# Kerapoxy

**Premium, Epoxy Grout and Mortar**

## DESCRIPTION

*Kerapoxy*® is a premium-grade, water-cleanable, 100%-solids, high-strength, chemical-resistant, nonsagging, epoxy grout and mortar that offers excellent stain and chemical resistance. This versatile product is ideal for a wide range of projects, from countertops to shopping malls to airport terminals.

## FEATURES AND BENEFITS

- Stain-free*
- No sealer required
- Water-cleanable

* *With immediate cleaning and proper maintenance,* Kerapoxy *stain-free grout is resistant to staining when exposed to most common household goods and cleaning agents. Long-term exposure to any material can increase the potential for staining grout.*

## INDUSTRY STANDARDS AND APPROVALS

- ANSI: Meets A118.3 requirements
- ISO 13007: Classification R2/RG

Green certifications

- Living Building Challenge (LBC) Red List Free: This product has been verified per the most current Red List on the LBC's Website.

## WHERE TO USE

For use as a grout

- For grouting most ceramic, porcelain and quarry tiles; acid-resistant floor brick; pavers; and natural-stone tile**
- For grouting interior residential and commercial floor/wall applications
- For grouting exterior residential and commercial floor applications (contact MAPEI's Technical Services Department)
- For industrial, commercial and institutional installations with high-strength, chemical-resistant and nonsagging grout requirements, see the "Chemical Resistance" chart below. For extreme industrial or commercial applications such as dairies, breweries and high-volume food kitchens, *Kerapoxy IEG CQ* is recommended.
- For heavy traffic areas such as subway stations, shopping malls and airport terminal buildings
- For areas requiring stain-resistant grout such as countertops, vanities and laboratory tabletops

For use as a mortar

- For setting interior floors and walls
- For exterior installations (contact MAPEI's Technical Services Department)
- For setting most ceramic, porcelain and quarry tiles, acid-resistant floor brick, pavers and natural-stone tile**
- For the installation of moisture-sensitive natural stone and their agglomerates. When setting light-colored marble, which can be stained by epoxy, use white *Granirapid*®, white *Ultraflex*® *RS*, white *Ultracontact*™ *RS* or white *Ultraflex LFT*™ *Rapid*.**
- For residential wall, floor and countertop installations
- For installations in areas subject to high water use or submerged conditions (such as gang showers, pools, spas and fountains)
- For industrial, commercial and institutional installations with high mortar requirements, see the "Chemical Resistance" chart below.

*** Marble, granite and slate are products of nature made from a vast combination of minerals and chemicals that may cause the material to behave or react in a manner beyond our control. Likewise, we do not have control over any of the materials or processes used in the manufacturing of agglomerates. Therefore, determine the suitability of all the materials before proceeding with the installation. To ensure desired results, a mockup installation is required before the actual installation.*

## LIMITATIONS

For use as a grout

- Joint width should be between 1/16" and 3/8" (1.5 and 10 mm).
- Do not use for grouting white or translucent marble.

- Do not use in areas subject to excessive heat. Once cured, *Kerapoxy* will resist temperatures up to 212°F (100°C).
- When the product is used as a grout on exterior installations, color variations may occur over time, especially with lighter shades due to ultraviolet rays or environmental contaminants.
- Do not use *Kerapoxy* for extreme industrial or commerical applications such as dairies, breweries and high-volume food kitchens. Instead, *Kerapoxy IEG CQ* is recommended.

Note: Some types of glazed ceramic tiles, marble and granite as well as marble agglomerates can be permanently stained, scratched, dulled or damaged when grouted with pigmented, sanded and epoxy grout formulas. Take all the necessary precautions to ensure that the marble, granite or tiles are compatible with colored grouts. To determine the suitability of the product with colored and/or sanded grouts, check the tile or marble manufacturer's literature and test grout on a separate sample area before grouting.

For use as a mortar

- Do not install over substrates containing asbestos.
- Do not exceed 1/4" (6 mm) in epoxy mortar thickness under the tile.
- Do not apply over particleboard, presswood, oriented strand board (OSB), Masonite, chipboard, Luaun, gypsum floor-patching compounds or similar dimensionally unstable substrates.
- Do not install over peel-and-stick crack-isolation membranes or cutback adhesive residue.

