



PRODUCT INFORMATION

dry tile

Standard grade grout for narrow joint widths



DRY TILE Grout is a standard grade, advanced non-sanded portland cement based grout for interior, exterior, non-vitreous tiles and marble installation with narrow joint widths less than 1/8" (3 mm). **DRY TILE** Grout contains a fine mineral filler (no sand) to prevent damage during installation of high polished marble tile or soft glazed tiles. Special additives provide water retention for controlled curing, exceptional working qualities and permanent joint life. **DRY TILE** Grout is protected with AMT (anti-microbial technology), it will resist bacteria, mold and mildew, fungus and associated stains. Physical properties are improved with the use of Texrite's Acrylic Admix 150 FS liquid.

TEXTURE:

Powder, portland cement base, non-shrinking, odorless and non-flammable. White **DRY TILE** Grout is non-yellowing.

COLORS:

DRY TILE Grout is available in white.

PACKAGING:

25 lb (11.3 kg) multi-wall bags and 10 lb boxes.

BASIC USE

> **DRY TILE** Grout is for narrow joint widths up to 1/16" - 1/8" (1 - 3 mm)

AREA OF USE

> It is used for both residential and commercial installations.

BENEFITS

- > Special water retaining chemicals are used in the grout to maintain moisture and permits proper hardening of the grout joint.
- > As an alternative to water, Texrite's Acrylic Admix 150 FS liquid should be used to intensify its bond and flexural strengths for exterior installations.

LIMITATIONS

- > **DRY TILE** Grout is portland cement base; it should not be used where high acid resistance is required.
- > In areas of intermittent mild acid exposure, **DRY TILE** Grout outperforms conventional graded mineral / cement grouts.
- > The potential for efflorescence is inherent in all cement based products and is not considered a manufacturing defect.
- > **DRY TILE** Grout is not affected by prolonged water contact but it does not form a waterproof barrier.

APPLICABLE STANDARDS

DRY TILE Grout may be used in installations that must conform to ANSI A108.1, A108.4, A108.5, A108.10. **DRY TILE** Grout conforms to ANSI A118.6-H2.3. This product has VOC content = 0 (Volatile Organic Compounds).

Technical Data: DRY TILE	
Shear bond (psi) ANSI A118.1	
Absorptive tile - 7 days	> 200
Semi-vitreous tile - 7 days	> 300
Compressive strength (psi) ASTM C-266 - 7 days	> 2400
28 days	> 3500
Water absorption (%)	> 12
Hardness (shore D)	> 70
Initial set (hours) ASTM C-266	2
Final set (hours) ASTM C-266	8
Bucket life (hours)	6

INSTALLATION:

If proper precautions are taken before a job is started, many problems may be prevented which will assure a satisfactory job. On portland cement / sand setting beds (mortar bed / scratch coats) a curing period of 72 hours is required to help reduce the problem of efflorescence due to free calcium. With thin-bed mortar, a period of 48 hours is sufficient. Solvent based adhesives cure by evaporation of solvents, which will destroy cement mortar; thus a minimum of 48 hours should be allowed before grouting.

SEALING OF TILE OR STONE PRIOR TO GROUTING

Some tiles, due to rough surface texture or high porosity require sealing prior to grouting. Consult the tile manufacturer's literature and packing carton for advice regarding suitability for use with cement colored grouts. If in doubt, make a test sample using the tile and grout in question. Care should be exercised when applying a sealer so that the surface and not the tile edges are covered.



AREAS EXPOSED TO HUMIDITY



MILDEW RESISTANT



INTERIOR / EXTERIOR WALLS / FLOORS

MIXING

Blend **DRY TILE** with clean, potable water or Texrite Acrylic Admix 150 FS liquid between 50 °F (10 °C) and 80 °F (27 °C). Add the grout to the liquid using small amounts and adjust to a non-flowable, soft paste consistency after the grout has slaked (wait) 15 minutes. An approximate amount of 3 to 3.1 quarts (2.8 to 2.9 liters) of liquid will be needed to mix with 25 lb (11.3 kg) of product. Do not re-temper mix after this point. Working time of grout mix will be approximately one hour. Open grout joints should be clean and free of all construction debris.

