Two-component, extremely high chemical resistance epoxy grout for tile joints at least 3 mm wide

MAPEI

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CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO EN 13888

Kerapoxy IEG is an RG-class reactive (R) grout for tile joints (G).

WHERE TO USE

Acid resistant grouting with extremely high chemical resistance, for ceramic floors where higher resistance to chemical products compared with conventional epoxy grouting compounds is required, and in particular to oleic acids and aromatic hydrocarbons.

Some application examples

- Grouting ceramic floor coverings in ham curers, especially in the areas where trimming, boning and curing are carried out, where the grout comes into contact with animal fats for long periods and is subject to frequent washing with high-pressure jets of hot water.
- Grouting ceramic floors in sausage factories, especially where cooking takes place (mortadella, etc.) where the grout is subject to the combined action of oleic acid and high temperatures.
- · Grouting ceramic floors in oil mills.
- Grouting ceramic floors in pickling factories.

TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Kerapoxy IEG is a two-component, epoxy resin-based product with silica sand and special additives. It forms highly compact tile joints with excellent resistance to chemical products and which are very easy to clean, according to a formula developed in MAPEI's own research laboratories.

When applied correctly, it forms tile joints with the following characteristics:

- extremely high mechanical strength and resistance to chemicals, higher than conventional epoxy grout;
- smooth, compact final surface which is non-absorbent and easy to clean, to guarantee a high level of hygiene;
- · easy to work with and finish off;
- high degree of hardness, excellent resistance to heavy traffic;
- no shrinkage and, therefore, no cracking.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Use a flexible sealant from the MAPEI range for flexible expansion joints or for joints subject to movement.
- Kerapoxy IEG does not guarantee perfect bonding if the edges of the tiles are wet or contaminated with cement, dust, oil, grease, etc. during grouting;
- Do not add water or solvents to **Kerapoxy IEG** to increase workability.
- Use the product at temperatures of between +12°C and +30°C. However, at temperatures below +15°C application may be more difficult.



- The packages are pre-dosed and, therefore, it is not possible to make mixing errors. Do not rough guess the quantities when mixing the two components: hardening will be compromised if the catalysing ratio is wrong.
- The modulus of elasticity of **Kerapoxy IEG** is higher compared with Kerapoxy: therefore, more expansion joints must be included.

APPLICATION PROCEDURE Preparation of the joints

The joints must be clean, free of dust and empty down to at least 2/3 of the thickness of the tiles. Any adhesive or mortar which has seeped into the joints while laying the tiles must be removed while still fresh. Before grouting, make sure the installation mortar or adhesive have set and most of the humidity has been lost.

Kerapoxy IEG is not harmed by damp from the base, but the joints must not be wet when grouting.

Preparation of the mix

Pour the catalyst (component B) into the container with part A and mix well until a smooth paste is obtained. We recommend using a low-speed electric mixer to guarantee perfect bonding, and to avoid overheating of the mix which would reduce working times. Use the mix within 45 minutes of its preparation.

Application

Spread on **Kerapoxy IEG** with a special MAPEI trowel, making sure that the joints are filled right down to the bottom. With the edge of the same trowel, remove excess material.

The surrounding temperature and the temperature of the tiles have a considerable influence on setting times, workability and cleaning of **Kerapoxy IEG**.

Finish

After grouting with **Kerapoxy IEG**, floors and finishes must be carried out while still "fresh", by forming an emulsion with water. Solvents must not be used, a further advantage for the environment and user.

Wet and emulsify the grouted surface, using a Scotch-Brite® pad if necessary, taking care not to remove material from the joints. In the case of very large floor surfaces, finishing may be carried out by wetting the surface and using a single-head rotary machine with special abrasive felt disks such as Scotch-Brite®.

The residual liquid may be removed with a hard, cellulose sponge (for example a MAPEI sponge). Replace the sponge when it becomes too impregnated with resin. Use the same sponge to even out the grouted joints. After the finishing operation, it is very important that no traces of **Kerapoxy IEG** remain on the surface. Once hardened, it is

very difficult to remove. Therefore, rinse the sponge often with clean water during cleaning.

Residual liquid may be drawn off using a rubber rake.

SET TO LIGHT FOOT TRAFFIC

Floors may be stepped on after 24 hours at +23°C.