## SUITABLE SUBSTRATES

For use as a mortar

- Fully cured concrete (at least 28 days old)
- Cement block and brick masonry
- Cement mortars and leveling coats
- Exterior-grade plywood (interior residential floor and countertop applications in dry areas only)
- Cement backer units (CBUs)
- Existing ceramic tile
- Cement and epoxy terrazzo

Consult MAPEI's Technical Services Department for installation recommendations regarding substrates and conditions not listed.

## SURFACE PREPARATION

The temperature of the substrate or tilework must be between 60°F and 90°F (16°C and 32°C) while grouting for best results. For proper curing, maintain this temperature range for 24 to 72 hours after application.

For use as a grout

- The application of a grout release over certain types of porcelain or textured surface tiles or stone may be advantageous where a fine surface porosity might trap fine cement particles or color pigments. Seek the advice of the tile or stone manufacturer and site-test (mock up) on separate samples before grouting.
- Before grouting, make sure that the tiles or stones are firmly set and that the adhesive or mortar is completely dry.

- Remove all spacers, pegs, ropes and strings.
- Grout joints must be clean and free of standing water, dust, dirt and foreign matter. Remove excess adhesive or mortar from the joint area so that 2/3 of the tile depth is left available for grouting.
- Clean the tile or stone surface to remove dust, dirt, mortar, adhesive and other contaminants that may cause grout discoloration.

For use as a mortar

- All substrates should be structurally sound, stable, dry, clean and free of any substance or condition that may reduce or prevent proper adhesion.

See the “Surface preparation requirements” reference guide in the Tile & Stone Installation Systems section of MAPEI’s Website.

## MIXING

Before product use, take appropriate safety precautions. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet for details.

1. Parts A and B are packaged to exact quantity ratios for proper curing.
2. Pour out all material from the Part B container(s) into Part A. To improve flowability, allow enough time for the material to flow completely out of the container. Always mix complete units. Do not add other materials to this mixture. For the 2-gallon (7.57-L) kit, use both bottles of Part B that are included in the kit.
3. Use a slow-speed mixer (at about 300 rpm), or manually mix smaller kits with a margin trowel.
4. Avoid prolonged mixing, which will trap air and shorten the pot life.
5. Mix thoroughly until a homogenous, consistent color is obtained.
6. Wash tools immediately with water before the epoxy hardens. *Kerapoxy* is extremely difficult to remove once cured.
7. Do not place the lid on the container after the material has been mixed.

## PRODUCT APPLICATION

For use as a grout

1. Remove mixed product from the container and place it in small piles. (If grouting a wall, place on kraft paper laid on the floor.) *Kerapoxy* is a thermosetting product, so that it sets up faster in a container or in a large mass.
2. Use a hard-rubber float with a sharp edge to force the grout into the joints in a continuous manner, leaving it flush with the tile edge.
3. Be certain that all joints are well-compacted and free of voids/gaps. Fill the joints with the maximum amount of grout possible.
4. Thoroughly remove excess *Kerapoxy* from the face of the tile before it loses its plasticity or begins to set. This is most easily accomplished by holding the rubber float at a 90-degree angle to the tile surface and dragging the float across the tile surface diagonally to the grout lines, leaving as little epoxy grout on the tile surface as possible.
5. Clean tiles immediately after applying each unit of *Kerapoxy*. Grout and clean in small areas. Do not attempt to use more than one *Kerapoxy* unit before cleaning tiles. Do not allow *Kerapoxy* to harden on the tile surface. On large projects, working in teams of 2 to 3 people will simplify the installation.
6. a. For horizontal surfaces:
   – Apply a liberal amount of cold water to the freshly grouted area. Scrub the tile surface diagonally to the joint

