





ATLAS ELASTIC GROUT

- super smooth
- very easy to apply
- stain-resistant
- universal for all kinds of tiles and substrates
- resistant to mould and algae









Properties

ATLAS ELASTIC GROUT is a ready-to-use dry mix of high-quality cement binders, specially selected fine aggregates, fillers, pigments and modifying additives.

It is ideal for users who value working comfort - the grout is very easy to apply with a trowel, elastic and easy to work with and it ensures reliable and long-lasting results.

Elastic – special polymer resins and a combination of fibres for structural reinforcement prevent both shrinkage cracks during the curing phase and dynamic and thermal stresses during use. The grout is suitable for:

- deformable substrates, - floors with underfloor heating (water or electric), - waterproofing, - the interior and exterior, including balconies, terraces and swimming pools.

Super-smooth joint surface - for particularly aesthetic and easy-to-clean joints. Due to exceptional smoothness combined with low water absorption, the surface and structure of the joints are protected against the penetration of dirt and discolouration during use (the grout is completely stain-resistant after 21 days).

Protection against mould and algae - the grout contains bioactive substances that prevent the development of fungi, mould and algae. In addition, a natural high pH value and the low water absorption of the mortar counteract the development of biological infestation.

Low water absorption - hydrophobic agents prevent the penetration of contaminants into the structure of the grout. In addition, the grout is washable shortly after the first setting - the grout does not wash out, neither during processing nor during initial cleaning.

Abrasion-resistant and washable - the grout does not lose its hydrophobic and oleophobic properties when cleaned (the grout is fully abrasion-resistant after 21 days).

Fast and intense colours for many years - thanks to special, carefully selected inorganic pigments, which are additionally protected against degradation by a hydrophobic polymer and titanium dioxide, the grout is highly UV-resistant.

Temperature-resistant from -30 °C to +80 °C.

Colours

The grout is available in 26 colours - see the ATLAS colour range for grouts and silicones..

WHITE	001
ASH	202
LIGHT GREY	034
GREY	035
STEEL	203
SILVER	136
DARK GREY	036
GRAPHITE	037
BLACK	204
JASMINE	118
PASTEL BEIGE	018
LIGHT BEIGE	019
CREAM	205
CAPPUCCINO	206
BEIGE	020
LATTE	207
COCOA	210
TOFFEE	120
LIGHT BROWN	123
CHESTNUT	209
DARK BROWN	024
DARK WENGE	124
GREY-BROWN	212
CEMENT	211
BROWN	023
WALNUT	022

Intended use

Scope of application – for all types of coverings on any type of substrate indoors and outdoors. The grout is also recommended for dry, damp and wet rooms, for floors with underfloor heating or heating mats, for deformable substrates, for façades, etc.

TYPE OF COVERING*	
glazed tiles	+
terracotta	+
porcelain and laminated stoneware	+
natural stone (granite, marble, travertine, syenite, slate etc.)	+
clinker and cotto	+
stoneware tiles	+
ceramic mosaic tiles	+
glass mosaic tiles	+
glass tiles (scratch-resistant)	+
painted tiles with fine patterns	+
mirrors, mirror tiles and other surfaces not susceptible to scratching	+
metal tiles and aluminium sheets	+
glass blocks	+
clinker bricks	+

^{*}always check the effect of the grout on the tiles before use

TILE FORMATS	
small and medium format tiles ($\leq 0.1 \text{ m}^2$)	+
large format tiles (≤ 0,25 m²)	+
very large format tiles (> 0,25 m ²)	+
slim tiles	+

LOCATION OF APPLICATION	
low-traffic areas	+
medium-traffic areas	+
high-traffic areas	+
little-used rooms in all types of buildings	+
surfaces periodically washed with water	+
surfaces frequently washed with water	+
surfaces washed with water and detergents (household use)	+
surfaces washed with water and aggressive chemicals**	+
surfaces exposed to chemical loads**	Use ATLAS EPOXY GROUT

^{**} chemical loads must be defined and resistance confirmed.

