

eurocol 716

the strong connection



EURODUR HP

Very strong cement-based grouting cement with high abrasion and a high chemical resistance.

PRODUCT TYPING

Base	Cement-based powder with special additives and a high synthetic binder content to be mixed with water.
Color	Grey.
Consistency	After mixing a smooth and homogeneous mixture.

- A very high chemical resistance in comparison with the standard cement-based grouts
- Very wear proof
- High bending and compression strength
- Frost and moisture-resistant
- Suitable for high pressure cleaning
- For in- and outdoor use
- For floor tiles in wall and floor applications
- Suitable for almost all subfloors
- Joint width from 2 to 10 mm

PROPERTIES

Aging	716 Eurodur HP does not deteriorate with age.
Classification	Complies with CG2W A according to NEN-EN 13888.
Cleaning resistance	716 Eurodur HP is resistant against domestic cleaners with a pH-value of 7 or higher.
Consumption	600-2.500 g/m ² , depending on the size of the tile, joint width and depth. The following formula will enable you to calculate the required quantity of grouting cement per m ² : $\text{joint width (mm)} \times \text{joint depth (mm)} \times \text{joint length per m}^2 \text{ (m)} \times \text{specific weight (1.7)} \times \text{extra expenditure factor (1.5)} = \dots \text{g/m}^2$
Resistance	Compare with the collection of other cement-based grouts 716 Eurodur HP has a high chemical resistance. The product is test and resistant against bases < 10% conc., weak acids < 2%, solvents (limited ethyl acetate) and oils.

APPLICATION

- Cement-based grouting cement for jointing ceramic floor tiles, natural stone and mosaic where high demands towards the wear and chemical resistance are required. Joint width of 2 to 10 mm. Suitable on almost all stony and gypsum-based subfloors as well as sheet material.
- Applicable in wet areas, professional kitchens, swimming pools, various industrial applications, balconies and terraces.
- Resistant against high pressure purification up to 100 bar.
- Suitable for underfloor heating systems.
- If there are stricter requirements in terms of acid and heat resistance of the grouting material, use 703 Adhesive and Joint epoxy.

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PROCESSING

Storage	Store cool and dry in unopened packaging.
Mixing ratio	Add 25 kg 716 Eurodur HP to approx. 5.0 (wall) and 5.5 (floor) litres of water.
Curing	Depending on the temperature and subfloor, the hardening to a low tension and somewhat flexible joint takes place within 1-2 hours.
Processing time	At a temperature of approx. 20 °C apply the mixed grouting cement within 30 minutes. Higher temperatures will abbreviate the working time, lower temperatures will lengthen this.
Waiting time	After mixing with water wait a few minutes, stir once again and apply the mixture into the joints.
Shelf Life	12 Months, in unopened packaging. After use close the open packaging well.
Application temperature	From 5° to 25 °C (temperature of the surrounding as well as the subfloor).

** The stated values are laboratory values which, given the large variation in climatological conditions, subfloor compositions and layer thicknesses, are only guideline values.*

Instruction manual:

- For an optimal final result the joints must be free from adhesive and/or mortar residues. When grouting the subfloor, adhesive or mortar should be sufficiently dry.
- Tiles fixed with adhesive can be grouted after 24 hours. Floor tiles fixed in the mortar can be grouted immediately. Following these regulations drying of the joints will take place equally.
- For a good quality of the joint the water/powder mixing ratio is very important. Add 25 kg of 716 Eurodur HP to approx. 5 litres (wall) and 5,5 litres (floor) of cool and clean tap water and stir the mortar for approx. 2 minutes, by using an electric stirrer (approx. 600 rpm), to a smooth and homogeneous mixture. After stirring wait for a few minutes and stir once again. This gains an optimal application and an extended potlife.
- Apply the mortar within 30 minutes fully into the joints with a grouting trowel. Remove excess material immediately. Do not add extra water to the bonding mortar. Remixing without adding water is permitted.
- After grouting wait until the grout will turn somewhat dull. Depending on the circumstances (temperature, relative humidity and subfloor) this will take place after 5 to 45 minutes. Clean tiles with a clean and moist sponge. The joint should be sufficiently dry otherwise the joint will be washed out. (Tip: When no mortar is left on your finger after touching the material with a fingertip, the joint is ready for sponging).
- If in doubt about cleaning the tiles and adhesion of the grouting material on e.g. strong profiled or non-skid tiles make a test.
- Moisten the entire tile work with a rotating movement with a light moist sponge or sponge float and wait for approx. 1 minute. Through this the residual cement haze can easily be removed from the tile work. When using a sponge bucket and sponge float roll these thoroughly dry.
- Thereafter finish tight with sponge. Make sure all joints are touched. Thereafter clean the tile work in a diagonal direction with a clean and light moist sponge.
- When dry use a clean and dry cloth for the finishing polish. For an optimal strength prevent accelerated drying of the mortar (through warmth, draught, high absorption etc.) by wetting the joints once or several times within 24 hours.
- After grouting wait 3 - 4 hours before walking on the floor. After 24 hours the tile work is fully accessible.

MAINTENANCE

Taking care of the grouting:

For cleaning grouts and to remove any mould use a mould removal product. These products have a chlorine/bleach base and are especially suitable for the use concerned. Cleaning products with a chlorine/bleach base have a pH value of 7 (neutral) or more. These products will not harm the grouting. Some cleaning products, such as green soap, always leave a greasy film to which dirt can easily adhere. These products are also not suitable.

Removing limescale:

Limescale can form on tiles and on the surface of sanitary fittings in regions where the tap water is hard. Almost all limescale removal products are acidic products and have a pH value which is too low. These products will harm cement-bound grouting every time it is cleaned. Even when diluted, the pH value of these products is still too low. The level of a liquid's acidity is indicated by a pH value of between 0 - 14. Liquids with a neutral level of acidity (such as tap water) have a pH value of 7. Contact the manufacturer if the pH value of the cleaning product is not stated on the packaging.

Forbo Eurocol Nederland B.V. recommends the following when cleaning tiles:

- Only use a cleaning product in the places where limescale and other dirt is visible on the tiles and the grouting. Wet the tiles and the grouting thoroughly before applying the cleaning product. The cleaning product will then not penetrate so deeply into the grouting.
- Rub the tiles clean, preferably using a non-acidic cleaning product. Work according to the guidelines of the manufacturer!
- After cleaning the tiles, rinse them thoroughly with tap water and dry them with a cloth.

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QUALITY AND GUARANTEE



ENVIRONMENT AND HEALTH

Safety and environment Safety data sheets of Forbo Eurocol products according to EEG-guideline 91/155.

MSDS

For extensive information about safety and environment we refer to our website www.eurocol.nl.

ITEM DATA

Article	Definition	Packaging	EAN-code
716	Eurodur HP	25 kg bag	
	grey		8 710345 716253

The 716 Eurodur HP is available in the colour:

grey:



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