

2-Component PU Adhesive

# codex Fliesopur

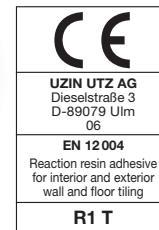
High flexibility polyurethane adhesive for ceramic tiling and natural stone tiling

## Description:

High viscosity reaction resin tiling adhesive in accordance with DIN EN 12 004 R1 T for the installation of ceramic and natural stone tiling in interior and exterior locations.

Suitable for / on:

- ▶ fine and coarse, large and small format tiles
- ▶ earthenware, stoneware, clinker
- ▶ fine stoneware
- ▶ glass and porcelain mosaics
- ▶ natural and artificial stone
- ▶ chipboard
- ▶ metal surfaces
- ▶ old ceramic tiling and PVC flooring
- ▶ construction- and fibre- boards
- ▶ plasterboard, tiling boards
- ▶ cement-, lime-cement- and gypsum- renders
- ▶ concrete
- ▶ cement- and calcium sulphate- screeds
- ▶ polyester (GFK)
- ▶ mastic asphalt
- ▶ warm water underfloor heating systems



## Product Properties / Benefits:

codex Fliesopur is a highly flexible, easy to apply, reaction resin adhesive based on 2-component polyurethane that, when both components are mixed, produces a viscous adhesive that sets by chemical reaction.

- ▶ For adhesive bed thickness up to 4 mm
- ▶ Rapid setting
- ▶ Free from shrinkage or stresses
- ▶ Flexible
- ▶ High adhesive tensile- and shear- strength
- ▶ Solvent- and water- free

## Technical Data:

Packaging:	metal combi-can
Packsize:	4 kg
Shelf life:	12 months
Colour:	beige
Mixing ratio:	3.55 kg base component + 0.45 kg hardener A:B = 8:1 parts by weight
Working temperature:	10 to 25 °C / 50 to 77 °F
Working time:	approx. 45 minutes *
Set for grouting and foot traffic:	after approx. 12 hours *
Set for mechanical loading:	after approx. 24 hours *
Set for full loading:	after approx. 7 days *
Hazard features:	see Protection of the Workplace and the Environment

\* At 20 °C / 68 °F and 65 % relative humidity.

**Substrate Preparation:**

The substrate must be sound, load-bearing, dry, level, clean and free from materials that would impair adhesion. Completely remove dirt and residues of separating agents and coatings. Smooth uneven surfaces with UZIN levelling compound. Prime highly absorbent, chalky mineral or alkaline surfaces, as well as surfaces exposed to moisture, using Epoxy Sealer-Primer UZIN PE 460 and continue with application of codex Fliesopur within 3 days. In the case of longer waiting times, after the Epoxy Sealer-Primer UZIN PE 460 has been applied, fully scatter-coat with quartz sand. Allow the primer to dry completely (scratch test). Prime steel surfaces with a 2-component rust-proofing treatment.

**Application:**

- Mixing:** Drain the hardener component B completely into the base container A and mix thoroughly for at least 2 minutes. Use a slow-speed drill with the UZIN Spiral Mixer attachment. To avoid unmixed material around the base and sides of the mixing can, decant into an empty container and thoroughly mix once again. Do not dilute the adhesive.
- Using a smoothing trowel, spread the adhesive to an adequate thickness and then evenly 'comb' through with a notched trowel. Only apply as much adhesive as can be tiled within 45 minutes.
- Grouting:** Immediately remove any adhesive from the joint without contaminating the tile edges. Once the adhesive has set, grout the tiles preferably with codex Epo Tix.

**Consumption:**

Application	Notch Size	Approx. Consumption
Medium format tiles up to 20 x 20 cm	6 mm (C2)	2.4 kg / m <sup>2</sup>
Large format tiles and tiles with a heavy backing structure	8 mm (C4)	2.7 kg / m <sup>2</sup>

**Important Notes:**

- ▶ Shelf life minimum 12 months in original packaging when stored in cool, dry conditions. Protect from frost and heat.
- ▶ Do not use at below 10 °C / 50 °F and above 25 °C / 77 °F.
- ▶ Use mixed material within 45 minutes. Heat will shorten and cold will lengthen the working- and setting- times. In winter, heat the site; in summer, store material in cool conditions.
- ▶ In exterior and wet areas, lay the tiles in a solid bed using the floating-buttering method. For this, apply adhesive to both the substrate and the back of the tiles.
- ▶ Clean tools and contaminated ceramic surfaces using Special Thinners UZIN VE 100 whilst the adhesive is still fresh.
- ▶ Protect fresh material from draughts, direct sunlight and sources of heat.
- ▶ Freshly laid surfaces will accept foot traffic and can be grouted after approx. 12 hours and will accept full loading after approx. 7 days.
- ▶ In addition to all applicable standards, regulations and notices, reference to the following is especially recommended:
  - DIN 18 352 Working with large and small format tiles
  - DIN 18 157 Ceramic tile installation using the thin-bed method
  - ZDB publications:
    - "Large and small format ceramic tiles, natural and artificial stone on heated floor constructions"
    - "Large and small format floor tiling in exterior locations"
    - "Movement joints in large and small format tile cladding and flooring"
    - "Large and small format tiling subject to high mechanical loading"
  - BEB publication: Assessment and preparation of substrates
  - BEB worksheet KH-6

**Protection of the Workplace and the Environment:**

Solvent-free. Non flammable. Comp. A: Requires no special protection or precautions in general use. Comp. B: Harmful. Contains diphenylmethane-diisocyanate. Harmful on inhalation. Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. May cause sensitisation by inhalation and skin contact. Use barrier cream, protective gloves and safety-goggles. Provide good ventilation. 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. Observe safety information on product label as well as safety data sheet. Once cured, presents no physiological or ecological risk. Does not contaminate the indoor air quality with either formaldehyde or other volatile compounds.

**Disposal:**

Where possible, collect product residues and re-use. Do not empty into drains, sewers or ground. Empty, scraped and drip-free containers are recyclable. Containers with liquid residues are special waste, those with mixed and cured residues are Construction Waste. Therefore collect waste material, mix both components and allow to harden, then dispose as Construction Waste.