line using a nonwoven, nylon, white scouring pad (use a more aggressive pad if the tile has an abrasive surface). Apply enough pressure on the pad to loosen any film without removing grout from the joints. Rinse pads frequently while cleaning. Be careful not to get any water in the ungrouted joints.
– To remove the loosened epoxy residue and water, drag a clean sponge diagonally across the tile surface. Use one side of the sponge for each pass over the tile, rinsing the sponge following the second pass and regularly changing water in the buckets to avoid residue buildup.
– Do not allow excess water to remain on the tile surface, which would allow a film to form on the surface that would be difficult to remove once hardened.
– In certain applications, a short-nap terry-cloth towel may be substituted for the sponge, which may work more effectively for removing the loosened epoxy residue and water. Using the "towel drag" method, hold the towel by two corners and drag it diagonally across the grout joints. Rinse the towel often and keep changing water in the buckets to avoid residue buildup.
– Do not step on freshly cleaned tiles, as this could permanently damage the grout.

b. For vertical surfaces:
– Mist the surface using a spray bottle in small workable areas. Use a non-abrasive nylon scrubpad and apply enough pressure on the pad to loosen any film without removing grout from the joints. Rinse pads frequently while cleaning. Be careful not to get any water into the ungrouted joints.
– To touch up grout joint imperfections during initial rinsing, the grout joint can be smoothed with a sharp-edged cellulosic sponge.

7. Perform a final wash within 15 to 20 minutes for best results. To aid in the cleaning process, 1 U.S. oz. (29.6 mL) of a clear dishwashing soap may be added (if needed) to a 3-gallon (11.4-L) pail of clean water. Use a clean, white scrubpad to loosen any remaining residue left on the tile from the first wash. Then follow the same cleaning process as referenced in the section above.
8. Check the installation the following day to make sure it is completely clean. If a tacky residue is found within 24 hours of installation, follow the above instructions for the cleaning removal process.
9. Use only fresh material to fill any voids discovered while cleaning.
10. Check the installation the same day before leaving the jobsite to make sure it is completely clean. If the tile surface has any shiny or tacky residue, remove it with the solution of liquid detergent and water mentioned in Step 7. For more severe cases of epoxy grout haze, use MAPEI's *UltraCare*® Epoxy Grout Haze Remover.

For use as a mortar

1. Remove the mixed product from the container and place it in piles on the floor. *Kerapoxy* is a thermosetting product, so it sets faster in a container or a large mass.
2. Choose a notched trowel (see the "Approximate Coverage" chart below) with sufficient depth to achieve more than 80% mortar contact to both the tile and substrate for interior applications, and more than 95% contact for exterior installations, commercial floor installations and wet applications. All edges of the tile or stone must be supported by the mortar. It may be necessary to back-butter tiles in order to reach these requirements. (Refer to ANSI A108.5 specifications and TCNA guidelines.)
3. With pressure, apply a coat by using the trowel's flat side to key mortar into the substrate.
4. Apply additional mortar, combing it in a single direction with the trowel's notched side.
5. Spread only as much mortar as can be tiled before the product hardens and loses its ability to transfer to the tile. Open time can vary with jobsite conditions.
6. Place the tiles firmly into the wet mortar. Push the tiles back and forth in a direction perpendicular to trowel lines, to collapse the mortar ridges and to help achieve maximum coverage. Ensure proper contact between the mortar, tile and substrate by periodically lifting a few tiles to check for acceptable coverage (see TCNA adhesive placement guidelines).
7. Remove excess mortar from the joint areas so that at least 2/3 of the tile depth is available for grouting (see ANSI A108.10 guidelines).

8. Provide for expansion and control joints as specified per TCNA Detail EJ171 or TTMAC Specification Guide 09 30 00, Detail 301MJ.
9. Clean tools immediately with fresh water.
10. Check the installation the same day before leaving the jobsite to make sure it is completely clean. If the tile surface has any shiny or tacky residue, remove it with a solution of 1 U.S. oz. (29.6 mL) of a clear dishwashing soap added (if needed) to a 3-gallon (11.4-L) pail of clean water. Do not leave excess water on the tile or grout surface after the cleaning process.

