

Uni Grout

Water and bacteria resistant tile grout



Description:

Uni Grout is a cement-based grout that is resistant to water, humidity, bacteria, and scratches. It provides washability, as it has a high bond strength and prevents water penetration under the tiles. Easy to apply and use up to an interval of 8 mm.

Fields of Applications:

Used for all types of tiles.
Used in wet areas such as (kitchens, bathrooms, swimming pools...).
Uses that require a thick layer or a thin layer.
Used on walls and floors.
Used internally and externally.

Advantages:

Water Proof .
Abrasion resistant and washable .
It gives high efficiency and does not cause cracks.
It gives strong adhesion to the sides of the tiles.

Technical Data :

Shape	Cementitious Mortar
Color	Multi-color
Water ratio :	2:2.5 Lit/ 10 kg bag or according to site conditions .
Thickness :	up to 5 mm
Setting Time	2 hours at least
Abrasion Resistance:	< 1000 mm ³
VOC Content:	< 25 gm/Liter
Compressive Strength @ 28 Days:	≥ 25,00 MPa
Flexural strength after: @ 28 Days:	≥ 4,00 N/mm ²
Water Absorption after:	
30 Min	≤ 2 g
240 Min	≤ 5 g
Standards Compliance: BS EN 13888 CG2 WA	



Surface Preparation :

Allow the tile adhesive bed to set firmly before commencing grouting.

Uncured adhesive may bleed through the joints and discolor the grout.

Also, there is a risk of destroying the bond by moving tiles, always be consistent with the period between fixing and grouting.

The tile surface must be clean, free of dust, grease, loose material etc.

Dampening of the joints before application is recommended.

When grouting in bathrooms and/or swimming pools wall tiles should be grouted first then floor tiles to allow good control of job conditions.

Directions for use :

Mixing:

- Mix in a clean container (preferably plastic). A hand mixing works well yet Power mixing saves considerable time and is recommended (electric drill operating at 450 to 650 rpm).
- Uni Grout[®] is gradually added into clean tap water under continuous stirring, until a uniform paste is formed.
- The mixture should be left about 10 minutes to settle and should be stirred slightly again. Mixing in dirty buckets or failure to wash down the exposed container sides leads material to cause lumps and scratches and usually creates hard working material.

Application:

- The amount of water used to mix the grout is very important.
- An overly wet dilutes the grout, causing shade variations and leads to reduced strength.
- Apply the grout with a rubber float in a diagonal direction forcing it into joints to fill them completely.
- Remove surplus grout from the surface of the grout at once, using the float like a scraper.
- Wait until the grout achieves an initial set and then, avoiding excessive water, wipe the complete area thoroughly with a damp sponge to obtain a smoother joint.
- Rinse the grout sponge often. This will prevent residues on the tile that will be hard to clean later.
- Polish the tiles with a clean, dry cloth when the film of grout on the surface has only just dried.
- For tiling on unstable substrates subject to vibrations or contraction-expansion effects, such as gypsum boards, chipboards, floors with in-floor heating, terraces, balconies etc.
- it is not essential to add any additive, yet for outstanding performance and/or the standards require the addition of an additive, the use of Uni Latex[®] is combatable with Uni Grout[®] (changing in the standard color will occur).

Coverage Rate :

The consumption of Uni Grout[®] depends on the tile dimensions and the joint width. The following cases are mentioned indicatively (values in g/m²):

Tile Dimensions(cm)	Joint Width			
	2 mm	3 mm	4 mm	5 mm
10 x 10 x 0,6	400	600	800	1.000
15 x 15 x 0,7	310	470	630	780
20 x 20 x 0,7	240	360	480	590
20 x 30 x 0,7	200	300	400	490
30 x 30 x 0,8	190	280	370	460

Packaging :

Uni Grout[®] is supplied in sacks of 10 kg.