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

TYPE OF SUBSTRATE - diff	icult
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	+
plasterboards (walls and claddings, including fireplace claddings)	+
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	+

TYPES OF BUILDINGS - single-family houses and apartment buildings	
living-rooms, kitchens, bathrooms, laundry rooms, halls and corridors	+
garages in single-family houses	+
garages in apartment buildings	+
terraces	+
balconies, loggias	+
prefabricated outside stairs	+
outside beam stairs, e.g. girder stairs	+
passageways	+
façades (including on thermal insulation systems)	+
building plinth claddings	+

TYPES OF BUILDINGS - office buildings	
offices	+
kitchens and kitchenettes	+
bathrooms and showers	+
corridors and staircases	+
large garages	+
street furniture	+
ceramic cladding on building façades	+
terraces and balconies	+
outside stairs	+

TYPES OF BUILDINGS - public building	
commercial and service buildings, i	eligious buildings
halls, corridors and staircases	+
offices	+
bathrooms and showers	+
Industrial laundries **	+
industrial kitchens with adjoining rooms **	+
rooms in day nurseries, kindergartens, schools and other education and	
cultural facilities	+
lecture halls, seminar rooms, etc.	+
laboratories**	+
storage areas	+
reception rooms, sick rooms, doctor's	
surgeries and other health care facilities	+
rooms in healthcare facilities (UV lamp sterilisation required)	+
sales rooms in pharmacies including ancillary areas	+
areas in religious facilities	+
retail and ancillary areas in large	
shopping centres	+
areas in service facilities of various types	+
garages and large car parks	+
diagnostic stations	+
auxiliary areas in sports stadiums	+
swimming pools	+
ancillary areas of swimming pools	
(changing rooms, showers etc.)	+
poolside areas, balneotechnical	use ATLAS EPOXY
facilities**	GROUT
areas in SPA facilities, saunas and hot tubs	+
car showrooms	+
car repair shops	+
	+
single and multi-station car washes fire protection tanks	+
fountains	+
ceramic cladding on building façades	+
terraces and balconies	+
outside stairs	+
** chemical loads must be defined and re	+

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TYPES OF BUILDINGS - transportation buildings	
railway and bus stations: platforms, walkways	+
Railway and bus stations: sales areas, waiting	+
rooms	·
railway and bus stations: ancillary and adjacent	+
premises	'
airports: halls, passageways, airport lounges,	+
airports: ancillary and adjacent areas	+

TYPES OF BUILDINGS - production and industrial buildings	
production areas: food industry, fruit and vegetables industry**	+
production areas: surfaces not exposed to aggressive chemicals	+
production: ancillary areas (changing rooms, wash rooms, office areas, etc.)	+
agriculture: animal breeding facilities including adjacent areas	+
washing plants, production and perimeter areas washed down with plenty of water	+
storage areas, warehouses	+

^{**} chemical loads must be defined and resistance confirmed

Technical data

Bulk density (of dry mix)	approx. 1.2 kg/dm³
Miving ratio	0.24-0.27 l / 1 kg
Mixing ratio	0.48-0.54 l / 2 kg
water / dry mix	1.20-1.35 l / 5 kg
Min./max. joint width	1 mm - 7 mm
Ambient and substrate	from +5 °C to +30 °C
temperature during mixing	110111+3 C t0 +30 C
Curing time	approx. 5 minutes
Pot life	approx. 60 minutes
Initial cleaning	after 10-30 minutes
Final cleaning	after 4-8 hours
Light foot traffic	after 12 hours
Full mechanical load	after approx. 24 hours
Full abrasion resistance	after approx. 21 days of setting
	time
Full stain resistance	after approx. 21 days of setting
	time

Times mentioned in the table are recommended for application in the temperature of approx. 23 °C and humidity of 55 %.

