



# ATLAS ULTRA GEOFLEX WHITE

# highly elastic deformable gel adhesive (2-15 mm)

- natural stone, marble, ceramic tiles, stoneware, mosaic, stone, glass
- bathroom, kitchen, balcony, terrace, swimming pool, facades
- perfect distribution and no run-off even with megaformats > 5 m<sup>2</sup>
- the most difficult substrates, including: metal, OSB boards, composite panels, old ceramic tiles, floor heating, waterproofing
- two different mixing ratios for a viscosity in accordance with the needs











#### UNIQUE GEL TECHNOLOGY

The ATLAS WHITE ULTRA GEOFLEX adhesive formulation uses the innovative technology of silicate gel in combination with white cement. Thanks to this, this product can be safely used on natural stones, marble, granite, without fear of discoloration of the cladding. The silicate gel has the unique ability to bind water. The gel fills the pores formed at the stage of adhesive setting through the network of inorganic bonds. Accumulation of a part of the mixing water ensures complete cement hydration, regardless of the type of the tiles. Thanks to appropriate water management, which is necessary to complete the setting process, the gel adhesive ensures full adhesion to substrates of various absorbency levels.

#### The use of the silicate gel technology and white cement gives the following benefits:

- possibility of gluing light, white and natural stone tiles and cladding without fear of discoloration
- all types of cladding, both absorbent and non-absorbent, can be glued
- the best possible adjustment of the adhesive consistency to the user's individual preferences and specific application needs, by dosing water in a much wider range than in the case of traditional adhesives.
- adhesive mortar spreads perfectly under the tiles, which improves adhesion and durability of fixing, especially in outdoor
- safe gluing of tiles on substrates exposed to direct sunlight, both during tiling and adhesive mortar bonding (e.g. on balconies, terraces, etc.).

## **Properties**

ATLAS WHITE ULTRA GEOFLEX is manufactured as a dry mix of top quality cement binder, aggregates and special natural and synthetic modifiers

The use of white cement reduces the discoloration of natural stone and marble cladding.

Perfect for gluing glass mosaic tiles and for joining glass blocks thanks to high adhesion and white cement.

Highly elastic – deformability S1 – compensates substrate deformations and internal stresses.

## A wide range of adhesive layer thicknesses (2-15 mm) allows for:

- thin-layer gluing of tiles on an even surface,
- thin-layer gluing of tiles on an uneven substrate, preceded by substrate levelling,
- thick-layer gluing of tiles an uneven substrate without substrate

No slip when gluing tiles of any type, including large-format tiles and stone tiles - tiles can be glued "from the top down" without need for support during installation.

High stability of large-format tiles (even with an area of more than 5 m<sup>2</sup>) laid on horizontal substrates - the tiles do not sink in the mortar laver.

The tiles can be walked on and grouted after only 12 hours - thanks to accelerated setting and drying of mortar under tiles.

Recommended for laying tiles in drinking water tanks, food industry facilities, healthcare facilities, nurseries, kindergartens, etc.

# Intended use

TILE TYPES	
glazed tiles	+
terracotta	+
porcelain stoneware	+
glazed stoneware	+
natural stone (granite, marble, travertine, syenite, slate etc.) and other tiles with high water absorption	+
clinker	+
stoneware	+
ceramic mosaic tiles	+
glass mosaic tiles	perform an application test*
glass, coloured, printed tiles etc.	perform an application test* and check the instructions of the tile manufacturer
concrete / cement tiles	+
composite panels	+
thermal and sound insulation panels	+

<sup>\*</sup>the application test is described in Important additional information

TILE FORMATS	
all tile formats, even with an area of more than 5 m <sup>2</sup>	+
slim tiles	+

TYPES OF BUILDINGS	
residential housing	+
public and education facilities, office buildings, health care facilities	+
retail and service buildings	+
religious buildings	+
industrial facilities and multi-storey garages	+
industrial warehouses	+
communication facilities	+
SPA facilities	+

TYPE OF SUBSTRATE - standard	
cement floors and screeds	+
anhydrite screeds	+
cement and cement-lime renders	+
gypsum plasters	+
cellular concrete wall	+
silicate brick or perforated brick wall	+
clay brick or perforated brick wall	+
gypsum block wall	+