Remove any thin-set in excess of 1/2 of the tile thickness. On exterior work and sometimes on interior work it may be necessary to use shades or screens to prevent rapid water evaporation due to sun or wind. Grouting should be done in the coolest part of the day during summer months. During winter months, care should be taken that both grout and mixing liquid are at least 60 °F (16 °C) before combining. The tile and substrate shall also be maintained at a minimum 60 °F (16 °C) for at a minimum of 24 hours. Care should be taken to prevent grout from being placed in expansion joints. Grout all areas of installation with the same procedure. Stir the mixed grout occasionally in the bucket to maintain workability. If mortar becomes too thick, discard and mix a new batch.

APPLICATION

1. Dampen the surface of the tile with a wet terry cloth towel or sponge. Do not leave standing water in grout joints or on surface of tile.
2. Apply grout with a stiff rubber float. Use force to achieve a full compacted joint by working diagonally across the joints.
3. After filling joints, remove as much excess grout as possible from surface of the tile by holding the float at a 90° angle going diagonally across the face of the tile.
4. Most importantly, allow the grout to firm in the joint before any further cleaning is done. The grout is firm when it can only slightly be indented when pressed hard with your fingers.
5. Clean the remaining grout from the surface using a damp terry cloth towel or rounded edge sponge. Use towel or sponge placed in clean water and then wring out all excess water. Pull the flat dampened towel or sponge across the tile. Continue this procedure by repeatedly washing and wringing out the towel in clean, cool water. Change wash water in bucket often. **CLEANING OFF THE GROUT RESIDUE:** Use the driest possible technique for clean-up. Excess water will weaken the joint, and cause variation in the color and may cause shrinkage cracks and pinholes. Clean off the grout with cheesecloth and polish the installation dry. Acid wash is not recommended for clean up. (This includes vinegar).
6. Cleaning is complete when only a light haze remains and the joint surface is smooth and even.
7. The following day, clean off the haze and any excess grout by using a dampened white nylon scrub pad with clean water and scour the surface of tile. Final cleaning can be done using a damp towel or cheesecloth.

WORKING TIME

Approximately one hour depending on ambient temperature. Less working time when used with Texrite's Acrylic Admix 150 FS liquid.

TEMPERATURE RANGE FOR INSTALLATION

Do not grout below 60 °F (15 °C) or above 90 °F (32 °C) ambient temperature. Do not allow mortar to freeze for the first 72 hours.

CURING

Uneven curing of sand-cement grouts caused by air conditioning, unit heaters, fans, open windows etc. will cause variation or shading in cured colored sand cement grouts. Control temperature when possible; minimize temperature variation (within 10 degrees) to avoid shading.

MAINTENANCE CLEANING

It is important that all future routine maintenance programs do not contain any acids in the cleaning chemicals. On occasion for extreme conditions, clean with Texrite's Crystal Clean GTM following manufacturer's recommendations. Mold and mildew can attach to organic materials in dirt, food residues and soap scum for example.

AC-CENT® NON-SANDED will not support growth, but the organic material can provide a mildew food source. Therefore, cleaning periodically with a solution of TPS or a cleaner specific to these conditions will provide sufficient removal of these contaminants. Special notice: **DO NOT ACID CLEAN** the following grout colors: #37 morning mist, #41 sea foam, #86 ocean blue, #15 blue norther or #11 agave. Clean these colors with a neutral cleaner: citric cleaner or TPS.

SEALING AND STAINING

Sealers are used to help prevent staining of grout joints. Use of a grout sealer is acceptable, consult with sealer manufacturer's information. A period of at least 14 days and complete satisfaction of grout conditions should be allowed before the grout is sealed. Conduct an inconspicuous test area before sealing the entire area.

MANY VARIABLES AFFECT SHADE OF GROUT

To achieve an approximately uniform shade of colored grout; it is necessary to treat all of the grout the same way over the entire installation. This means adhering to the following steps:

- a) Do not grout the same day the tile is installed. Wait 24 - 48 hours.
- b) Keep the width and depth of all the joints the same prior to grouting.
- c) Mix all of the grout with the same minimum amount of water and mix it all the same way.
- d) Plan your day's work so the next day's grouting does not join in the center of conspicuous areas. Different temperatures from one day to the next and differences in humidity from day to day can change the shade of the grout.
- e) All areas of the installation should be grouted with the exact same procedure. The most consistent color can be obtained by using cheesecloth (or sponge containing a minimum amount of water) to clean off the grout and by polishing the installation dry. Efflorescence is inherent in all cement-based products and is not considered a manufacturing defect.

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

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 where possible and wash exposed skin areas promptly with water.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

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