





Two – component, chemical-resistant epoxy mortar for installation and grouting of tiles and stones

CHARACTERISTICS

- Available in many uniform colors (high color stability)
- Waterproof
- Extremely easy application and cleaning
- Excellent resistance to chemical and mechanical attack
- ▶ No shrinkage, therefore total absence of cracks and fissures
- Vertical resistance as tile adhesive
- ▶ Joint width 1 to 15 mm
- Inside and outside application





SCOPE OF USE

For the chemically and permanently resistant installation and grouting of ceramic tiles and stones, acid-resistant bricks, split tiles, chipboards, porcelain, clinker slabs and synthetic resin bonded slabs (Agglo marble etc). For installation and grouting ceramic coverings in areas exposed to aggressive substances, e.g. in therapeutic baths, dairies, industrial kitchens, battery rooms, car washes, breweries, silos, animal housing, swimming pools, laboratories, spas, saunas and steam baths. For indoor and outdoor use, in permanently wet area sand brackish water.

SUBSTRATE PREPARATION

CE 79 adheres to all sound, load-bearing, clean and dry substrates free of substances that may impair adhesion. Prior to grouting, the surface, thin-bed mortar or bedding mortar must have set sufficiently hard and all joints must be uniformly raked to the same depth and width. To ensure a permanent bond with metal, the substrates must be bright metal or coated with an epoxy corrosion inhibitor.

APPLICATION

CE 79 consists of two components supplied in one container. Component A consists of an epoxy resin mixture, siliceous aggregates and additives. Component B consists of a mixture of organic catalysts.

MIXING RATIOS

Component A: 100 parts by weight Component B: 8 parts by weight The two parts are pre-batched in their respective containers

<u>MIXING</u>

Add the hardener (component B-catalyst) contained in the plastic bag to the resin (component A) and mix with a low speed electric drill and stirrer (approx. 400 rpm) until the mixture is completely free of lumps. Scrape the sides and the bottom of the container, using a steel spatula, to make sure that all the paste is catalyzed. Hand mixing is not recommended. The two parts are pre-batched in their packaging, avoiding, this way, all risk of mixing errors. Do not add water or solvents to improve workability.

INSTALLATION OF TILES AND STONES:

CE 79 is applied using the thin-bed method. The notch size of the trowel must be adapted to the respective tile or stone format in accordance with the local norms. The working time, which is identical with the correction time, is approx. 90 minutes at room and container temperatures of +18 °C. When installing ceramic coverings subject to heavy-duty conditions, e.g. in therapeutic baths, swimming pools or battery rooms, waterproof the whole

surface area with CL 71 Epoxy Primer and CL 72 Epoxy Seal. This protects the surface against the penetration of water and chemical resistant the effects of acids and alkalis. Use the accessory products like CL 82, CL 83, CL 84, CL 86, CL 87 (sealing tapes and collars) for producing waterproof corners and edges. Embed these products into the middle of the waterproofing coat in corners and movement joints.

GROUTING

Grouting the joints (trowel method)

Work the mixed compound with an epoxy grout float into the clean, dry joints. Make sure the joints are completely filled without any voids. Afterwards remove any excess material by skimming it diagonally off the tile surface with the grout float. For large surfaces, an electric single-brush floor maintenance machine equipped with an abrasion-resistant rubber scraper can be used.

Grouting the joints (injection method)

Produce a homogeneous mixture of components A + B, pour it into another suitable vessel (e.g. by the company Beyer & Otto GmbH, Kleinostheim/Germany) and fill it through a single-hole pressure disk into the cartridge. Screw on a nozzle that matches the joint width and inject the epoxy grout void- and bubble-free into the joints. Skim off any excess material with the epoxy grout float.

CLEANING AND FINISHING

The grout work must be cleaned and finished while the product is still wet and in any case in the shortest possible time. Take care not to remove product from the joints or leave stains on the tile surface. Cleaning and finishing can be performed either manually or using an electric single-brush machine equipped with a felt disc.

USE AS ADHESIVE

Apply to the substrate using a trowel with suitable notch size, then position the tiles and press firmly into place.