LOCATION OF APPLICATION	
low-traffic areas	+
medium-traffic areas	+
high-traffic areas	+
little-used rooms in all types of buildings	+
kitchens, bathrooms, laundries, garages (in single-family houses)	+
terraces	+
balconies, loggias	+
prefabricated outside stairs	+
outside beam stairs, e.g. girder stairs	+
passageways	+
façades (including on thermal insulation systems)	+
building plinth claddings	+
process tanks, swimming pools, fountains, hot tubs, balneological facilities (without the use of aggressive chemicals)	+
drinking water tanks	+
saunas	+
showers, washing plants, areas washed down with plenty of water	+

TYPE OF SUBSTRATE - difficult	
concrete	+
terrazzo	+
mineral, dispersion and reactive sealing coatings	+
dry gypsum board substrates	+
floor screeds (cement or anhydrite) with embedded water or electric heating	+
floor screeds with embedded heating mats	+
plastered wall heating	+
gypsum plasterboards	+
gypsum fibre boards	+
cement fibre boards	+
old ceramic or stone tiles (tile on tile)	+
resin varnishes for concrete bonded to substrate	+
dispersion, oil-based paint coats bonded to substrate	+
plank floors (thickness >25mm)	+
OSB/3, OSB/4 or particleboards on the floor (thickness > 25 mm)	+
OSB/3, OSB/4 or particleboards on the wall (thickness > 18 mm)	+
metal and steel surfaces	+
plastic surfaces	+

ATLAS GEOFLEX ULTRA WHITE adhesive is also used for filling the above-mentioned standard and difficult substrates.

## **Technical data**

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Bulk density	1.25 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Mixing ratios of water / dry mix	0.26 ÷ 0.35   / 1 kg 5.85 ÷ 7.88   / 22,5 kg
Min. / max. adhesive thickness	2 – 15 mm
Ambient and substrate temperature during mixing and during the works	from +5 °C to +35 °C
Curing time	5 minutes
Pot life*	approx. 4 hours
Open time*	at least 30 minutes
Adjustability*	20 minutes
Floor access / cement grout application*	after 12 hours
Epoxy grout application*	after 48 hours
Full service load – foot traffic*	after 3 days
Full service load – vehicle traffic*	after 14 days
Full load with water - swimming pool / tank*	after 14 days
Floor heating (heated surfaces)*	after 14 days

<sup>\*)</sup> the times given in the table are recommended for application conditions at a temperature of about 23 °C and humidity of 55 %.

## **Technical requirements**

The product complies with the requirements of PN-EN 12004+A1:2012 for C2TE S1 class adhesive - cement adhesive for tiles, with improved performance, with extended open time and reduced run-off, deformable, for indoor and outdoor use, for walls and floors.

ATLAS ULTRA GEOFLEX WHITE (2021)	
Declaration of performance no. 266/CPR.	
EN 12004:2007+A1:2012	
Intended use: any tiling indoors and outo	doors
Reaction to fire	A1/A1 <sub>fl</sub>
Adhesion strength expressed as - the initial adhesion	≥ 1.0 N/mm²
Adhesion strength under conditioning / thermal aging conditions expressed as: - adhesion after thermal aging	≥ 1.0 N/mm²
Adhesion strength under water / moisture conditions expressed as: - adhesion after immersion in water	≥ 1.0 N/mm²
Adhesion strength under freeze-thaw cycles expressed as: - adhesion after freeze-thaw cycles	≥ 1.0 N/mm²

### Substrate preparation

#### The substrate should be:

**stable** – sufficiently strong, resistant to deformation, free of substances that reduce adhesion and well cured.

**even** – the maximum thickness of the adhesive is 15 mm, substrates with large irregularities can be levelled using, for example, ATLAS ZW 330 mortar, ATLAS SMS, SAM or POSTAR floor screeds.