## PROTECTION

- Protect grout installations for at least 7 days, and wait at least 3 days before checking hardness.
- The optimum curing temperature is 73°F (23°C). Cooler temperatures may require extended protection times.
- Do not disturb grout or walk over installed tiles for at least 24 hours after setting. Do not allow heavy traffic over installed tiles for at least 48 hours after setting. Cardboard, plywood or kraft paper can be used for protection. Do not cover the installation using plastic.
- Because propane gas heaters will yellow epoxy, refrain from using such heaters or properly vent all exhaust.
- *Kerapoxy* should be cured for at least 10 to 14 days at 73°F (23°C) before water immersion or exposure to chemicals. Longer times will be needed for colder temperatures.
- Do not allow any activity in the area that will cause dirt or debris to become embedded in the grout joints as they are curing.

## MAINTENANCE

- *Kerapoxy* should be cured for at least 3 days before routine cleaning.
- When cleaning *Kerapoxy* as grout, keep steam-cleaning wands 6" to 12" (15 to 30 cm) above the tile surface.
- MAPEI grout products are produced to the highest standards of quality. To maintain a clean tile surface, use a neutral-pH cleaner for maintaining the floor, followed by a clean-water rinse.
- Do not use harsh chemicals to maintain the tile surface. Before proceeding with cleaning, consult the cleaner's manufacturer for compatibility, use and application instructions. Remove or rinse fatty acid residue from the grout surface to avoid potential grout deterioration caused by prolonged exposure.

**CHEMICAL RESISTANCE**
**(tested according to ISO 13007)**

Resistance to chemicals depends on the concentration, temperature and duration of exposure. For long-term durability and improved grout appearance, clean up spills immediately after they occur.

Laboratory tests reveal variable resistance to certain chemicals. The following table may be considered as a general guide for *Kerapoxy* applications at 73°F (23°C).

For recommendations regarding chemicals not listed or concentrations exceeding the levels stated, contact MAPEI's Technical Services Department.

Legend
++ Excellent resistance
+ Good resistance; long exposure could cause some deterioration; clean surface rapidly with water
– Poor or no resistance

| Product Types | Concentration | Laboratory | Long Time | Short Time |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **ACIDS** | | | | |
| Vinegar | 2.5% | ++ | ++ | ++ |
| | 5% | ++ | + | ++ |
| | 10% | – | – | – |
| Hydrochloric acid | 10% | ++ | ++ | ++ |
| Chromic acid | 20% | – | – | – |
| Citric acid | 10% | ++ | ++ | ++ |
| Formic acid | 2.5% | ++ | ++ | ++ |
| | 10% | – | – | – |
| Lactic acid | 2.5% | ++ | ++ | ++ |
| | 5% | ++ | + | ++ |
| | 10% | + | – | + |
| Nitric acid | 10% | ++ | + | ++ |
| | 50% | – | – | – |
| Phosphoric acid | 50% | ++ | ++ | ++ |
| | 75% | + | – | + |
| Sulfuric acid | 1.5% | ++ | ++ | ++ |
| | 10% | ++ | ++ | ++ |
| | 96% | – | – | – |
| Tannic acid | 10% | ++ | ++ | ++ |
| Oxalic acid | 10% | ++ | ++ | ++ |
| Oleic acid | | – | – | – |
| **BASE AND SALT SOLUTIONS** | | | | |
| Ammonia solution | 25% | ++ | ++ | ++ |
| Caustic soda | 50% | ++ | ++ | ++ |
| Hypochlorite solution | | | | |
| • Act. CL 6.4 g/L | | ++ | + | ++ |
| • Act. CL 165 g/L | | – | – | – |
| Sodium hyposulfite | | ++ | ++ | ++ |
| Calcium chloride | | ++ | ++ | ++ |
| Iron chloride | | ++ | ++ | ++ |
| Sodium chloride | | ++ | ++ | ++ |
| Sodium chromate | | ++ | ++ | ++ |
| Sugar | | ++ | ++ | ++ |
| Aluminum sulfate | | ++ | ++ | ++ |
| Potassium permanganate | | | | |
| | 5% | ++ | + | ++ |
| | 10% | + | – | + |
| Caustic potash | 50% | ++ | ++ | ++ |
| Hydrogen peroxide | 1% | ++ | ++ | ++ |
| | 10% | ++ | ++ | ++ |
| | 25% | ++ | ++ | ++ |
| Sodium bisulfite | | ++ | ++ | ++ |
| **OILS AND COMBUSTIBLE PRODUCTS** | | | | |
| Gasoline | | ++ | ++ | ++ |
| Turpentine | | ++ | ++ | ++ |
| Diesel fuel | | ++ | ++ | ++ |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Peanut oil | | – | – | – |
| Tar | | ++ | + | + |
| Olive oil | | – | – | – |
| Heating oil | | ++ | ++ | ++ |
| **SOLVENTS** | | | | |
| Acetone | | – | – | – |
| Ethylene glycol | | ++ | ++ | ++ |
| Glycerol | | ++ | ++ | ++ |
| Methylcellosolve | | – | – | – |
| Perchloroethylene | | – | – | + |
| Carbon tetrachloride | | + | – | + |
| Chloroform | | – | – | – |
| Methylene chloride | | – | – | – |
| Toluene | | – | – | + |
| Carbon disulfide | | + | – | + |
| Mineral spirits | | ++ | ++ | ++ |
| Benzene | | – | – | + |
| Trichloroethane | | – | – | – |
| Xylene | | – | – | – |