Technical requirements

The product complies with PN-EN 13888:2010. Declaration of conformity no. 258.

PN-EN 13888:2010			
EN 13888:2009			
CG 2 W A			
Cement-based joint mortar with high abrasion resistance and			
reduced water absorption			
Abrasion resistance	≤ 1000 mm³		
Flexural strength after storage in dry conditions	≥ 3.5 N/mm ²		
Flexural strength after freeze/thaw cycles	≥ 3.5 N/mm ²		
Compressive strength after storage under dry conditions	≥ 15.0 N/mm ²		
Compressive strength after freeze/thaw cycles	≥ 15.0 N/mm ²		
Shrinkage	≤ 2 mm/m		
Water absorption - after 30 min	≤ 2g		
- after 240 min	≤ 5g		

Tile grouting

Substrate preparation

The gaps between the tiles should be carefully cleaned. They should be of the same depth - in the course of laying the tiles, excess glue should be removed from them on an ongoing basis. Grouting may be commenced only after the tile adhesive has set (for details, see Product Data Sheets for ATLAS adhesives for tiles). Grouting may be commenced after: - 2 hours, when using ATLAS GEOFLEX EXPRESS,

- 4 hours, when using ATLAS PLUS EXPRESS adhesive.

Immediately before grouting, clean the surface of the tiles with a damp sponge. In case of excessively dry tiles, slightly moisten the joints themselves in order to reduce and level the absorbency of the substrate.

Grout preparation

Pour the material from the bag into a container with a measured amount of clean water (ratios - see Technical Data) and mix until uniform consistency is obtained. This may be done manually or mechanically. Wait approx. 5 minutes and mix again, then the grout is ready to use. It should be used up within approx. 60 minutes. Once the mortar has been prepared do not add any more water or dry mix.

Grouting

Push the mortar deeply and tightly into the joints with a rubber float. Guide the trowel diagonally to the edge of the tiles, keeping it at an angle of approx. 45° to the surface of the cladding.

Cleaning

Cleaning consists of three stages: initial cleaning, profiling and final cleaning.

Initial cleaning After roughening the grout in the joints between the tiles, the entire surface of the cladding should be washed with a damp sponge (as a rule after 10 to 30 minutes) to remove dirt and deposits from the tiles. Rinse the sponge frequently in clean water and squeeze thoroughly to avoid introducing too much water into the joint. Do not make puddles and collect excess water from the grout surface. Excess water when washing can result in a non-uniform colour of the joint. The right time for the initial cleaning depends on the ambient temperature, the humidity and the type of the tiles. Leaving the initial cleaning too late (after the grout has started to set) may result in a different shade of grout than the one shown in the sample.

<u>Profiling.</u> Profiling is usually done just after the initial cleaning, before the grout hardens. For profiling use tile sponges slightly moistened with water.

<u>Final cleaning</u>. The final cleaning is performed after 4-8 hours, when the grout has hardened. It consists in washing the entire surface again with a damp sponge.

Care. Make sure that the grout does not dry out too quickly.

Use of the tiled floor

Light foot traffic is possible approx. 12 hours after grouting. The grouted surface reaches its full load-bearing capacity after approx. 24 hours.

Consumption

Mortar consumption depends on the width and depth of the joints and the size of the tiles. For a given surface it can be calculated with the formula:

 $z = [(a1 + a2)/a1 \cdot a2] \times S \times b \times c \times g$

z – amount of grout required [kg]

a1 and a2 — width and length of the tiles [m]

S – surface to be grouted [m²]

b – joint depth [m]

c – joint width [m]

g - density of the finished joint [kg/m³] = 1650

Examples of amounts required:

