

TILE BONDED TO CONCRETE SLAB - THIN-SET METHOD 311F-2019-2021

DETAIL B – EPOXY METHOD INTERIOR ONLY

SUITABLE SUBSTRATES

- Interior only concrete slab where chemical resistance is desired. Suitable for food plants, dairies, breweries and commercial kitchens. Concrete floor systems, over which the tile will be installed shall be in conformance with the
- Canadian National Building Code 2015 and applicable local building codes taking into consideration anticipated live and dead loads.

MATERIALS

- TILE
- BOND COAT – 100% solids epoxy mortar (minimum acceptable standard ANSI A118.3 or ISO 13007 R1).
- GROUT – 100% solids epoxy (minimum acceptable standard ANSI A118.3 or ISO 13007 RG).

APPLICATION

- Maximum variation of slab should not exceed 6 mm in 3000 mm or 2 mm in 300 mm. For large format tile any side is greater than 380 mm, surface variation should not exceed 3 mm in 3000 mm and 1.5 mm in 600 mm. For tile with any edge longer than 380 mm use sufficient bond coat to ensure minimum 95% contact, with the corners and edges fully supported. Use proper notched trowel to ensure adequate bond. With pressure, apply a coat of mortar by using the trowel's flat side to key the mortar into the substrate. Apply additional mortar, combing it in a single direction parallel to the tile's shortest dimension, with the trowel's notched side. Place the tiles firmly into the wet bond coat. 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 mortar, tile and substrate by periodically lifting a few tiles to check for acceptable coverage. Use sufficient bond coat to ensure 95% contact (it may be necessary to back-butter tile to achieve this requirement). Remove excess mortar from the joint areas so that at least 2/3 of the tile depth is available for grouting. Allow bond coat and grout to cure as recommended by the manufacturer for the type of environment and exposure anticipated. Force grout into the joints with a rubber grout float. Make sure all joints are well-compacted and free of voids and gaps. Remove excess grout from the tile surface and clean.

LIMITATIONS

- Epoxy grout should not be used where subjected to heat surpassing 100°C or as per manufacturer's recommendations. Use furan resin grout for areas subjected to excessive heat.

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

- Refer to Notes For The Professional and 301MJ-2019-2021.
- Movement joints must be chemical resistant sealant or prefabricated movement joints.
- For industrial and chemical resistant floors, use the appropriate chemical resistant membrane, setting material and grouts in place of materials mentioned above. If specified, system must meet extra heavy duty rating. Follow manufacturer's instructions carefully.

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