## ISO 13007 Classification

| Classification Code | Test Characteristic | Classification Requirement |
|---|---|---|
| **RG (reaction resin grout)** | Abrasion resistance† | ≤ 0.015 cu. in. (250 $mm^3$) |
| | Flexural strength† | Greater than 4,350 psi (30 MPa) |
| | Compressive strength† | Greater than 6,525 psi (45 MPa) |
| | Shrinkage† | Less than 0.06 in./3.28 ft. (1.5 mm/m) |
| | Water absorption† | Less than 0.0002 lb. (0.1 g) |
| **R2 (reaction resin adhesive, improved)** | Shear adhesion strength | ≥ 2 $N/mm^2$ |
| | Shear adhesion strength after water immersion | ≥ 2 $N/mm^2$ |
| | Open time: tensile adhesion strength | ≥ 0.5 $N/mm^2$ after not less than 20 minutes |
| | Shear adhesion strength after thermal shock | ≥ 2 $N/mm^2$ |

† *28-day cure*

## ANSI Specifications

| Test Method | Specification Standard | Test Results |
|---|---|---|
| ANSI A118.3 (5.1) – water cleanability | 80 minutes | Pass |
| ANSI A118.3 (5.2) | | |
| Initial setting time | > 2 hours | Pass |
| Service setting time | < 7 days | Pass |
| ANSI A118.3 (5.3) – shrinkage | < 0.25% | Pass |
| ANSI A118.3 (5.4) – sag | No change | Pass |
| ANSI A118.3 (5.5) – quarry shear bond | > 1,000 psi (6.90 MPa) | Pass |
| ANSI A118.3 (5.6) – compressive strength | > 3,500 psi (24.1 MPa) | Pass |
| ANSI A118.3 (5.7) – tensile strength | > 1,000 psi (6.90 MPa) | Pass |
| ANSI A118.3 (5.8) – thermal shock | > 500 psi (3.45 MPa) | Pass |

## Shelf Life and Product Characteristics

before mixing

| | |
|---|---|
| Shelf life | 2 years when stored in original, unopened packaging at 73°F (23°C) |
| Physical state | Resin (Part A) and hardener (Part B) |
| Colors | For available colors, refer to MAPEI's grout/caulk color chart at www.mapei.com. Sample color chips are available upon request. |
| VOC content (SCAQMD Rule 1168) | < 65 g per L |
| Typical VOC content per SCAQMD Rule 1168 testing methods | 7 g per L |

Protect containers from freezing in transit and storage. Provide for heated storage on site and deliver all materials at least 24 hours before work begins.

