

2-component epoxy mortar

CODEX X-TENSIVE

Coloured epoxy resin grouting and bonding mortar for high wear

APPLICATIONS

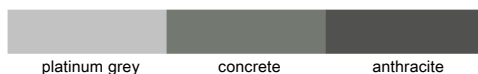
For the bonding and jointing of coverings made of ceramic tiles, plates, mosaic, glass tiles, Natural stone tiles and plates. Ideal for glass tiles/glass mosaic, owing to the possibility of translucency it is necessary that the colour of the adhesive mortar and the jointing mortar is required. Particularly suitable in areas with maximum requirements on resistance to chemicals, aggressive waters, fuels, oils, greases etc. Suitable for wall and floor coverings for interior and exterior use.

LEED: Meets the LEED requirements in IEQ Credit (4.1) Low Emitting Materials - Adhesives and Sealants (LEED v4)

SUITABLE FOR

- ▶ Chemical industry
- ▶ Foodstuffs and the beverage industry
- ▶ Laboratories, laboratory tables
- ▶ textile, paper industries
- ▶ battery rooms
- ▶ commercial kitchens, kitchen worktops
- ▶ Butcher stores, slaughterhouses
- ▶ In swimming pools, brine and thermal baths
- ▶ Water treatment plants
- ▶ washing systems, washrooms
- ▶ Hot water underfloor heating

AVAILABLE COLORS



platinum grey

concrete

anthracite



PRODUCT BENEFITS/FEATURES

- ▶ For joint widths from 2 mm to 20 mm
- ▶ Easy processing, easy washing
- ▶ Low-slump
- ▶ Slurry and sprayable
- ▶ High flank adhesion
- ▶ Easily emulsifiable and washable
- ▶ Chemical resistant and waterproof
- ▶ Mechanically resistant

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Pack type	KU-combipackage
Pack size	5 kg
Shelf life	18 months
Color	platinum grey, concrete, anthracite
Joint width	2 to 20 mm
Minimum working temperature	+ 10 to + 25 °C
Ideal working temperatures	+ 15 to + 25 °C
Mixing ratio	A : B = 4 : 1
Working Time/ Pot Life	approx. 50 minutes*
Set to foot traffic	after approx. 12 hours*
Resilient	after approx. 24 hours*
Chemical load application	after approx. 5 days*
Consumption	0.4 - 1.6 kg/m ² (grouting)

*At 23 °C and 50% relative humidity.



SUBSTRATE PREPARATION

Laying

Test the substrate in accordance with applicable standards and notices and report any deficiencies prior to installing tiles. Mechanically prepare smooth concrete surfaces, adhesion-reducing or weak layers and clean dust-free, if necessary. Prepare substrate according to type and properties with suitable primers and levelling compounds from the codex range of products. Prime mineral-based substrates with epoxy sealing primer codex FG 550 and continue processing on it within 3 days using codex X-Tensive. In case of prolonged setting times, the still fresh epoxy Primer is to be sanded with plenty of UZIN Quartz Sand.

Jointing

The joint flanks must be dry, clean and free from substances that impair adhesion.

Scrape mortar residues uniformly deep from the joints while fresh. Then clean the floor covering thoroughly. Joint tiles installed in the thin bed after sufficient drying time of the thin-bed mortar. Joint floor coverings installed in the thick bed only after the complete setting and drying of the mortar bed.

Observe the installation / application directions of the floor covering manufacturers.

It is strongly recommended to carry out a test grouting on tile and natural stone coverings with surfaces for which there is no experience with epoxy joints. The surface of the covering should be tested for epoxy compatibility. Clean the grouted surface the next day with codex RZ 60 to check whether any epoxy resin film can be removed without residue.

