

PRB COLLE ET JOINT ÉPOXY & JOINT ÉPOXY

EPOXY MORTAR FOR LAYING AND GROUTING



The PRB COLLE ET JOINT ÉPOXY & JOINT ÉPOXY +

- + Highly resistant to chemical agents and high pressure hoses
- + Easy to apply, clean using water, solvent free
- + Very strong adherence on special substrates and for industry
- + Superior waterproofed grouting (improved hygiene)



Class R2/RG

AREA OF USE

USE

- Interior and exterior walls and floors
- All wet rooms + swimming pools
- Withstands acids and alkalis

PRB COLLE ET JOINT ÉPOXY and PRB JOINT ÉPOXY are fine mortars used to bond and grout tiling in premises in which the surfaces are subject to severe aggression or where superior performances are required.

PRB COLLE ET JOINT ÉPOXY and PRB JOINT ÉPOXY are used for:

- Private housing, holiday accommodation, hotels.
- Professional kitchens and annexes.
- **Hospitals and clinics:** operating rooms, bathrooms and showers, toilets, laundries.
- **Pools and spa establishments:** swimming pools, hot water spring and seawater pools, SPAs, beaches, Turkish baths, public showers and toilets, etc.
- **Chemical industries:** laboratories, production and storage workshops, paper industry, industrial laundries, etc.
- **Food industries:** slaughter houses, fisheries, preserves and beverage plants, dairies, cheese plants, breweries, wine grower plants...
- **Miscellaneous:** garages, water and sewage treatment stations, public conveniences, large retail stores, cattle sheds and stables...

PRB COLLE ET JOINT ÉPOXY and PRB JOINT ÉPOXY are recommended for the laying and grouting of mosaics and the restoration of grouting.

- CPTs, DTU 52 and applicable regulations.
- ATEX CSTB PRB CEL CÉRAMIC n° 2220 and 2221.

AUTHORISED SUBSTRATES

- Concrete.
- Cement mortar renders and screeds.
- Single-coat CS III, CS IV waterproofing renders.
- Minimum P3 class floor compounds.
- Plasterboards whether water repellent or not.
- Cellular concrete (interior).
- Old adherent tiles* (bonded or mortared).
- Old adherent and strong paintwork.*
- Rigid PVC tiles.*
- Asphalt screeds.
- Timber panels (CTBH, CTBX).

* After preparation (washing, sanding...).
Other substrates: please contact us first.

- Metal.
- Composite panels.
- Polyester.

IMPORTANT:

- The substrate must be adapted to the constraints of the premises.
- For special chemical situations, contact us before use.

ASSOCIATED COATINGS

TYPE:
PRB COLLE ET JOINT ÉPOXY & PRB JOINT ÉPOXY are especially recommended for the bonding and grouting of the all following covers of all porosities:

- Glazed stoneware, extruded stoneware.
- Porcelain stoneware.
- Natural stone* (marbles, granites, etc.).
- Terracotta.*
- Block with synthetic binders.*
- Glass paste.
- * When grouting, carry out a test first.

NB: on flooring, comply with applicable standards or regulations covering tiling slip factors.

PACKAGING

- Plastic tubs
- Delivered in kit form Component A + Component B:
- PRB COLLE ET JOINT ÉPOXY: 2.5 kg and 5 kg
- PRB JOINT ÉPOXY: 2.5 kg and 5 kg

PRB EPOXY ADHESIVE AND GROUT	
2.5 kg kit	White, Grey, Granite grey
5 kg kit	White, Grey, Granite grey
PRB JOINT ÉPOXY	
2.5 kg kit	Ultra white, White, Greyish beige, Ivory, Taupe brown, Silver grey, Anthracite grey, Black
5 kg kit	White, Silver grey

STORAGE: 24 months.

CONSUMPTION

As an adhesive:

1.6 kg/m²/mm of thickness, or as an indication: about 2.4 kg/m² for mosaic, 3 to 5 kg/m² for 2 to 3 mm

As grout:

Consumption varies depending on the tile format, the depth and width of the grouting: from 200 to 800 g/m² using common paving and tiles.

