



NANOTECH GROUT 730

Elastic cement jointing grout based on nanotechnology

Areas of application: Jointing grout based on nanotechnology, intended for jointing all types of wall and floor tiles on indoor and outdoor surfaces.
 Suitable for joint widths from 1 to 2mm.
 Grout intended for jointing wall and floor tiles, Cotto-tiles, Granitogres™ (fine stoneware tiles), concrete tiles and tiles made of natural and artificial stone prone to staining. Can be applied on surfaces with floor heating. Available in 24 different colours.

- Properties:**
- Waterproof
 - Frost-proof
 - Flexible
 - Hydrophobic
 - Smooth surface
 - High grip
 - High mechanic durability
 - High color durability
 - Very good resistance to abrasion

Application procedure:



Technical data			
Item no.	314804	314805	314806
Packaging type	Ⓜ		
Quantity per unit	2 kg	5 kg	25 kg
Unit per pallet	240 Pcs/pallet	128 Pcs/pallet	48 Pcs/pallet
Colour	coloured		
Granulation	0 - 0.5 mm		
Consumption	0.5 kg/m ²		
Drying time	from 24 to 48 hours		
Application time	approx. 40 min		
Pressure resistance (28 d)	≥ 2.5 N/mm ²		
Compressive strength (28 d)	≥ 15 N/mm ²		
Soluble chromium VI content	≤ 0.0002 %		
Amount of water required	approx. 0.5 l/bag	approx. 1.25 l/bag	approx. 6.25 l/bag
Joint width	1 - 20 mm		
Possibilities to enter	approx. 6 h		
Adhesive group (CG 2 WA)	EN 13888:2010		

The product conforms to: • PN-EN 13888:2010

- Material base:**
- Pigments
 - Mineral fillers
 - Modifying additives
 - Portland cement

Surface: Proceed to jointing when the tile adhesive has sufficiently set and dried.
 Clear the joints before grouting.
 The depth of joints should be equal.

Types of substrate: **Ceramic, gres, clinker, concrete tiles and other:** Apply directly



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Preparation:	<p>Pour the dry mix gradually to a container with a sufficient amount of clean, cool water, mixing manually or using a low-speed mixer to produce homogenous, lump-free mass. Leave to mature for 5 minutes, and then mix again.</p> <p>If necessary, depending on the conditions, slightly adjust the amount of water added.</p> <p>Do not mix the hardened grouting mixture again.</p> <p>Too large amount of water used for making the mortar may lead to extension of the setting-time, to reduced resistance of joints, their cracking and discolouration. Since natural raw materials have been used for production of the mortar, colour of various production batches may slightly differ. Therefore, it is advisable to use the product from one production batch on one facade, surface, working field.</p>
Application procedure:	<p>Apply the grout in the joint using a rubber trowel or a float.</p> <p>After brief drying of the grout, remove excessive grout from the surface using a frequently rinsed wet sponge.</p> <p>Perform final surface cleaning using a damp, soft cloth. Avoid rubbing dust into humid joints.</p> <p>It is generally recommended to apply product from one production batch on one jointed surface. Before proceeding to jointing with dyed grout, check if the pigment of the grout permanently stains the surface of the jointed element.</p>
Application conditions:	<p>Apply in temperatures from +5 °C to +25 °C, these temperature refer to air, groundwork and product temperature.</p>
Instructions:	<p>Non-uniform drying conditions, the use of jointing grout from various production batches, humidity of tile groundwork, the absence of sufficient insulation, etc. can produce different joint colours. Freshly grouted surfaces must be protected against rain, dew, municipal water, wind, draughts, strong insolation and frost. A final colour of the joint is set after it is completely dry and depends on the way in which the fresh mortar is maintained, on humidity of construction elements under tiles, on climate around. Unlike joint mortar drying conditions, humidity of beds under tiles, unwashed aggregates of masonry mortars, lack of appropriate building insulations and similar factors may result in different colours of the joints. Grouting during adverse weather conditions (fog, high air humidity, rain, low temperatures) may be the reason for saltpetre rots on the surface of joint. It is advisable for grouted wall claddings and floor claddings in a period of the first 3-4 weeks of use to be washed with clean water only.</p> <p>Cleaning the joints with detergents, both acidic and alkali cleaning solutions in the first weeks of setting and drying can cause a permanent discolouring of the jointing grout. Do not use detergents which can enter into reaction with lime or cement compounds.</p> <p>Avoid contact with skin and protect eyes. Detailed guidelines are included in the material safety data sheet.</p> <p>The product becomes water resistant after 7 days of setting.</p>
Storage:	<p>Up to 24 months in dry places and not damaged and not open packaging.</p>
General information:	<p>This product data sheet replaces all its previous versions. The information, included in this technical card, represents our current knowledge and practical experience. This is general information only which shall not obligate the manufacturer to take any responsibility either for workmanship or for the manner of use. For there may be differences and specific execution conditions. The product shall be applied in accordance with required technical knowledge and OHS rules. Avoid contact with skin and protect eyes. In case of contact with eyes, rinse them up with a large quantity of clean water and consult a doctor. It shall be recommended to use gloves, safety goggles and protective clothing.</p> <p>All technical data is given for the temperature of 20 degrees Celsius. These temperatures apply to air, bed and embedded material.</p>