## Application Properties

at 73°F (23°C) and 50% relative humidity

| | |
|---|---|
| **Pot life††** | 45 to 60 minutes |
| **Full cure††** | 14 days |
| **Application temperature range** | 60°F to 90°F (16°C to 32°C) |

†† *Pot life and curing time will vary depending on ambient temperature, substrate temperature and humidity.*

## Packaging

| Size |
|---|
| Kit: 1 U.S. qt. (946 mL) – includes Part A and Part B |
| Kit: 1 U.S. gal. (3.79 L) – includes Part A and Part B |
| Kit: 2 U.S. gals. (7.57 L) – includes Part A and 2 bottles of Part B (available in U.S. only) |

## Approximate Coverage*

• **For use as a grout****

| Coverage per 1 U.S. qt. (946 mL) | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Tile Size** | **Grout Joint Width** | | | |
| | **1/16" (1.5 mm)** | **1/8" (3 mm)** | **1/4" (6 mm)** | **3/8" (10 mm)** |
| **1" x 1" x 1/4" (25 x 25 x 6 mm)** | 14 sq. ft. (1.30 $m^2$) | 8 sq. ft. (0.74 $m^2$) | 4 sq. ft. (0.37 $m^2$) | 3 sq. ft. (0.28 $m^2$) |
| **2" x 2" x 1/4" (50 x 50 x 6 mm)** | 27 sq. ft. (2.51 $m^2$) | 14 sq. ft. (1.30 $m^2$) | 8 sq. ft. (0.74 $m^2$) | 6 sq. ft. (0.56 $m^2$) |
| **3" x 3" x 1/4" (75 x 75 x 6 mm)** | 40 sq. ft. (3.72 $m^2$) | 20 sq. ft. (1.86 $m^2$) | 11 sq. ft. (1.02 $m^2$) | 8 sq. ft. (0.74 $m^2$) |
| **4" x 4" x 3/8" (100 x 100 x 10 mm)** | 35 sq. ft. (3.25 $m^2$) | 18 sq. ft. (1.67 $m^2$) | 9 sq. ft. (0.84 $m^2$) | 7 sq. ft. (0.65 $m^2$) |
| **4" x 8" x 1/2" (100 x 200 x 12 mm)** | 35 sq. ft. (3.25 $m^2$) | 18 sq. ft. (1.67 $m^2$) | 9 sq. ft. (0.84 $m^2$) | 6 sq. ft. (0.56 $m^2$) |
| **4" x 8" x 3/4" (100 x 200 x 19 mm)** | 23 sq. ft. (2.14 $m^2$) | 12 sq. ft. (1.11 $m^2$) | 6 sq. ft. (0.56 $m^2$) | 4 sq. ft. (0.37 $m^2$) |
| **4" x 8" x 1-1/8" (100 x 200 x 29 mm)** | 15 sq. ft. (1.39 $m^2$) | 8 sq. ft. (0.74 $m^2$) | 4 sq. ft. (0.37 $m^2$) | 3 sq. ft. (0.28 $m^2$) |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4" x 8" x 1-3/8" (100 x 200 x 35 mm) | 13 sq. ft. (1.21 $m^2$) | 6 sq. ft. (0.56 $m^2$) | 3 sq. ft. (0.28 $m^2$) | 2 sq. ft. (0.19 $m^2$) |
| 4-1/4" x 4-1/4" x 1/4" (108 x 108 x 6 mm) | 56 sq. ft. (5.20 $m^2$) | 28 sq. ft. (2.60 $m^2$) | 15 sq. ft. (1.39 $m^2$) | 10 sq. ft. (0.93 $m^2$) |
| 6" x 6" x 1/4" (150 x 150 x 6 mm) | 78 sq. ft. (7.25 $m^2$) | 40 sq. ft. (3.72 $m^2$) | 20 sq. ft. (1.86 $m^2$) | 14 sq. ft. (1.30 $m^2$) |
| 6" x 6" x 1/2" (150 x 150 x 12 mm) | 39 sq. ft. (3.62 $m^2$) | 20 sq. ft. (1.86 $m^2$) | 10 sq. ft. (0.93 $m^2$) | 7 sq. ft. (0.65 $m^2$) |
| 8" x 8" x 3/8" (200 x 200 x 10 mm) | 69 sq. ft. (6.41 $m^2$) | 35 sq. ft. (3.25 $m^2$) | 18 sq. ft. (1.67 $m^2$) | 12 sq. ft. (1.11 $m^2$) |
| 10" x 10" x 3/8" (250 x 250 x 10 mm) | 86 sq. ft. (7.99 $m^2$) | 44 sq. ft. (4.09 $m^2$) | 22 sq. ft. (2.04 $m^2$) | 15 sq. ft. (1.39 $m^2$) |
| 12" x 12" x 1/2" (300 x 300 x 12 mm) | 78 sq. ft. (7.25 $m^2$) | 39 sq. ft. (3.62 $m^2$) | 20 sq. ft. (1.86 $m^2$) | 13 sq. ft. (1.21 $m^2$) |
| 16" x 16" x 3/8" (406 x 406 x 10 mm) | 138 sq. ft. (12.8 $m^2$) | 69 sq. ft. (6.41 $m^2$) | 35 sq. ft. (3.25 $m^2$) | 24 sq. ft. (2.23 $m^2$) |

