**PRODUCT INFORMATION**

**wall mix**
Thin-set mortar for wall tile

**WALL MIX** is a builder grade, factory blend of portland cement, fine sand and special additives which produce an excellent dry-set mortar for wall tile installations of high absorption tiles (greater than 7%).

**TEXTURE:**
Powder, consisting of portland cement, graded sand, organic and inorganic chemicals.

**COLORS:**
Gray or white

**PACKAGING:**
50 lb (22.7 kg) bags

**BASIC USE:**
- **WALL MIX** is used as a bond coat for setting absorptive and non-vitreous ceramic tile for service in residential and commercial use.
- It is used in a mortar bed as thin as 3/32” after proper embedment.

**AREA OF USE:**
Suitable backings include properly prepared plumb and true masonry concrete (broom finished), gypsum board (dry interior areas only) and cured portland cement mortar beds. The addition of Latex Bond Admix 150 or Acrylic Admix 150 fs must be used with **WALL MIX** for glass mesh mortar units, brick, concrete block, unglazed ceramic tile, porcelain bodied tile, marble and all exterior applications. Any other substrate including waterproofing and antifracture membranes must be approved in writing by an officer of the manufacturer.

**BENEFITS:**
- It has excellent water and impact resistance. It is water cleanable, non-flammable, good for exterior work and requires no soaking of tiles.
- **WALL MIX** provides a permanent installation with higher bond strength and lower material and labor costs than conventional portland cement mortar beds.
- **WALL MIX** eliminates the use of metal lath, thus reducing total wallweight.
- Higher bond strength, in conjunction with lower material and laborcost, provides a permanent installation on both exterior and interior surfaces.
- Combine Texrite’s Latex Bond Admix 150 with **WALL MIX** to significantly improve bond strength, flexibility, abrasion resistance and erosion from chemical attack.

**TEXTURE:**
Powder, consisting of portland cement, graded sand, organic and inorganic chemicals.

**PACKAGING:**
50 lb (22.7 kg) bags

**In areas subjected to freezing conditions, Latex Bond Admix 150 liquid must be used. Frost and shock resistance are other benefits of Latex Bond Admix 150 liquid. Meets ANSI 118.4 when mixed with these liquid.**

**LIMITATIONS:**
- **WALL MIX** must not be applied directly to wood, plywood, asphalt sheeting, vinyl covered wall board, masonite, cement asbestos board, metal, glass or plastic, particle board, curing compounds, asphaltic or chemically treated surfaces and gypsum mortar beds.
- Green and red marbles may warp when installed with setting mater-als containing water causing loss of bond and/or damage to the surface of the finish. These marbles must be set with EPOXYPLUS®.
- **WALL MIX** mortar is not affected by prolonged contact with water but does not form a waterproof barrier.

**APPLICABLE STANDARDS:**
Conforms to requirements for dry-set mortars found in ANSI A118.1, ANSI A108.5 and CTI 64-1. When mixed with Latex Bond Admix 150 liquid or Acrylic Admix 150 fs additive, conforms to requirements for ANSI A118.4.
MIXING
Sealant is placed. Mixing consistency. 1.5 gallons per 50 lb bag. Mix with slow RPM (300) mixer.

APPLICATION
Handbook for detailed specifications. Never bridge an expansion, saw cut or cold joint. Remove all thinset, mortar grout and debris from joints before installation. Shall be installed in accordance with local building codes. See EJ171 in TCNA, a cement solution. Suitable for providing a minimum 3/32” (3 mm) bed thickness after embedding the tile. Refer to coverage chart for proper trowel size.

CLEANING:
Water is all that is needed to remove uncured product.

COVERAGE:
A 50 lb (22.7 kg) bag using a square-notched trowel covers:
- 1/4" X 1/4" = 79 sq ft
- 1/4" X 3/8" = 68 sq ft
- 1/2" X 1/2" = 41 sq ft

CURING AND GROUTING:
Damp cure all tile installations. Do not allow dry-set mortar to freeze for the first 72 hours. Normal grouting should be done 48 hours later (ANSI A108.5).

STORAGE LIFE:
One year if kept dry in sealed bag.

SAFETY - CAUTION:
May cause eye, skin or lung injury. Contains free silica. Prolonged exposure to dust may cause delayed lung disease (silicosis). Eliminate exposure to dust. Use NIOSH approved mask for silica dust. Contains portland cement. If any cement or cement mixtures get into eye, flush immediately and repeatedly with water and consult a physician promptly. Freshly mixed cement, mortar, concrete or grout may cause skin injury. Avoid contact with skin when possible and wash exposed skin areas promptly with water.

INSTALLATION:
PREPARATORY WORK
All surfaces on which tiles are to be set must be structurally sound, completely clean, free of frost and in an atmosphere above 40 ºF (4 ºC) and below 90 ºF (32 ºC) during the initial 72 hours curing of the installation.