**cleaned** - from layers that may impair adhesion of the adhesive, in particular dust, dirt, lime, oil, grease, wax, residues of oil and emulsion paints. The substrate covered with algae, mould fungi etc. should be cleaned and protected with ATLAS MYKOS No. 1 or ATLAS MYKOS PLUS,

### primed

- ATLAS UNI-GRUNT, ATLAS UNI-GRUNT ULTRA or ATLAS UNI-GRUNT PLUS when the substrate has excessive or non-uniform absorbency,
- ATLAS GRUNTO-PLAST when the substrate has low absorbency or is covered with layers limiting adhesion,
- ATLAS ULTRAGRUNT when laying tiles on critical substrates. **insulated** when laying tiles on substrates exposed to water.

Detailed information on the preparation of the substrate, depending on its type, can be found in the table at the end of the Product Data Sheet.

## Laying the tiles

### Preparation of the adhesive

Pour the material from the bag to a container with a measured amount of water (ratios provided in the Technical Specification) and mix it with a slow-speed mixer drill for mortar, until uniform consistency is obtained. Let the mixed adhesive rest for 5 minutes and mix again. Once the adhesive has been prepared in this manner it must be used up within about 4 hours (stir the ready adhesive in the bucket every hour).

## Applying the adhesive

First rub a thin layer of the adhesive into the substrate and then apply a thicker layer of the adhesive shaping it immediately with a notched trowel. If possible, move a notched trowel in one direction. On walls, shape the adhesive in a vertical direction.

For floor tiles, outdoor tiles and large-size tiles, apply the adhesive to the entire surface (if necessary, use the combined method involving the application of the adhesive mortar to the substrate and the bottom surface of the tile).

#### Laying the tiles

After spreading on the substrate, the adhesive retains its properties for about 30 minutes (at a temperature of approx. 23 °C and humidity of 55%). During this time, place the tile and press firmly to the applied adhesive (the contact surface of the tile with the adhesive should be even and as large as possible - minimum 2/3 of the tile surface). When pressing the tiles, regularly remove excess adhesive from the joints.

Maintain the appropriate width of the joints depending on the tile size and the conditions of use.

## Adjusting the tile position

The tile position can be adjusted by gently moving it in the adhesion plane. This can be done up to about 20 minutes from the moment the tile is pressed (at a temperature of approx. 23 °C and humidity of 55%).

## Grouting and use of the tiled floor

Grouting should be done using ATLAS mortars. The tiles can be walked on and grouted after approximately:

- 12 hours for ATLAS CERAMIC GROUT, ATLAS TIGHT GROUT, ATLAS DECORATIVE GROUT,
- 48 hours for ATLAS EPOXY GROUT.

The mortar reaches its service strength after 3 days (relevant information can be found in the Technical Specification). Expansion joints between tiles, joints along wall corners, joints at sanitary facilities should be filled with ATLAS ELASTIC SANITARY SILICONE or ATLAS SANITARY SILICONE SILTON S.

## Consumption

The average adhesive consumption given in the table refers to the application on an even substrate. The substrate irregularities increase the specific consumption of the adhesive mortar.

Tile size [cm]	Place of application	Recommended size of trowel notches [mm]	Consumptio n [kg/m²]
2.4.2	wall	4	1.3
2 x 2	floor	4	1.3
10 x 10	wall	4	1.3
10 X 10	floor	6	2.0
15 x 60	wall	6	2.0
15 X 60	floor	8	2.5
20 v 25	wall	6	2.0
20 x 25	floor	8	2.5
25 40	wall	6	2.0
25 x 40	floor	8	2.5
20 20	wall	6	2.0
30 x 30	floor	8	2.5
30 60	wall	8	2.5
30 x 60	floor	10	3.0
40 + 40	wall	8	2.5
40 x 40	floor	10	3.0
50 x 50	wall	8	2.5
50 X 50	floor	10	3.0
60 11 60	wall	10	3.0
60 x 60	floor	12	3.5
over 60 x 60	wall	10	3.0
e.g. 90 x 90, 120 x 20, 300 x 100	floor	12 (trowel with semicircular teeth)	4.6
plank tiles*, e.g. 20 x 90 or	wall	8	2.5
15 x 100	floor	10	3.0

<sup>\*</sup>combined tiling method is recommended for plank tiles

## **Packaging**

Plastic bags of 22.5 kg

## Safety information

Safety information is provided on the product packaging and in the Safety Data Sheet available at www.atlas.com.pl.

