



# FLOOR MIX

Dry-Set Mortar for Floors

## Product Information

Copyright © TEXAS CEMENT PRODUCTS, INC.



**Floor Mix** is a factory blend of Portland cement, sand and special additives which produce an excellent dry-set mortar for floor tile installations, of low absorption tiles (less than 7%).

### BASIC USE

**Floor Mix** is used as a bond coat for setting non-absorptive and semi-vitreous ceramic tile for service in residential and commercial use. It is used in a mortar bed as thin as  $\frac{3}{32}$ " after the

tiles have been properly embedded. It is water cleanable, nonflammable and requires no soaking of tiles. **Floor Mix** mortar is not affected by prolonged contact with water but does not form a water-proof barrier. **Floor Mix** provides a permanent installation with higher bond strength, and lower material and labor costs than conventional Portland cement mortar beds. The addition of TexRite La-O-Tex Liquid or A-Crylic Mortar Admix to **Floor Mix** significantly improves bond strength, flexibility, abrasion resistance and erosion from chemical attack. On exterior installations and in areas subjected to freezing conditions, La-O-Tex Admixture or A-Crylic Mortar Admixture must be used in lieu of water for mixing. Frost and shock resistance are other benefits of La-O-Tex Admix and A-Crylic Mortar Admix. Meets ANSI 118.4 when mixed with these latex liquids. Meets ANSI A118.11 when mixed with A-Crylic Mortar Admix.

### AREA OF USE

Suitable backings, when clean and properly prepared, include plumb and true masonry concrete (broom finished) and cured Portland cement mortar beds. The addition of La-O-Tex or A-Crylic Mortar Admix must be used with **Floor Mix** for cementitious backer units, brick, concrete block, unglazed ceramic tile, porcelain bodied tile, marble and all exterior applications. Any other substrates including waterproofing, crack isolation or uncoupling membranes must be approved in writing by an officer of the manufacturer.

### LIMITATIONS

**Floor Mix** must not be applied directly to wood, asphalt sheeting, vinyl covered wall board, Masonite®, metal, glass, plastic, particle board, curing compounds, asphaltic or chemically treated surfaces and gypsum mortar beds. This product is not effected by prolonged water contact but it does not form a water-proof barrier. Green and red marbles may warp when installed with setting materials containing water causing loss of bond and/or damage to the surface finish. These marbles must be set with EpoxyPlus 2002 TS.

### APPLICABLE STANDARDS

Conforms to requirements for dry-set mortars found in ANSI A118.1

and ANSI A108.5. When mixed with La-O-Tex Admixture or A-Crylic Mortar Admixture, conforms to requirements for ANSI A118.4.

### PACKAGING

COLOR: Gray or white.  
TEXTURE: Powder, consisting of Portland cement, graded sand, organic and inorganic chemicals.  
PACKAGING: 50 lbs. Multi-wall bags.

### 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°F during its initial (72 hours) cure.

#### Cementitious Substrates

Area must be dry and free of efflorescence, grease, oil, dirt, dust, paint, sealers, curing compounds, asphalt, cut back residue, old adhesives and other foreign matter. Cleaning may be accomplished via mechanical sanding, scraping, chipping or shot blasting. Smooth steel troweled concrete must be scarified or shot-blasted to provide a roughened surface.

#### Non-Cementitious Substrates

Surfaces such as stripwood, and old plaster or painted surfaces that provide bonding problems should be covered with a cleavage membrane topped with a  $\frac{3}{8}$ " to  $\frac{3}{4}$ " (10 mm to 19 mm) reinforced mortar bed for walls and a  $1\frac{1}{4}$ " (32 mm) reinforced mortar bed for floors. 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, stone or terrazzo 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. **Floor Mix** must be mixed with La-O-Tex Admixture or A-Crylic Mortar Admixture.

#### Wood Subfloor

Structurally sound wooden surfaces must be covered with a cleavage membrane topped with a  $1\frac{1}{4}$ " reinforced mortar bed. After a minimum cure of 20 hours, **Floor Mix** can be applied to the mortar bed. (TCNA Method F-141, F-145)

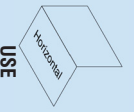
#### Expansion Joints

Shall be installed in accordance with local building codes. See EJ 171 in TCNA Handbook for detailed specifications. Never bridge an expansion, contraction, or construction joint. Remove all thinset, mortar, grout and debris from joints before sealant is placed.

#### Mixing

Blend with clean, potable water (60°- 80°F) or a latex liquid admixture to desired paste consistency. Mix approximately 5 1/2 quarts per 50 lb. bag. Mix with slow RPM (300) mixer. Allow mix to slake for 10 to 15 minutes, then remix before using.

FLOOR MIX



## TEXAS CEMENT PRODUCTS, INC.

4000 Pinemont  
Houston, Texas 77018 USA

Phone: 713-682-8411  
Toll Free: 800-669-0115  
Fax: 713-688-2448  
texrite.com & texascement.com

### Application

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  $\frac{3}{32}$ " -  $\frac{3}{16}$ ". Comb mortar with notched side of trowel in one direction only. Set the tile in the mortar and move the tile back and forth perpendicular to the trowel ridges to collapse the ridges and "embed" the tile in the mortar establishing complete coverage. 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. Do not adjust tiles in mortar after they have been set past 10-15 minutes. **Do not abut tile to perimeter walls or restraining surfaces. Leave a minimum spacing of 1/4", void of any setting material or tile, to allow for expansion. Fill the 1/4" spacing with caulk or sealant if exposed.**

**NOTE:** As a practical test, it is recommended that three or more separate twelve inch 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 72 hours 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  $\frac{3}{32}$ " bed thickness after embedding the tile. Refer to coverage chart for proper trowel size.

### Coverage

Coverage per 50 lb. bag using a square-notched trowel:  
 $\frac{1}{4}$ " x  $\frac{1}{4}$ " = 75 sq.ft.,  $\frac{1}{4}$ " x  $\frac{3}{8}$ " = 65 sq.ft.,  $\frac{1}{2}$ " x  $\frac{1}{2}$ " = 39 sq.ft.

### Working Time

Approximately 30 minutes to 1 hour, depending on ambient temperature. Use temperature range between 50°F- 90°F.

### Cleaning

Water is all that is needed to remove uncured mortar.

### Curing and Grouting

Do not allow dry-set mortar to freeze for the first 72 hours. A minimum cure is obtained in 12 - 24 hours, depending on ambient temperatures. Normal grouting should be done 48 hours after tiles have been set (ANSI A108.5).

## SPECIFICATIONS

### Technical Data: Floor Mix

Test	Requirements	Typical Values
*Open time @ 70°F		8 minutes
*Adjustability @ 70°F		10-15 minutes
*Bucket Life @ 70°F		5 hours
Compressive Strength (psi)		
ASTM C-109	N/S	>3000
Shear bond (psi) ANSI A118.1		
Non-Vitreous tile	7 day 200 Minimum	>260
	28 day 250 Minimum	>285
Vitreous (Paver)	7 day 50 Minimum	>200
	28 day 100 Minimum	>260

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

Storage Life - One year if kept dry in sealed bags.

**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. Recommend use of a NIOSH approved mask for Silica dust. Contains Portland cement. If any cement or cement mixtures get into the 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 where possible and wash exposed skin areas promptly with water.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.**