READY FOR USE

After 4 days, the surfaces may also be subjected to chemical attack.

Cleaning

Tools and containers may be cleaned while the product is still fresh using plenty of water. Once **Kerapoxy IEG** has set, they may only be cleaned mechanically.

CONSUMPTION

The consumption of **Kerapoxy IEG** varies according to the size of the joints and the shape of the tiles, and must be calculated by considering a density of 1430 kg/m³. The table below shows approximate consumption levels in kg/m² of some types of floor, according to the size and thickness of the tiles.

PACKAGING

Kerapoxy IEG is supplied in pre-dosed packages. It is contained in drums which contain component A and a canister containing component B, which must only be added at the moment it is required. The product is supplied in 10 kg kits.

COLOURS AVAILABLE

Kerapoxy IEG is available in colours 113 and 130 from MAPEI range.

STORAGE

Kerapoxy IEG may be stored for up to 24 months in its original packaging in a dry place.

Store component A at a temperature of at least +10°C to avoid crystallisation of the product, reversible by heating up.

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARATION AND APPLICATION

Kerapoxy IEG (component A) irritates the eyes, respiratory tract and the skin.

Kerapoxy IEG (component B) is corrosive. If it comes into contact with the eyes or skin, it may cause serious burns.

May cause allergic reactions if it comes into contact with the skin. If the product comes into contact with the eyes, rinse off well and immediately with plenty of clean water and seek medical advice. We recommend the use of suitable protective gloves and protection for the eyes and face.

Kerapoxy IEG is hazardous for the environment. Do not dispose of it in the

RESISTANCE TO CHEMICALS OF CERAMIC GROUTED WITH KERAPOXY IEG

	PRODUCT			FINAL USE		
				INDUSTRIAL FLOORS		
Group	Name	Concentration %	Laboratory benches	Continuous use	Intermittent use	
		70	benches	(+20°C)	(+20°C)	
Acids	Acetic acid	2.5	+	+	+	
		5	+	+	+	
		10 37	+	+	+	
	Hydrochloric acid Chromic acid	20	+ _	+	+ _	
	Citric acid	10		+	+	
	Formic acid	2.5	+ +	+ +	+ +	
		10	+	+	+	
	Lactic acid	2.5	+	+	+	
		5	+	+	+	
	Nitric acid	10 25	+ +	+ (+)	+ +	
		50	-	(+)	-	
	Neat oleic acid		(+)	_	(+)	
	Phosphoric acid	50	+	+	+	
		75	+	(+)	+	
	Sulphuric acid	1.5 50	+	+	+	
		96	+ _	+ -	+ -	
	Tannic acid	10	+	+	+	
	Tartaric acid	10	+	+	+	
	Oxalic acid	10	+	+	+	
Alkalis	Ammonium solution	25	+	+	+	
	Caustic soda	50	+	+	+	
	Sodium hypochlorite solution:	0.4 //				
	Active chlorine: Active chlorine:	6.4 g/l 162 g/l	+ _	(+)	+ (+)	
	Potassium permanganate	5	+	+	+	
	r otaoolam pormanganato	10	+	(+)	+	
	Potassium hydroxide	50	+	+	+	
	Sodium bisulphite	10	+	+	+	
Saturated	Sodium hyposulphate		+	+	+	
solution at +20°C	Calcium chloride		+	+	+	
41120 0	Iron chloride		+	+	+	
	Sodium chloride		+	+	+	
	Sodium chromate		+	+	+	
	Sugar Aluminium sulphate		+ +	+ + +	+ +	
Oil and	Petrol, fuels		+	(+)	(+)	
fuels	Turpentine		+	+	+	
	Diesel fuel		+	+	+	
	Tar oil		+	+	+	
	Olive oil		+	+	+	
	Light fuel oil		+	+	+	
	Petrol		+	+	+	
Solvents	Acetone		(+)	(+)	+	
	Glycol		+	+	+	
	Glycerine		+	+	+	
	Methylcellulose		-	-	-	
	Perchloroethylene Carbon tetrachloride		-	-	- (1)	
	Ethanol		(+)	+	(+)	
	Trichloroethylene		+	+	+	
	Chloroform		_	_		
	Methylene chloride		-	_	-	
	Tetrahydrofuran		_	-	_	
	Toluene		-	-	-	
	Carbon sulphate		(+)	_	(+)	
	Benzene solvent		+	+	+	
	Benzol		(+)	-	(+)	
	Trichloroethane		(+)	-	(+)	
	Xylene		(+)	-	(+)	
	Corrosive sublimate (HgCl ₂)	5	+	+	+	
	Hydrogen peroxide	1 10	+ +	+ +	+ +	
		25	+ +	+	+ +	