The product has a Hygiene Certificate issued by the National Institute of Public Health – National Institute of Hygiene and a Radiation Hygiene Certificate.

## Storage and transport

Information on storage and transport is provided on the product packaging and in the Material Safety Data Sheet available at www.atlas.com.pl.

The shelf life (usability) of the product is 12 months from the production date on the plastic bags.

## Important additional information

The adhesive spreadability beneath a tile is reached when using the upper mixing ratio, i.e. approx.  $0.35\ l$  per  $1\ kg$  of dry mix. No slip is reached when using the lower mixing ratio, i.e. approx.  $0.26\ l$  per  $1\ kg$  of dry mix.

All indicated waiting periods, technical parameters of the product, etc. refer to standard setting conditions, i.e. a temperature of +23  $^{\circ}$ C (+/-2  $^{\circ}$ ) and relative humidity of 55  $^{\circ}$ C (+/- 5  $^{\circ}$ C) and to substrates defined in PN-EN 1323 and tiles acc. to PN-EN 176. In other thermal and humidity conditions the time indicated may vary.

Do not wet the tiles before gluing. When determining the adhesive thickness under the tiles, consider the geometric deviation of tiles shape, e.g. plane warping. For fixing tiles that may discolour when in contact with grey cement, use adhesives based on a white cement binder.

Carry out test application prior to fixing tiles or glass elements. To do this, glue one tile to the substrate. The bonding area should be 60% of the tile area (leave 40% of a tile with no contact with adhesive). Check the tile appearance after 2-3 days. The test is passed when there is no difference of shade between the tile surface in contact and not in contact with the adhesive.

Open time, from applying the adhesive to the substrate to placing the tiles on it, is limited. To check whether it is still possible to fix the tiles, a simple test is recommended. Just press your fingers against the adhesive. If the adhesive remains on your fingers, you can fix the tiles. If the adhesive does not stick to your fingers, remove the adhesive from the substrate and apply a new layer.

After using the adhesive, clean and rinse the tanks and equipment in contact with drinking water thoroughly with water before putting into use.

Clean tools with clean water immediately after use. Remove difficult to remove residues of set adhesive with ATLAS SZOP cleaner.

The information included in the Product Data Sheet constitutes basic guidelines concerning the use of the product and does not release from the obligation to conduct work according to the best construction practices and health and safety at work regulations. On the date of issue of this Product Data Sheet, all previous Product Data Sheets become invalid. The accompanying documents for the product are available at <a href="https://www.atlas.com.pl">www.atlas.com.pl</a>.

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The detailed requirements for the substrate preparation are given in the table below. Before starting work, read also the product data sheets of the products listed in the table. The times given in the table are recommended for application and curing conditions at a temperature of about 20 °C and humidity of 50 %.