PLEASE NOTE

- The product's pot life and hardening time is strongly dependent on the ambient temperature.
- The ideal temperature for application is between +18 and +23°C. In these conditions the product is an easily workable smooth mortar, with a pot life of about 1 hour. It is ready for foot traffic after 24 hours.
- At a temperature of +15°C it takes three days before the surface is ready for foot traffic.
- The floor is ready to use and resistant to chemicals after 5 days at a temperature of +23°C and after 10 days at a temperature of +15°C.
- At temperatures between +8 and +12°C, the product is very dense and difficult to apply. The hardening time is also lengthened considerably.
- In hot weather it is advisable to apply the product to the floor as quickly as possible so as not to shorten further the pot life due to the reaction heat in the container. This applies in particular to the 10 kg container.
- The white colored product tends to take on an ivory shade over time.
- Do not use for grouting Tuscan terracotta.
- Some kinds of tiles (e.g. polished porcelain tile) and natural stone have rough, microporous surfaces, making them susceptible to staining and very difficult to clean. In this case preliminary test application should be performed. Avoid using

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Henkel AG & Co. KGaA Deutschland Henkelstraße 67 · 40191 Düsseldorf Internet: www.ceresit.com E-mail: ceresit.com@henkel.com grouts with contrasting or excessively dark colors.

- Unglazed clinker must be grouted solely with the Bahama Beige color product.
- The product must not be used for grouting tanks containing aggressive substances with which only occasional contact is permitted (see chemical resistance table).
- Do not mix the product with water or solvents.
- Remove excess product from the tile surface rapidly because once hardened it will have to be removed mechanically, seriously jeopardizing the finished result.
- Thin ceramic stoneware obtained through compaction and with structured faux wood surfaces can present problems for the removal of halos. In these cases, it is recommended to perform a preventive sample application or consult the technical office.
- Do not use for applications not stated on this technical sheet.

OTHER INFORMATION

Should you need support or advice, please consult our advisory service for architects and craftsmen on the **contact information** you will find on **the local Ceresit website**.

Apart from the information given here it is also important to observe the relevant guidelines, regulations and common standards of various organizations and trade associations. The afore mentioned characteristics are based on practical experience and applied testing. Confirmed properties and possible uses which go beyond those listed in this information sheet require our written confirmation. All data given was obtained at an ambient and material temperature of +23° C and 50% relative air humidity unless specified otherwise. Please note that under other climatic conditions hardening can be accelerated or delayed and that the product itself is subject to local conditions such as amount of water and hardening. A product from another production site may differ.

The information contained herein, particularly recommendations for the handling and use of our products, is based on our professional experience. As materials and conditions may vary with each intended application, and thus are beyond our sphere of influence, we strongly recommend that in each case sufficient tests are conducted to check the suitability of our products for their intended use. Legal liability cannot be accepted on the basis of the contents of this data sheet or any verbal advice given, unless there is a case of willful misconduct or gross negligence on our part or unless there is a case of personal injury or death or a case of liability under the Product Liability Act.

This technical data sheet supersedes all previous editions relevant to this product. Please be aware that this Technical Data Sheet only relates to a product manufactured in the specific relevant production site.

Quality for Professionals

TECHNICAL DATA

Chemical basis:	epoxy resin with mineral fillers and siliceous aggreajtes additives				
Fresh mortar density:	1.55 kg/m ₂				
Mixing ratio:	100 parts by weight of component A 8 parts by weight of component B The two parts are pre-batched in their respective containers				
Working time:	approx. 60 minutes				
Working temperature:	+10 °C to +25 °C				
Open time:	approx. 60 minutes				
Open time acc. to					
DIN EN 1346:	> 2 N/mm ²				
Load-bearing strength:	after 24 hours				
Chemical resistance:	after 7 days acc. to resistance - Table below				
Temperature resistance:	–30 °C to +100 °C (dry heat)				
Adhesive tensile strength:	≥ 2 N/mm ² under all storage conditions				
Shear strength acc. to EN 12003:	> 2 N/mm ² under all storage conditions				
Consumption when used as	s tile adhesive:				
Notch size in mm	Consumption in kg/m2				
3	1.9				
4	2.2				
6	2.8				
8	3.4				
Consumption per mm					
layer thickness:	1.1 kg/m2/mm (approximate value)				
Walk on time	24 hours at T=+23°C				
Ready for use	5 days at T=+23°C				