CEMENTITIOUS SUBSTRATES
Area must be clean and dry. Remove all efflorescence, grease, oil, dirt, dust, paint, sealers, curing compounds, asphalt, cut back residue, old adhesives and other foreign matter. Failure to remove these items causes bond loss and voids product warranty. Roughen smooth steel troweled concrete. Remove foreign matter and/or roughen surface by mechanical scarifying or shot-blasting to provide a roughened surface.

NON-CEMENTITIOUS SUBSTRATES
All no conforming surfaces such as stripwood, plywood, old plaster, water-resistant gypsum board or painted surfaces can be covered with a metal lath and scratch coat. Secure a membrane (15 lb roofing felt or 4 mil polyethylene film) to the surface, then attach metal lath and apply a “scratch and leveling” coat. Use a thickness of 3/8” to 3/4” (10-20 mm) reinforced mortar bed for walls. After a minimum of 20 hours, the dry-set mortar may be applied to the mortar bed.

TILE OVER TILE AND OTHER SURFACES
It is absolutely essential that the existing tile and other surfaces be well bonded. The surfaces must be prepared in accordance with the requirements for cementitious surfaces. It is also necessary to abrade the surface to assure proper bonding. Mortar must be mixed with Texrite’s Latex Bond Admix 150 liquid or Acrylic Admix 150 fs liquid. Other surfaces include terrazzo and marble.

WOOD SUBFLOOR
Structurally sound wooden surfaces must be covered with a metal lath and scratch coat. Secure a membrane (15 lb roofing felt or 4 mil polyethylene film) to the surface, then attach metal lath and apply a “scratch and leveling” coat. Use a thickness of 3/8” to 3/4” (10-20 mm) reinforced mortar bed for walls. After a minimum of 20 hours, the dry-set mortar may be applied to the mortar bed. (TCNA Method W-222, W-231, W-241.)

EXPANSION JOINTS
Shall be installed in accordance with local building codes. See EJ171 in TCNA Handbook for detailed specifications. Never bridge an expansion, saw cut or cold joint. Remove all thinset, mortar grout and debris from joints before sealant is placed.

MIXING
Blend with clean, potable water or a latex admixture to desired paste consistency. 1.5 gallons per 50 lb bag. Mix with slow RPM (300) mixer.

APPLICATION
Mix WALL MIX with clean potable water (60 º - 80 ºF) to obtain a smooth mortar. Allow mix to slake for 10-15 minutes, then remix before using. Spread mortar with flat side of trowel to key-in substrate; then, reapply additional mortar to a depth sufficient to be notched with a suitable trowel that will leave only enough mortar to give 100% contact with back of tile and a subsequent mortar bed of 1/2" - 3/4" (3-5 mm). With high lug tiles, “back buttering” may be required to ensure 100% coverage of back of tiles. During the setting of tile, it is advisable to occasionally remove a tile to be sure mortar has not skinned over and sufficient transfer is being made. It is also required that tiles be “beat in” to obtain good transfer of mortar to tile and for proper alignment.

Do not adjust tiles in mortar after they have been set past 10-15 minutes. NOTE: As a practical test, it is recommended that three or more separate twelve inch square square areas of tile be bonded to the properly prepared surface with the actual tile and bonding materials that will be used on the finished installation. These should be allowed to cure for 3-7 days and then removed with a hammer and chisel. At this point, one can determine if adequate bond has been obtained or if a problem exists.

TROWEL RECOMMENDATION
Suitable for providing a minimum 3/32” (3 mm) bed thickness after embedding the tile. Refer to coverage chart for proper trowel size.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
GUARANTEE:
The recommendations, suggestions, statements and technical data in this bulletin are based on our best knowledge. They are given for informational purposes only and without any responsibility for their use. The responsibility for the seller and manufacturer is only to replace that portion of the product of this manufacturer, which proves to be defective due to the quality of the ingredients or the manufacturing process itself. However, since handling and use is beyond our control, we do not guarantee the results to be obtained. Only written statements signed by an officer of the manufacturer are binding on the manufacturer or seller. Nothing in this bulletin should be interpreted as a recommendation for a use, which violates any patent right.

Technical Data: WALL MIX

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TEST</th>
<th>REQUIREMENT</th>
<th>TYPICAL VALUES</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>*Open time @ 70 ºF (21 ºC)</td>
<td>15 minutes</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>*Adjustability @ 70 ºF (21 ºC)</td>
<td>10 - 15 minutes</td>
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<tr>
<td>*Pot life @ 70 ºF (21 ºC)</td>
<td>6 hours</td>
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<tr>
<td>*Compressive strenght (psi)</td>
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<td>ASTM C-109</td>
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Shear bond (psi) ANSI A118.4
- Non-vitreous tile 7 days: 300 minimum > 400
- 28 days: 300 minimum > 500
- Non-vitreous tile 7 days: N/S > 200
- 28 days: N/S > 300

*These values reflect the results of practical testing methods closely associated with applications in the field.