Detailed calculation of your grout consumption:

- refer to the consumption table.
- use our software on the www.prb.fr web site

COLOUR: 10 colours.

APPLICATION CONDITIONS

- Temperatures between 10°C and 30°C.

CAUTION: Below 10°C, the epoxy mortar polymerisation reaction stops and the product will not harden. When the temperature increases, the reaction resumes.

- Blocks installed using **PRB COLLE ET JOINT ÉPOXY / PRB JOINT ÉPOXY** must be pointed using the same product.

- Do not apply on frozen or thawing substrates, or substrates that are hot or in direct sunlight, soaked or damp.
- Follow the existing expansion joints and partitioning joints.
- Reserve an edge joint between the tiles and vertical walls.

LIMITS TO USE

- Do not apply in the presence of chemicals that have not been validated by the PRB technical department (depending on the concentration, temperature, and contact frequency).
- In pools that are cleaned using an electro-physical process (copper/silver electrodes), this system can produce a blackish deposit over time.
- On surfaces subjected to aggressive acid cleaning, refer to the PRB Epoxy use recommendations.

TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

COMPOSITION

- Epoxy resin.
- Fine mineral fillers.
- Polyamide hardener.
- Solvent free (very low VOC emissions).

PRODUCT

COMPONENT A (resin mortar):

- Density: 1.9 ± 0.05 t/m³

COMPONENT B (hardener):

- Density: 1 ± 0.05 t/m³

AVERAGE PERFORMANCES IN HARDENED CONDITION:

- Class R2 as per EN 12004 – Class RG as per EN 13888.
- Initial adherence for shearing: > 2 MPa
- Initial adherence for thermal shocks: > 2 MPa
- 28 day compressive strength: ≥ 45 MPa
- Resistance to temperatures: – 20°C to + 100°C
- Medium hardness: 24 h
- High hardness: 48 h

Chemical contacts:

- 5 days at 23° C
- 10 days at 15° C

PREPARATION

- Component A resin to be mixed with component B hardener.
- Bonding: 1 to 5 mm.
- Filling, levelling: 1 to 5 mm (walls) 1 to 20 mm (floors)
- Grouting*: from 2 to 20 mm

- Pot life: 90 ± 30 min.
- Time before grouting: 14 to 24 h
- Time before it can be walked on: 24 to 48 h (mosaic 48 h)
- Time before filling swimming pools: 96 h
- * For grouting widths in excess of 10 mm on walls, carry out a test first.

N.B.: These values are standard laboratory testing values determined according to the applicable technical guides. The preparation conditions may modify them significantly.

PREPARATION

Refer to PRB Process Sheets

SUBSTRATE PREPARATION

- Substrates must have surfaces that are strong and clean and must not release moisture.
- Traces of plaster, grease, surface laitance, etc. must be eliminated.
- PRB COLLE ET JOINT ÉPOXY and PRB JOINT ÉPOXY can be used locally for levelling or filling, at a thickness from 1 to 5 mm on walls and up to 20 mm on floors.

PRODUCT PREPARATION

- At temperatures < 15° C, store the product for 24 h at 20° C.
- To avoid any dosage errors, it is recommended to use all the A and B components at the same time (do not split the doses).
- Mix the 2 components slowly to obtain a consistent paste. Mix by hand with a trowel or using a blade beater at low speed.
- Pot life: 60 min. approx.

BONDING

- Spread PRB COLLE ET JOINT ÉPOXY or PRB JOINT ÉPOXY on the substrate (1 to 5 mm) using a trowel or smoother, then adjust the thickness using a serrated trowel (choice of the serration depending on the covering format and the levelness of the substrate).
- Lay the covering on fresh grooves and press down hard or beat it to obtain a good transfer and to dispel air.

N.B.: Clean tools and fresh stains with water.

