Technical Info and Installation Instructions – SANDED GROUT



ANSI 118.7 and ISO 13007-4 CF2FAW
Contains a Mildew Resistant additive
Polymer Fortified
Contains High Density Fibers to improve crack resistance
Contains an Internal Sealer to help prevent stains

The dry mix looks almost white, but when water is added the color develops instantly.

This is a sanded grout to be used in grout joints from ½" to ½". The mix is easy to use, just add water. It is enhanced with Polymer to create Hard, Long-lasting, Professional results. Sanded Grout is used for any size grout lines 1/8" and wider. Although the specifications state unsanded grout be used in grout lines that are exactly 1/8", you really should use sanded for them. It will ensure proper adhesion to your tile and guard against too much shrinkage. Sanded grout has fine sand added to it. This prevents the grout from shrinking too much as it cures. That's why it is used for larger grout lines and should be used for the majority of tile installations.

Test for Scratching: If you have a polished stone such as granite, marble, limestone, and some polished travertine, you should be careful about using sanded grout. While sanded may be the correct choice for the size of grout lines, it may not be the best choice. Depending upon the polish of the stone the sand in the grout may actually scratch it. If you decide to use sanded make sure you test it in an inconspicuous area first to ensure it will not scratch your finish.

Test for Staining: Some tiling materials have a tendency to absorb the pigment color from the grout. It is recommended that you seal porous tile with a penetrating sealer prior to applying the grout. Microscopic surface cracks and pores in the tile may allow the grout color to stain the tile. Testing a small area prior to use will determine if you need to seal your tiles.

Only mix enough to be used in 15 minute increments. As you near the end of the batch life, you notice your grout is getting a little stiffer.

Steps for mixing and installing the grout.

- Add the correct amount of water to a mixing container, peanut butter consistency is what you're after.
- Add the grout and stir for 2-3 minutes
- Let sit/slake for 5 minutes, this allows the grout to get fully hydrated
- Stir again for 1 minute
- Apply grout with float
- Remove excess from surface with the grout float, remove as much as you can from the tile surface
- Wait about 20 minutes for grout to stiffen up, shorter times in hotter environments

- !!Very Important!! Clean off excess with clean, slightly damp sponge, sponge should not be holding any water. It's very important not to wash away the top layer of grout, as the color will not be the same throughout the project. Using too much water will make the color appear washed out. You really want to remove the remaining grout with circular scrubbing action, and not by washing with water. At this point, the tile will be coated in a thin haze of material, which is what you're looking for.
- Wait 2-3 hours
- Remove haze with a dry soft towel, microfiber or cheesecloth
- Do not walk on for 24 hours if used on flooring
- Wait 72 hours and then seal with a several coats of a grout sealer

Color variations can occur in any Portland cement product. Slight color differences are normal. Since this grout contains a mix of pigments, you may see some small pieces of un-mixed pigment, do not remove, it will mix in very easily by following the above instructions.

Contains Portland cement. Possible irritant to eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes or prolonged contact with skin. In case of contact, flush thoroughly with water. Use with adequate ventilation; do not breathe dust and wear a NIOSH approved respirator. If ingested, do not induce vomiting; call a physician immediately.

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