CONSUMPTION AS GROUT kg/mq

Tile	Joint (mm)						
(mm)	1,5	2	3	4 5		7	10
10x10x4	1,86	2,48					
10x10x10	4,65	6,20					
15x15x4	1,24	1,65					
15x15x10	3,10	4,13					
15x30x8	1,86	2,50					
20x20x3	0,70	0,93	1,40	1,86	2,33	3,26	4,65
23x23x8	1,62	2,16	3,2	4,3	5,39	7,55	10,78
25x25x10	1,86	2,48	3,7	5	6,20	8,68	12,40
50x50x4	0,37	0,50	0,7	1	1,24	1,74	2,48
50x50x10	0,93	1,24	1,9	2,5	3,10	4,35	6,20
100x100x8	0,37	0,50	0,74	0,99	1,24	1,74	2,48
125x240x12	0,34	0,45	0,68	0,91	1,13	1,58	2,26
150x150x6	0,18	0,24	0,36	0,48	0,61	0,85	1,21
150x150x8	0,25	0,33	0,50	0,66	0,83	1,16	1,65
200x200x8	0,19	0,25	0,37	0,50	0,62	0,87	1,24
250x330x8	0,13	0,17	0,26	0,35	0,44	0,61	0,84
300x300x8	0,12	0,17	0,25	0,33	0,41	0,58	0,82
300x600x10	0,12	0,16	0,23	0,31	0,39	0,54	0,78
400x400x10	0,12	0,16	0,23	0,31	0,39	0,54	0,78
450x450x10	0,10	0,14	0,21	0,27	0,34	0,48	0,68
600x600x10	0,08	0,10	0,15	0,20	0,26	0,36	0,51

COMSUPTION AS ADHESIVE

Trowel notch size: 3,5 x 3,5 mm Consumption: 1,6 Kg/m²

Shelf life

24 months in original packaging in dry place

CE	Reaction to fire Release of dangerous substances Bond strength, as: Initial tensile adhesion strength	A1/ A1fl see MSDS
1487	Durability, for:	_ 0.0 .0,
Henkel Polska Sp. z o.o. 02-672 Warszawa, ul. Domaniewska 41	after water immersion Tensile adhesion strength	≥ 0.5 N/mm ²
13	after heat ageing Tensile adhesion strength	≥ 0.5 N/mm²
00007	after Freeze-thaw cycles	≥ 0.5 N/mm ²
EN 12004:2007+A1:2012 C1 T	Open time: tensile adhesion strength	
Normal setting cementitious adhesive with reduced slip	after no less than 20 min Slip	≥ 0.5 N/mm² ≤ 0.5 mm





Chemical Resistance Table

(The Table is a summary of the chemical resistance proof made according to regulation UNI EN 12808) CHEMICAL RESISTANCE ON INDUSTRIAL FLOORS

GROUP	NAME	CONC. %	CONTINUOUS USE				INTERMITTENT USE
			24 7 14 28 hrs days days days				
		2,5	•	•	•	•	•
	Acetic Acid	5	•	•	•	•	•
	Hydrochloric Acid	37	•	•	•	•	•
	Citric Acid	10	•	•	•	•	•
		2,5	•	•	•	•	•
	Lactic Acid	5	•	•	•	•	•
		10	•	•	•	•	•
	•	25	•	•	•	•	•
ACIDS	Nitric Acid	50	•	•	•	•	•
	Oleic Acid	-	•	•	•	•	•
		1,5	•	•	•	•	•
	Sulphuric	50	•	•	•	•	•
	Aciu	96	•	•	•	•	•
	Tannic Acid	10	•	•	•	•	•
	Tantaric Acid	10	•	•	•	•	•
	Oxalic Acid	10	•	•	•	•	•
	Ammonia in	25	•	•	•	•	•
	Caustic Soda	50	•	•	•	•	•
Alkalis	Sodium Hypochlorite Conc. Cl	> 10	•	•	•	•	•
	Caustic	50					
	Potash Sodium	50					•
	Bisulphite Iposulphite	10	•	•	•	•	•
	Sodium		•	•	•	•	•
Concontrated	Chloride		•	•	•	•	•
Solutions 20°C	Sodium Chloride		•	•	•	•	•
	Ferric Chloride		•	•	•	•	•
	Sugar		•	•	•	•	•
	Petrol, Fuels		•	•	•	•	•
	Tuppertine		•	•	•	•	•
Oil and Fuels	Gas Oil		•	•	•	•	•
	Olive Oil		•	•	•	٠	•
	Lube Oil		•	•	•	•	•
Solvents	Acetone		•	•	•	•	•
	Ethylene Glycol		•	•	•	•	•
	Glycerine		•	•	•	•	•
	Ethyl Alcohol		•	•	•	•	•
	Solvent Petrol		•	•	•	•	•
	Peroxide Water	10	•	•	•	•	•
		25	•	•	•	•	•
Key • EXCELLENT RESISTANCE							
	GOOD RESISTANCE						
	•	POOR RESIS	TANCE				