Newly made ATLAS POSTAR 10 cement	Moisture content of the screed 4.0 % (by CM method)
floor screeds	- after approx. 1.5 days for a screed thickness of 1.0-3.0 cm
	- after approx. 3 days for a screed thickness of 3.1-5.0 cm
	- after approx. 9 days for a screed thickness of 5.1-10.0 cm
Newly made ATLAS POSTAR 20 cement	Moisture content of the screed 4.0 % (by CM method)
floor screeds	- after approx. 1 day for a screed thickness of 1.0-3.0 cm
	- after approx. 2 days for a screed thickness of 3.1-5.0 cm
NI I ATLAS POSTAR SO	- after approx. 5 days for a screed thickness of 5.1-8.0 cm
Newly made ATLAS POSTAR 60 cement	Moisture content of the screed 4.0 % (by CM method)
floor screeds	- after approx. 6 hours for a screed thickness of 1.0-3.0 cm
	- after approx. 12 hours for a screed thickness of 3.1-5.0 cm - after approx. 40 hours for a screed thickness of 5.1-8.0 cm
Newly made ATLAS POSTAR 80 cement	Moisture content of the screed 4.0 % (by CM method)
floor screeds	- after approx. 3 hours for a screed thickness of 1.0-3.0 cm
noor screeds	- after approx. 5 hours for a screed thickness of 1.0-5.0 cm
	- after approx. 8 hours for a screed thickness of 5.1-8.0 cm
Newly made ATLAS SMS 15 cement floor	Moisture content of the screed 4.0 % (by CM method)
screeds	- after approx. 8 hours for a screed thickness of 1-15 mm
Newly made ATLAS SMS 30 cement floor	Moisture content of the screed 4.0 % (by CM method)
screeds	- after approx. 18 hours for a screed thickness of 3-5 mm
33. 3343	- after approx. 18 hours for a screed thickness of 6-10 mm
	- after approx. 72 hours for a screed thickness of 11-20 mm
	- after approx. 96 hours for a screed thickness of 21-30 mm
Newly made ATLAS SMS 30 cement floor	Wilgotność podkładu 4,0 % CM
screeds	- after approx. 4 hours for a screed thickness 25-40 mm
	- after approx. 6 hours for a screed thickness 41-60 mm
	- after approx. 9 hours for a screed thickness 61-80 mm
Other cement screeds	Compression strength: minimum 12 MPa.
	Curing: minimum 28 days
	Optimal moisture content <4% by weight
	Prime with one of the emulsions:
	- ATLAS UNI-GRUNT
	- ATLAS UNI-GRUNT ULTRA
Newly made anhydrite floor screeds	Moisture content of the screed 1.0 % (by CM method)
ATLAS SAM 100	- approx. 4 days for thicknesses between 0.5-3.0 cm
	Moisture content of the screed 0.5 % CM (heating screed)
	- approx. 7 days for thicknesses between 0.5-3.0 cm
	Prime with one of the emulsions:
	- ATLAS UNI-GRUNT
	- ATLAS UNI-GRUNT ULTRA
Newly made anhydrite floor screeds	Moisture content of the screed 1.0 % (by CM method)
ATLAS SAM 200	- approx. 10 days for thicknesses between 2.5-4.0 cm
	- approx. 21 days for thicknesses from 4.1 to 6.0 cm
	Moisture content of the screed 0.5 % CM (heating screed)
	- approx. 18 days for thicknesses between 2.5-4.0 cm
	- approx. 28 days for thicknesses between 4.1-6.0 cm
	If a white surface coating appears when drying the screed, remove the coating mechanically by grinding and then vacuum the entire surface.
	Prime with one of the emulsions:
	- ATLAS UNI-GRUNT
	- ATLAS UNI-GRUNT ULTRA
Newly made anhydrite floor screeds	Moisture content of the screed 1.0 % (by CM method)
ATLAS SAM 500	- approx. 4 days for thicknesses between 2.0-4.0 cm
ATENS SAINT SOO	- approx. 7 days for thicknesses between 2.0-4.0 cm
	Moisture content of the screed 0.5 % (heating screed) CM
	- approx. 7 days for thicknesses between 2.0-4.0 cm
	- approx. 18 days for thicknesses between 4.1-6.0 cm
	Prime with one of the emulsions:
	- ATLAS UNI-GRUNT
	- ATLAS UNI-GRUNT ULTRA
Cement and anhydrite screeds with	Preparation method according to the recommendations as for ordinary screeds. Additionally,
underfloor heating (heating screeds)	preheat the screed before laying the tiles.
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Silicate brick or perforated brick walls, ceramic block or cellular concrete walls	Two-layer plaster (rendering coat + floating coat) floated "rough" is required. Tiling unplastered walls is possible only if the geometrical requirements for the substrate are met. In such a case, it is necessary to make the flush joint wall (or to supplement the joints), and to repair any defects and irregularities with the use of ready-made mortars.  Prime with one of the emulsions:  - ATLAS UNI-GRUNT  - ATLAS UNI-GRUNT ULTRA
