0.3 - 1.3 kg/m²

* At 23 °C and 50 % relative humidity.

codex | A brand of Uzin Utz
GB | Uzin Utz UK Ltd. | Unit 2, Mitchell Court | Central Park, Rugby | Warwickshire, CV23 0UY | +44 1788 530 080 | codex.uk@uzin-utz.com | www.codex-x.com
DE | codex GmbH & Co. KG | Heuweg 5/1 | 89079 Ulm | +49 731 927093-0 | info@codex-x.com | www.codex-x.com

SUBSTRATE PREPARATION

The joint flanks must be dry, clean and free of materials that would impair adhesion.

Scrape mortar residues uniformly deep from the joints while fresh. Then clean the surface thoroughly. Grout the tiles installed in the thin bed after sufficient drying time of the thin-bed mortar. Coverings laid in a thick bed can be grouted after the mortar bed has completely hardened and dried out. Observe the installation/application instructions of the floor covering manufacturers.

Because of the partially strong colouration trial jointing should be performed with open-cell floor covering material (including micro pores) as well as with sensitive surfaces (such as coated glass mosaic, coated profiles or similar) or critical unknown flooring materials. Use a suitable jointing aid, if necessary.

Refer to the product data sheets for other codex products used.

APPLICATION

1. Pour cold, clean water into a clean bucket. Sprinkle powder into the water whilst stirring vigorously until a homogeneous mortar has been obtained. Mix once more after a short maturing time. Do not mix more material than can be worked within the pot life.
2. Apply the grout mortar with a joint trowel flush with the surface and pull off that the joints are completely filled. If necessary, add a subsequent slurry mix. Allow as little grout as possible to lie on the surface of the covering.
3. After the grout mortar has set (finger test) clean the tile covering with a wet sponge or sponge board diagonally toward the joint. Always use clean water and replace several times, if necessary. Rinse sponge frequently and squeeze well. Use as little washing water as possible and do not leave a water film or pooling on the joints.
4. Do not stir or mix material that has already set with water or powder. Clean tools and soiled ceramics with water while fresh.

IMPORTANT NOTES

- Store in a cool and dry place. Tightly seal opened containers and use the contents as quickly as possible.
- Best processable at + 15 °C to + 25 °C. Lower temperatures delay, higher temperatures accelerate hardening.
- Different absorption behaviour of the covering and different moisture levels during setting can influence the colour consistency of the grout.
- Evenly moistening the hardened grout a few hours after grouting supports the hardening process and ensures a brilliantly coloured and resistant joint quality.
- Due to the sometimes strong colouring, a test grouting should be carried out on open-pored covering material (including micropores).
- Scratch marks may occur on sensitive surfaces (e.g. coated glass mosaic, coated profiles or similar) depending on the working method. It is essential to carry out a test grouting here.
- The waiting time between grouting and washing off may be considerably longer for low-absorbent or non-absorbent coverings such as porcelain stoneware. Preferably use a quick-setting grout for these coverings.
- Protect freshly laid surfaces from draughts, sunlight and heat.
- For swimming pools and areas with increased exposure to chemicals or acids, use codex products in accordance with the current codex product overview or obtain technical application advice.
- Not suitable for areas with increased chemical or acid exposure, in these cases use codex products according to the current codex product overview.
- To avoid colour variations of the grout in one area, use grout from the same batch.
- Clean coverings with a rough or unglazed surface as quickly as possible after grouting to prevent mortar residue from setting. If necessary, check the washability of the covering before grouting or create a test area.
- Colour samples and colour proofs are for guidance only and are not binding. Different moisture levels during the hardening process can affect the appearance of the joints. For the reasons mentioned, no liability claims can be made. We therefore always recommend carrying out a test grouting.
- Cementitious joints are not acid-resistant. Acidic cleaners (e.g. with acetic or citric acid) can therefore permanently damage the joints. Therefore, only use neutral or slightly alkaline cleaners for cleaning.
- Follow the cleaning recommendations and specifications for the joint and the covering and, if necessary, carry out a test cleaning in a concealed area.
- Observe the generally recognised rules of the trade and technology for tile and natural stone laying, as well as the applicable national standards and codes of practice (e.g. EN, DIN, VOB, ÖNORM, SIA, SPV, etc.). The following standards and codes of practice are also applicable or recommended for special attention:
  - DIN 18 352 "Tile and slab work"
  - DIN 18 157 "Execution of ceramic work using the thin-bed method"
  - ZDB leaflets:
    - "Cementitious joints"
    - "Movement joints in claddings and coverings made of tiles and slabs"

SEALS OF QUALITY & ECOLABELS

- Low chromate content acc. Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)
- EMICODE EC 1 PLUS / Very low-emission

CONSTITUENTS

Special cements, mineral aggregates, redispersible polymers and additives.

PROTECTION OF THE WORKPLACE AND ENVIRONMENT

Contains cement low in chromate acc. Regulation (EC) No. 1907/ 2006 (REACH). Cement produces strong alkaline on reaction with water. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. In the event of contact, rinse immediately with water. In the event of skin or eye irritation, seek medical advice. Use protective

The above information is based on our experience and careful investigations. The variety of associated materials and different construction and working conditions cannot be individually checked or influenced by us. The quality of your work depends, therefore, on your own professional judgement and product usage. If in doubt, conduct a small test or obtain technical advice. Observe the installation recommendations of the covering manufacturer. The publication of this datasheet invalidates all previous Information. The respective updated version of this datasheet can be found on our website: www.codex-x.com | 02/2025

gloves. When mixing wear a protective dust-mask. Presents no physiological or ecological risk when fully cured.

DISPOSAL

Where possible, collect product residues and re-use. Do not allow to get into drains, sewers or ground. Empty paper packaging is recyclable. Collect waste product, mix with water, allow to harden, then dispose as Construction Waste.

The above information is based on our experience and careful investigations. The variety of associated materials and different construction and working conditions cannot be individually checked or influenced by us. The quality of your work depends, therefore, on your own professional judgement and product usage. If in doubt, conduct a small test or obtain technical advice. Observe the installation recommendations of the covering manufacturer. The publication of this datasheet invalidates all previous Information. The respective updated version of this datasheet can be found on our website: www.codex-x.com | 02/2025