TECHNICAL DATA (typical values) Conforms to the following standards:

– European: EN 13888 (RG) – ISO 13007-3 (RG)

PRODUCT DETAILS							
	component A	component B					
Consistency:	thick paste	thick paste					
Colour:	113, 130 from MAPEI range						
Density (g/cm³):	1.65	1.61					
Dry solids content (%):	100	100					
Brookfield viscosity (mPa·s):	thick paste	27,000					
Storage:	24 months in original packaging in a dry place. Store component A at a temperature of at least +10°C to avoid crystallisation of the product, reversible by heating up.						
Hazard classification according to EC 1999/45:	irritant, hazardous corrosive for the environment Before using refer to the "Safety instructions for preparation and application" paragraph and the information on the packaging and Safety Data Sheet						
Customs class:	3506 99 00						
APPLICATION DATA (at +23°C and 50% R.H.)							
Mixing ratio:	component A : compo	onent B = 80 : 20					
Consistency of the mix:	very thick						
Density of mix (kg/m³):	1,430						
Pot life of mix:	45 minutes						
Application temperature range:	from +12°C to +30°C						
Set to light foot traffic:	24 hours						
Ready for use:	4 days						
FINAL PERFORMANCE							
Flexural strength (EN 12808-3) (N/mm²):	35						
Compressive strength (EN 12808-3) (N/mm ²):	80						
Abrasion resistance (EN 12808-2):	147 (loss in mm³)						
Shrinkage (EN 12808-4) (mm/m):	0.80						
Water absorption (EN 12808-5) (g):	0.05						
Resistance to humidity:	excellent						
Resistance to ageing:	excellent						
Resistance to solvents and oil:	excellent (refer to table)						
Resistance to acids and alkalis:	excellent (refer to table)						
In service temperature range:	from -20°C to +100°C						

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Size of the tile (mm)	Width of the joint (mm):				
	3	5	8	10	
75 X 150 X 6	0.5	0.9	-	-	
100 X 100 X 6	0.5	0.9	-	-	
100 X 100 X 10	0.9	1.4	-	-	
100 X 200 X 6	0.4	0.6	-	-	
100 X 200 X 10	-	1.1	1.7	2.1	
150 X 150 X 6	0.3	0.6	-	-	
200 X 200 X 8	0.3	0.6	-	-	
120 X 240 X 12	-	1.1	1.7	2.1	
250 X 250 X 12	-	0.7	1.1	1.4	
250 X 330 X 8	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	
300 X 300 X 8	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	
300 X 300 X 10	0.3	0.5	0.8	1.0	
300 X 600 X 10	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.7	
330 X 330 X 10	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.9	
400 X 400 X 10	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.7	
450 X 450 X 12	-	0.4	0.6	0.8	
500 X 500 X 12	-	0.3	0.5	0.7	
600 X 600 X 12	-	0.3	0.5	0.6	

CONSUMPTION TABLE ACCORDING TO THE SIZE OF THE TILES AND WIDTH OF THE JOINTS (kg/m²)

FORMULA TO CALCULATE THE CONSUMPTION RATE:

 $\frac{(A + B)}{(A \times B)} \times C \times D \times 1.4 = \frac{kg}{m^2}$

- A = length of tile (in mm)
- **B** = width of tile (in mm)
- **C** = thickness of tile (in mm)
- \mathbf{D} = width of joint (in mm)

environment, it must be treated as hazardous waste.

PRODUCT FOR PROFESSIONAL USE.

WARNING

While the indications and guidelines contained in this data sheet correspond to the company's knowledge and wide experience, they must be considered, under all circumstances, merely as an indication and subject to confirmation only after long-term, practical applications. Therefore, anybody who undertakes to use this product, must ensure beforehand that it is suitable for the intended application and, in all cases, the user is to be held responsible for any consequences deriving from its use.

All relevant references for the product are available upon request and from www.mapei.com





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