Approximate Coverage*

• For use as a grout**

| Coverage per 1 U.S. gal. (3.79 L) | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tile Size | Grout Joint Width | | | |
| | 1/16" (1.5 mm) | 1/8" (3 mm) | 1/4" (6 mm) | 3/8" (10 mm) |
| 1" x 1" x 1/4" (25 x 25 x 6 mm) | 56 sq. ft. (5.20 $m^2$) | 31 sq. ft. (2.88 $m^2$) | 18 sq. ft. (1.67 $m^2$) | 14 sq. ft. (1.30 $m^2$) |
| 2" x 2" x 1/4" (50 x 50 x 6 mm) | 108 sq. ft. (10.0 $m^2$) | 56 sq. ft. (5.20 $m^2$) | 31 sq. ft. (2.88 $m^2$) | 22 sq. ft. (2.04 $m^2$) |
| 3" x 3" x 1/4" (75 x 75 x 6 mm) | 159 sq. ft. (14.8 $m^2$) | 82 sq. ft. (7.62 $m^2$) | 43 sq. ft. (3.99 $m^2$) | 31 sq. ft. (2.88 $m^2$) |
| 4" x 4" x 3/8" (100 x 100 x 10 mm) | 140 sq. ft. (13.0 $m^2$) | 72 sq. ft. (6.69 $m^2$) | 37 sq. ft. (3.44 $m^2$) | 26 sq. ft. (2.42 $m^2$) |
| 4" x 8" x 1/2" (100 x 200 x 12 mm) | 139 sq. ft. (12.9 $m^2$) | 71 sq. ft. (6.60 $m^2$) | 37 sq. ft. (3.44 $m^2$) | 25 sq. ft. (2.32 $m^2$) |
| 4" x 8" x 3/4" (100 x 200 x 19 mm) | 93 sq. ft. (8.64 $m^2$) | 47 sq. ft. (4.37 $m^2$) | 24 sq. ft. (2.23 $m^2$) | 17 sq. ft. (1.58 $m^2$) |
| 4" x 8" x 1-1/8" (100 x 200 x 29 mm) | 62 sq. ft. (5.76 $m^2$) | 32 sq. ft. (2.97 $m^2$) | 16 sq. ft. (1.49 $m^2$) | 11 sq. ft. (1.02 $m^2$) |
| 4" x 8" x 1-3/8" (100 x 200 x 35 mm) | 51 sq. ft. (4.74 $m^2$) | 26 sq. ft. (2.42 $m^2$) | 13 sq. ft. (1.21 $m^2$) | 9 sq. ft. (0.84 $m^2$) |
| 4-1/4" x 4-1/4" x 1/4" (108 x 108 x 6 mm) | 223 sq. ft. (20.7 $m^2$) | 114 sq. ft. (10.6 $m^2$) | 59 sq. ft. (5.48 $m^2$) | 41 sq. ft. (3.81 $m^2$) |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **6" x 6" x 1/4" (150 x 150 x 6 mm)** | 313 sq. ft. (29.1 $m^2$) | 159 sq. ft. (14.8 $m^2$) | 82 sq. ft. (7.62 $m^2$) | 56 sq. ft. (5.20 $m^2$) |
| **6" x 6" x 1/2" (150 x 150 x 12 mm)** | 156 sq. ft. (14.5 $m^2$) | 79 sq. ft. (7.34 $m^2$) | 41 sq. ft. (3.81 $m^2$) | 28 sq. ft. (2.60 $m^2$) |
| **8" x 8" x 3/8" (200 x 200 x 10 mm)** | 277 sq. ft. (25.7 $m^2$) | 140 sq. ft. (13.0 $m^2$) | 72 sq. ft. (6.69 $m^2$) | 49 sq. ft. (4.55 $m^2$) |
| **10" x 10" x 3/8" (250 x 250 x 10 mm)** | 345 sq. ft. (32.1 $m^2$) | 174 sq. ft. (16.2 $m^2$) | 89 sq. ft. (8.27 $m^2$) | 60 sq. ft. (5.57 $m^2$) |
| **12" x 12" x 1/2" (300 x 300 x 12 mm)** | 310 sq. ft. (28.8 $m^2$) | 156 sq. ft. (14.5 $m^2$) | 79 sq. ft. (7.34 $m^2$) | 54 sq. ft. (5.02 $m^2$) |
| **16" x 16" x 3/8" (406 x 406 x 10 mm)** | 551 sq. ft. (51.2 $m^2$) | 277 sq. ft. (25.7 $m^2$) | 140 sq. ft. (13.0 $m^2$) | 94 sq. ft. (8.73 $m^2$) |