GROUTING: EASY ABC Using specialised tools

A) FILL THE JOINTS USING AN EPOXY FLOAT

- Apply PRB JOINT ÉPOXY or PRB COLLE ET JOINT ÉPOXY manually using a rubber epoxy float on small surface areas.
- Spread the PRB epoxy mortar diagonally, making sure to properly fill the joints, then remove the excess.
- For porous tiling, slightly dampen the tiling surface to prevent the product from sticking to the tile.

B) EMULSIFY USING THE FINISH FLOAT+ FELT

- The tiles must be cleaned as the grouting progresses, using warm water using the PRB Finish + felt float to emulsify the resin and smooth the grouting.
- Dampen the felt: use both sides. As soon as it is saturated in resin, replace it with a new one.

C) SPONGE FINISH

- Finish cleaning the tiles using a damp fine foam sponge and rinse often.
- Using a well-wrung sponge float, the final cleaning is very quick.
- Avoid excess water and do not hollow out the joint.
- After several passes, when the sponge is soaked in epoxy, change it with a new one.

N.B.: Do not allow it to harden on the tiles (once it has hardened, PRB JOINT ÉPOXY or PRB COLLE ET JOINT ÉPOXY is difficult to remove).

Other advice:

- To make cleaning easier, add a few drops of degreasing agent (teepol, etc.).
- Also, remember to change the water for your Kitajoint as often as possible, because clean water is needed for proper work.
- After finishing, to clean bloom or traces of epoxy mortar, use PRB NETTOYANT DÉCAPANT SPÉCIAL ÉPOXY.

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

- Between 10°C and 30°C.
- Contains epoxy resins that may irritate skin and mucous membranes.
- Wear gloves.
- Do not mix with water or solvents.
- Mix the 2 components correctly.
- Read the safety data sheet before using.

RESISTANCE TO CHEMICALS

MINERAL ACIDS

Chemical agent type	Concentration	Accidental spray	Occasional uses	Frequent uses
Hydrochloric acid	10%			
	20 %			
Sulphuric acid	10%			
	50 %			
Phosphoric acid	Concentrated			

SOLVENTS

Chemical agent type	Accidental spray	Occasional uses	Frequent uses
Acetone			
Ethanol			
Methyl Ethyl Ketone			
Toluene			
Oxygenated water			

ORGANIC ACIDS

Chemical agent type	Concentration	Accidental spray	Occasional uses	Frequent uses
Acetic acid	9 %			
Lactic acid	2.5 %			
	10 %			
	Concentrated			
Oxalic acid	35 %			

OILS, GREASES, FUELS AND CLEANING PRODUCTS

Chemical agent type	Accidental spray	Occasional uses	Frequent uses
Engine oil			
Food grade oil			
White Spirit			
Petrol			
Diesel fuel (pink)			
Washing-up liquid			
Soap			
Shampoo			



Use without an impact on the grouting appearance.



Alteration of the colour, discolouring or partial alteration. Regular washing (neutralisation) reduces chemical attack.



Product altering uses.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

- These resistance values are the result of tests carried out in the PRB Laboratory.
- The specific constraints and uses for each work site cannot be assessed in advance.
- For each chemical in contact with the surface, and whatever the usage frequency, proceed to quickly neutralise the chemical (using water or another product as per the manufacturer's recommendations). Some specific products can cause coloured stains: eosin, tincture, ferrous chloride or highly staining products.
- Check actual use on the premises (for example, fresh milk which has a lactic acid content of < 0.2 %).
- Exposure to UV radiation can cause colour variations over time.

ALKALINE AND SALINE SOLUTIONS

Chemical agent type	Concentration	Accidental spray	Occasional uses	Frequent uses
Alkali	20 %			
Soda	30 %			
Potash	30 %			
Concentrated bleach	9.6° CA			
Ferric chloride (saturated sol.)				
NaCl (saturated sol.)				
Swimming pool chlorinated water				
Methylene blue				
Sodium hexametaphosphate				