Cement and cement-lime plasters made of ready-made ATLAS mortars	Curing: minimum 3 days for each 1 cm of thickness Optimal moisture content < 4% (by CM method) Prime with one of the emulsions: - ATLAS UNI-GRUNT
Other cement and cement-lime plasters	- ATLAS UNI-GRUNT ULTRA  Category: minimum CS III  Curing time: minimum 7 days for each 1 cm of thickness  Prime with one of the emulsions:  - ATLAS UNI-GRUNT  - ATLAS UNI-GRUNT ULTRA
Gypsum plasters	Recommended compression strength > 4 MPa Prime with one of the emulsions: - ATLAS UNI-GRUNT - ATLAS UNI-GRUNT ULTRA If the gypsum plaster is made in a wet room, protect the plaster carefully against moisture, e.g. by applying an ATLAS WODER E or WODER W waterproofing coating. Remove gypsum finishing coats.
Level the substrate using ATLAS ZW 330 mortar.	Moisture content of the screed 1.0 % (by CM method) - 5 hours with a layer thickness of 5 mm - 10 hours with a layer thickness of 10 mm - 20 hours with a layer thickness of 20 mm - 48 hours with a layer thickness of more than 20 mm
Concrete substrates	Class: minimum C16/20 Curing time: minimum 3 months Optimal moisture content <4% by weight Concreting separators and other substances that may impair adhesion must be removed Repair defects, chipping and other irregularities with one of the mortars: - ATLAS TEN-10 - ATLAS ZW 330 - ATLAS FILER S Prime with ATLAS ULTRAGRUNT.
Newly made ATLAS WODER DUO, ATLAS WODER DUO EXPRES, ATLAS WODER E, ATLAS WODER W and ATLAS WODER S waterproofing.	<ul> <li>ATLAS WODER E - tiling can start after 2 hours (for damp-proofing) and after 4 hours (for waterproofing)</li> <li>ATLAS WODER W, ATLAS WODER S - tiling can start after 24 hours</li> <li>ATLAS WODER DUO - tiling can start after 12 hours</li> <li>ATLAS WODER DUO EXPRESS - tiling can start after 3 hours</li> </ul>
Terrazzo	Degrease the surface thoroughly; in the case of pasted terrazzo, remove the top part or all of it and make a new base. Prime with ATLAS ULTRAGRUNT.
Concrete drinking water tanks and process tanks, swimming pools made of waterproof concrete	Grinding, sandblasting or hydro-sandblasting required to open surface pores.
Water tanks (drinking water tanks, retention tanks, etc.), swimming pools, shower trays, etc., surfaces insulated with flexible slurries or liquid foil	If required, gently clean the waterproofing surface so as not to damage the waterproofing.
Oil paint coatings and resin varnishes	Remove coatings with low adhesion to the substrate mechanically. Stable well bonded coatings: grind and remove dust; prime oil coatings with ATLAS ULTRAGRUNT. Remove the gypsum substrate levelling fillers.
OSB boards and plank floors	<ul> <li>the layer arrangement should be designed and made in such a manner as to prevent deformation that may damage the ceramic tiles</li> <li>OSB / 3 and OSB / 4 boards (according to PN-EN 300: 2007) with a minimum thickness of 25 mm can be used on floors, and boards with a minimum thickness of 18 mm can be used on walls</li> <li>curling under service loads is not allowed.</li> <li>to obtain the proper adhesion for the tile adhesive, roughen the substrate surface with 40-60-grit sandpaper and remove any dust</li> <li>prime with ATLAS ULTRAGRUNT</li> <li>In rooms with increased humidity, take into account the risk of OSB board swelling (check the parameters declared by their manufacturer) or plank deformation. To eliminate the risk, protect</li> </ul>

	the substrate against moisture. ATLAS WODER W or WODER E waterproofing can be used for this purpose.	
Existing ceramic or stone tile claddings (only indoors)	- check the adhesion of the tiles to the substrate by tapping - the old tiles detached from the substrate must be removed - fill defects with e.g. ATLAS ZW 330 mortar - thoroughly clean and degrease the surfaces of the remaining tiles roughen the glazed tiles using a grinder with a diamond disc remove any dust - prime with ATLAS ULTRAGRUNT.	
Metal and steel surfaces	Cleaning and rust removal, priming with a dedicated primer, e.g. ATLAS ULTRAGRUNT, required.	
Plastic surfaces	Cleaning, grinding and priming with ATLAS ULTRAGRUNT required. To confirm adhesion to plas substrates, carry out a test of adhesion to the substrate before laying the tiles.	