
Areas of application

→ High-performance grouting of joints from 0 to 20 mm, with smooth finish, high degree of hardness, water-repellence with water-drop effect.

Materials to be grouted:

- porcelain tiles, low thickness slabs, ceramic tiles, klinker, cotto, glass and ceramic mosaic, of all types and formats
- natural stone, recomposed materials, marble.

→ Intended use:

- internal and external flooring and walls, in domestic, commercial and industrial applications and street furniture, in

- environments subject to heavy traffic, also in areas subject to thermal shock and freezing
- swimming pools, tanks and fountains
- underfloor heating systems.

Do not use on joints more than 20 mm in width, on floors and walls where specific chemical resistances or absolutely no water absorption are required; to grout elastic expansion or fractionising joints; on substrates which are highly deformable, not perfectly dry or subject to moisture rising.

Instructions for use

→ Preparation of substrates

Before grouting joints, check that tiles have been laid correctly and are anchored perfectly to the substrate. Substrates must be perfectly dry. Grout joints in accordance with the recommended waiting time indicated on the relative data sheet for the adhesive used. For mortar substrates, wait at least 7 – 14 days depending on screed thickness, ambient weather conditions and on the level of absorption of the covering and the substrate. Any water or moisture rising can cause salt to build up on the surface of the grout or cause shade variations on account of the uneven evaporation of remaining water through the grout.

Joints must be free from any excess adhesive, even if already hardened, and must be of an even depth of at least $\frac{2}{3}$ of the overall thickness of the tile covering. This is necessary to prevent different drying times of each different thickness, with subsequent shade variations.

Any dust and loose debris must be removed from the joints by carefully cleaning them with a vacuum cleaner. In the case of highly absorbent tiles or high temperatures, a damp sponge should be passed across the surface of the tilework prior to grouting joints, in order to prevent any water stagnation.

Before grouting joints with contrasting colours, check the cleanability, as highly porous surfaces may make cleaning difficult. It is advisable to perform a preliminary test on tiles not to be laid or in a small, concealed area. In these cases we recommend treating the covering with specific protective products, being careful to avoid applying them to the joints.

→ Preparation

Prepare Fugabella® Color in a clean container, first of all pouring in a quantity of water equal to approximately $\frac{3}{4}$ of the amount required. Gradually add Fugabella® Color to the container, mixing the paste from the bottom upwards with a low-rev (≈ 400 /min) helicoidal agitator. Add more water until the desired consistency is obtained. The mixture must be of smooth consistency and without any lumps. For best results, and to mix larger quantities of the grout, a stirring device with vertical blades and slow rotation is recommended. Specific polymers with high-dispersion properties ensure that Fugabella® Color is immediately ready for use. Mix a quantity to be used within 60 min. at +23 °C 50% R.H. The amount of water to be added, indicated on the packaging, is an approximate guide and will vary depending on the different colours. It is possible to obtain mixtures with consistency of variable thixotropy according to the application to be made. Adding extra water does not improve the workability and the cleanability of the grout, and may cause shrinkage in the plastic phase of drying and result in less effective final performance. Prepare all mixtures required to complete the process using the same amount of water, in order to avoid any variations in grout shade.

→ Application

Fugabella® Color must be applied evenly on the tile covering with a spreader or hard rubber float. Grout material has to be completely filled between entire joint areas, the application has to be done diagonally with respect to the joints. Remove most of the excess grout immediately, leaving only a thin film on the tile.

Instructions for use

→ Cleaning

Begin cleaning the tilework when the grout is touch dry into the joint. On completion, clean up the surface using a thick, large-sized sponge damped in clean water to avoid removing grout from the joints. Make sure clean water is used at all times, using appropriate trays with grills and cleaning rollers for the sponge.

Use circular movements to soften the film of hardened grout on the tiles. Finish cleaning up by dragging the sponge diagonally across the tiles while applying water evenly over the tiles, in order to prevent any shade variations. Residual traces of grout can be removed from tools with water before the product has hardened.

Special notes

- When using Fugabella® Color to grout joints in large surface areas, use suitable electrical equipment to increase application speed and cleaning times. In particular, cleaning with electric sponges can be easily carried out and ensures superior coverage and perfect results in aesthetic terms.
- Before grouting highly porous surface coverings, or at high temperatures, it is advisable to wipe a damp sponge over the surface to counteract the porosity or to cool the surface, being careful not to cause water to stagnate in the joints.

- It is recommended to use materials from the same production batch throughout.
- The partial or full replacement of mixing water with Fugaflex Eco eco-friendly flexibilizing latex for cement-based grouts, gives increased flexibility to Fugabella® Color, reduces the elastic modulus, increases resistance to water and substrate adhesion. Its use is recommended in the following specific applications: laying on wooden floors, laying on substrates or using materials with high thermal expansion or where surfaces are to be subsequently smoothed.
- Approved for marine use.

Certificates and marks



* Émission dans l'air intérieur Information sur le niveau d'émission de substances volatiles dans l'air intérieur, présentant un risque de toxicité par inhalation, sur une échelle de classe allant de A+ (très faibles émissions) à C (fortes émissions).

Abstract

Certified, high-performance grouting of ceramic tiles, porcelain tiles, low thickness slabs, marble and natural stone with eco-friendly, naturally bacteriostatic and fungistatic mineral grout with high colour fastness, compliant with standard ISO 13007-3 – class CG2 WA, GreenBuilding Rating® Eco 4, such as Fugabella® Color by Kerakoll Spa. Joints must be dry and free from traces of adhesive and loose debris. Use a spreader or hard rubber float to apply the grout and suitable sponges and clean water to clean joints on completion. Joints of ___ mm width and tiles ___ x ___ cm in size will give an average coverage of approx. ___ kg/m². Existing elastic expansion and fractionizing joints must be respected.