Approximate Coverage*

• For use as a mortar

| Trowel Size | Coverage per 1 U.S. qt. (946 mL) | Coverage per 1 U.S. gal. (3.79 L) | Coverage per 2 U.S. gals. (7.57 L) |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1/4" x 1/4" x 1/4" (6 x 6 x 6 mm), square-notch** | 4.5 sq. ft. (0.42 $m^2$) | 18 sq. ft. (1.67 $m^2$) | 36 sq. ft. (3.34 $m^2$) |
| **5/32" x 5/32" (4 x 4 mm), sawtooth** | 10 sq. ft. (0.93 $m^2$) | 40 sq. ft. (3.72 $m^2$) | 80 sq. ft. (7.43 $m^2$) |

** Coverage shown is for estimating purposes only. Actual jobsite coverage may vary according to actual tile size and thickness, exact joint width, job conditions and grouting methods.*

*** When grouting abrasive or slip-resistant floor tiles, anticipated coverage can be dramatically decreased. Alternatives to the traditional grouting technique, such as a grout bag or commercial sealant gun, may be of assistance. Consult MAPEI's Technical Services Department for approximate coverage not shown in the above tables or use the grout calculator at www.mapei.com.*

## RELATED DOCUMENTS

- Reference Guide: "Surface preparation requirements" for tile and stone installation systems***
- Grout Troubleshooting Guide***

**** At www.mapei.com*

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for specific data related to health and safety as well as product handling.

For information on MAPEI's commitment to sustainability and transparency, as well as how MAPEI products may contribute to green building standards and certification systems, contact sustainability_USA@mapei.com (USA) or sustainability-durabilite@mapei.com (Canada).

## WARNING

The test results shown in the TECHNICAL DATA table were obtained in compliance with test methods and curing cycles, if applicable, defined in the industry standards referenced on the Technical Data Sheet. Please note that the use of test procedures or methods other than those indicated in the table could lead to different values and that, in such cases, any liability of our company is excluded.

**LEGAL NOTICE**

The contents of this Technical Data Sheet ("TDS") may be copied into another project-related document, but the resulting document shall not supplement nor replace requirements per the TDS in effect at the time of the MAPEI product installation. For the most up-to-date TDS and warranty information, please visit our website at www.mapei.com. **ANY ALTERATIONS TO THE WORDING OR REQUIREMENTS CONTAINED IN OR DERIVED FROM THIS TDS SHALL VOID ALL RELATED MAPEI WARRANTIES.**
Before using, the user must determine the suitability of our products for the intended use, and the user alone assumes all risks and liability. **ANY CLAIM SHALL BE DEEMED WAIVED UNLESS MADE IN WRITING TO US WITHIN FIFTEEN (15) DAYS FROM DATE IT WAS, OR REASONABLY SHOULD HAVE BEEN, DISCOVERED.**

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For the most current product data and BEST-BACKED[SM] warranty information, visit www.mapei.com.
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