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

APPLICATION

1. **Mixing:** Allow material to reach room temperature before use. Add the hardener component B completely to the base component A and mix thoroughly for at least 2 minutes with an epoxy stirrer. To prevent any unmixed material in the wall and bottom area of the mixing container, pour the material into an empty vessel and mix once more thoroughly.
2. **Installation:** Apply the epoxy mortar to the substrate with the smoothing trowel and comb evenly with a suitable notched trowel. Only wind up as much material as within the insertion time can be relocated. Slide the tiles fully into the adhesive bed, while turning them slightly to do so.
3. **Jointing:** Apply the grout material fully into the joint with a codex Epo jointing board and then smooth well diagonal to the direction of the joint. Alternatively, you can use the grouting a mortar syringe.
4. **Washing:** Begin washing immediately after jointing. Wet the jointed surface with a small amount of wash water for this purpose, loosened and washed off with the Epo sponge. Change the wash water regularly. The use of cleaning pads is useful for structured covering surfaces.

5. After cleaning, the jointed area must show only a thin film of water. Provide good ventilation to promote quick drying of the residual water.
6. Clean tools immediately after use. Cured material can only be removed mechanically.

COVERAGE

Notch size	Approx. consumption
6 mm, C2	2.5 kg/m ²
8 mm, C4	3.3 kg/m ²
10 mm, C5	4.1 kg/m ²

IMPORTANT NOTES

- ▶ Store cool, dry and store free from frost. Re-seal opened containers carefully and use contents as quickly as possible.
- ▶ Optimum processing at + 20 °C to + 25 °C and relative humidity below 75 %. Cold and high humidity will delay whilst heat, dryness and absorbent substrates will accelerate the working and drying times. At cooler temperatures the use of warm wash water recommended.
- ▶ Grout mortar from the same batch should be processed to prevent colour variations of the grout mortars on a property.
- ▶ Obtain technical advice for joints widths over 12 mm.
- ▶ Protect freshly installed areas from draughts, direct sunlight, sources of heat and frost.
- ▶ Grout mortars with strong pigmentation may slightly face in exterior areas or major exposure to the weather. Grey tones should preferably be used therefore in these areas. The information and/or application instructions of the floor covering manufacturers must be observed regarding the choice of suitable grout mortars.
- ▶ Use acidic cleaners only after complete hardening, otherwise stains may appear. If necessary, perform trial cleaning at a hidden location
- ▶ Follow the application stipulations of the cleaning agent manufacturer, amongst others, regarding dilution ratio and time allowed to react.
- ▶ The following apply as well, amongst others, or are recommended for special consideration:
 - DIN 18 352 "Tile and slab work"
 - DIN 18 157 "Ceramic work in thin bed processes"
 - ZDB bulletins:
 - "Floor coverings from tiles and slabs outside of buildings"
 - "Movement joints in covering and flooring from tiles and slabs"
 - "Ceramic tiles and slabs, natural stone and concrete blocks on heater underfloor structures"
- ▶ BEB bulletins KH-0/S, KH-1, KH-5, KH-6 S10 "Protection of building structures with plate covering against chemical attacks" (acid-proof structure), Part 1 – 3

SEALS OF QUALITY & ECOLABELS

- ▶ Solvent-free
- ▶ EMICODE EC 1 PLUS / Very low-emission

CONSTITUENTS

Comp. A: epoxy resin, Comp. B: amine hardener

PROTECTION OF THE WORKPLACE AND ENVIRONMENT

Solvent-free. Non flammable. Comp. A: Contains epoxy resin/irritant. Comp. B: Contains amine hardener/corrosive. Both components: May cause irritations or burns to eyes, skin or respiratory system. May cause sensitisation by skin contact. After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water and soap. In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. Use barrier cream, protective gloves and safety-goggles. In liquid form, "hazardous to the environment", therefore do not allow into drains, water courses or landfill. Observe safety information on product label as well as safety data sheet. Once cured, has neutral odour and presents no physiological or ecological risk.

DISPOSAL

Where possible, collect product residues and re-use. Do not allow dispersal into drains, sewers or ground. Empty, scraped and drip-free containers are recyclable. Containers with liquid residue, as well as the liquid product, are classed as Special Waste. Dried product residues are classed as Construction Waste. Therefore collect waste material, mix both components and allow to harden, then dispose as Construction Waste.