Tile dimensions	Joint width	Joint depth	Consumption
0,02m x 0,02m	0,002 m (2,0 mm)	0,002 m (2,0 mm)	Ok. 0,65 kg/m²
0,10m x 0,10m	0,003 m (3,0 mm)	0,0075 m (7,5 mm)	Ok. 0,75 kg/m²
0,30m x 0,30m	0,004 m (4,0 mm)	0,0075 m (7,5mm)	Ok. 0,35 kg/m²
0,30m x 0,60m	0,005 m (5,0 mm)	0,0075 m (7,5mm)	Ok. 0,30 kg/m²
0,50m x 0,50m	0,005 m (5,0 mm)	0,0075 m (7,5mm)	Ok. 0,25 kg/m²
0,60m x 0,60m	0,005 m (5,0 mm)	0,0075 m (7,5mm)	Ok. 0,20 kg/m²
0,70m x 0,70m	0,005 m (5,0 mm)	0,0075 m (7,5mm)	Ok. 0,17 kg/m²
1,0m x 1,0m	0,005 m (5,0 mm)	0,0075 m (7,5mm)	Ok. 0,12 kg/m²
1,2m x 1,2m	0,004 m (4,0 mm)	0,0060 m (6,0mm)	Ok. 0,05 kg/m²

Packaging

Alubags: 2 kg and 5 kg

Safety information

The product has a Hygienic Certificate of the Polish Institute of Hygiene (PZH) (applies to the following colours): 001, 018, 019, 020, 022, 023, 024, 034, 035, 036, 037, 118, 120, 123, 124, 136, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 209, 210, 211, 212.

The product has the Hygienic Certificate of the Polish Institute of Hygiene (PZH) for contact with water intended for human consumption. After using the product on surfaces in contact with water intended for human consumption, they should be cleaned of excess product, washed and carefully rinsed with water.

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

Authorisation to place a biocidal product on the market no. 6833/16.

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 of the product (use-by date) is 24 months from the date of manufacture on the packaging.

Important additional information

Before grouting the whole surface, carry out a test grouting on a small part of it (preferably on tile waste) and a test cleaning to make sure the grout will not cause a discolouration of the tiles. If discolouration occurs, impregnate the tiles with ATLAS IMPREGNATING SEALER FOR NATURAL STONE AND STONEWARE.

To avoid possible colour differences, it is recommended to use only grout with the same manufacturing date and batch number on one surface.

Silicones and grouts are produced on the basis of various types of binders, therefore they differ in smoothness and degree of gloss. These factors naturally shape the colour shade for each type of product.

The final colour of the grout is reached after 2-3 days, when the grout has set and dried, depending on the ambient temperature and humidity. The shade of colour can also be affected by the absorbency of the tiles. A typical effect that can occur with all cement grouts are colour variations when grouting porcelain stoneware tiles or highly absorbent ceramic tiles. These changes can be more or less intense depending on the colour of the grout. For tiles with high water absorption (more than 10 %), it is recommended to moisten the edges of the tiles with water shortly before grouting, while ensuring that no water collects in the joints.

At least during the first 3 days, the setting mortar must not be exposed to precipitation, low temperatures (below +5 °C) or high humidity.

Joints in special places in the covering (external and internal corners, expansion joints) should be filled with a permanently elastic material, e.g. ATLAS ELASTIC SANITARY SILICONE.

The colour shown on the front of the packaging is for illustrative purposes only. Given the diversity of technologies used in printing and construction, possible differences between the colour of a concrete product and its simulation on the packaging do not provide a basis for any claims against the packaging manufacturer or the company ATLAS. The shade of a given colour depends on the uniformity of its structure, the application conditions, the substrate parameters, as well as the environment and lighting conditions. The actual colour shade may differ to a certain extent from the colour shown on the label.

Clean tools with clean water directly after use. Difficult to remove residues of set mortar can be removed with the agent ATLAS SZOP.

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. As at the issue date of this Technical Data Sheet, any previous data sheet becomes invalid. The accompanying documents for the product are available at www.atlas.com.pl.

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