

Flexible Joint Mortar

# CODEX BRILLANT FLEX BASIC

Water-repellent, flexible jointing mortar for joint widths from 3 to 20 mm

## APPLICATIONS

Universally applicable flexible jointing mortar that meets the increased requirements of class CG 2 WA according to EN 13 888. For the tension-equalising grouting of ceramic tiles as well as artificial and natural stone coverings that are intensive discoloration. Suitable for joint widths from 3 to 20 mm on wall and floor surfaces in interior and exterior areas.

LEED: Meets the LEED requirements in IEQ Credit (4.1) Low Emitting Materials (LEED v4)

## SUITABLE FOR

- ▶ Tiles and slabs of earthenware, stoneware, fine stoneware
- ▶ Natural, concrete and artificial stone insensitive to discoloration
- ▶ Clinker and facing brickwork
- ▶ Small, medium and glass mosaic
- ▶ Facades
- ▶ Balconies and terraces
- ▶ Transport works such as tunnels, stations etc.
- ▶ Areas subject to high stresses, e.g. due to water and temperature change
- ▶ Residential, commercial and industrial areas
- ▶ Underfloor heating

## AVAILABLE COLORS



## PRODUCT BENEFITS/FEATURES

- ▶ For joint widths from 3 to 20 mm
- ▶ Smooth and easy to apply
- ▶ Quickly washable
- ▶ Flexible and water-repellent
- ▶ High edge adhesion
- ▶ High abrasion resistance
- ▶ Waterproof and frost-resistant

## TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Pack type	paper bag
Pack size	12.5 kg
Shelf life	12 months
Joint width	3 to 20 mm
Minimum working temperature	+ 5 to + 25 °C
Ideal working temperatures	+ 15 to + 25 °C
Water quantity required	approx. 2.2 litres/ 12.5 kg approx. 0.18 litres/ kg
Working Time/ Pot Life	approx. 30 minutes*
Set to foot traffic	after approx. 3 hours*
Resilient	after approx. 12 hours*
Final strength	after approx. 28 days*
Consumption	0.5 - 2.2 kg/m <sup>2</sup>

\*At 23 °C and 50 % relative humidity.



## SUBSTRATE PREPARATION

The joint flanks must be dry, clean and free from materials that would impair adhesion.

Scrape mortar residues uniformly deep from the joints while fresh. Following this, clean the surface thoroughly. Joint tiles installed in the thin bed after sufficient drying time of the thin-bed mortar. Observe the installation / application directions of the floor covering manufacturers.

Because of the partially strong colouration trial jointing should be performed with open-cell floor covering material (including micro pores) as well as with sensitive surfaces such as coated glass mosaic, coated profiles or similar) or critical unknown flooring materials. Use a suitable jointing aid, if necessary.

Refer to the product data sheets for other codex products used.

## APPLICATION

1. Pour cold, clean water into a clean bucket. Sprinkle powder into the water whilst stirring vigorously until a homogeneous mortar has been obtained. Mix once more after a short maturing time. Do not mix more material than can be worked within the pot life.
2. Apply grout mortar with a joint trowel flush with the surface in the joint and pull off that the joints are completely filled. If necessary, add a subsequent slurry mix. Allow as little grout as possible to lie on the surface of the covering.
3. After the grout mortar has set (finger test) clean the tile covering with a wet sponge or sponge board diagonally toward the joint. Always use clean water and replace several times, if necessary. Rinse sponge frequently and squeeze well. Use as little washing water as possible and do not leave a water film or pooling on the joints.
4. Do not stir or mix material that has already set with water or powder. Clean tools and soiled ceramics with water while fresh.

## IMPORTANT NOTES

- ▶ Store in a cool and dry place. Carefully and tightly re-seal opened packaging and use the contents as quickly as possible.
- ▶ Best processed at + 5 °C to + 25 °C. Lower temperatures delay whilst higher temperatures accelerate setting.
- ▶ Protect freshly installed areas from draughts, direct sunlight and sources of heat.
- ▶ Colour samples and proofs are for orientation only and not binding. Differences in moisture content during hardening may affect the joint appearance. A liability claim cannot be asserted for the reasons mentioned. We therefore recommend performing trial jointing.
- ▶ Because of the partially strong colouration trial jointing should be performed with open-cell floor covering material (even micro pores).
- ▶ Perform trial jointing for sensitive surfaces, such as coated glass mosaic, coated profiles or similar (consultation).

- ▶ For swimming pools and areas with high exposure to chemicals or acids, use codex products according to the current codex product guide or seek technical advice.
- ▶ Different absorption behaviours of the covering as well as different moisture content during setting may influence the shade of the grout mortar, possibly resulting colour constancy of the grout mortar.
- ▶ Grout mortar from the same batch should be processed to prevent colour variations of the grout mortars on a property.
- ▶ Coverings with rough or unglazed surfaces should be cleaned rather quickly after jointing to prevent the attachment of mortar films. The washability of the floor covering may be checked prior to jointing or a trial surface can be created.
- ▶ Cementitious joints are not acid-resistant. Acid cleaners (e.g. with acetic acid or citric acid) may therefore permanently damage the joints. Use therefore only neutral or slightly alkaline cleaners.
- ▶ Observe the cleaning recommendations and specifications for the joint and the covering and, if necessary, perform trial cleaning at a hidden location.
- ▶ The following apply as well, amongst others, or are recommended for special consideration:
  - DIN 18 352 "Tile and slab work"
  - DIN 18 157 "Ceramic work in thin bed processes"
  - ZDB bulletins:
    - "Cementitious joints"
    - "Movement joints in covering and flooring from tiles and slabs"

## SEALS OF QUALITY & ECOLABELS

- ▶ Low chromate content acc. Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)
- ▶ \*no\*

## CONSTITUENTS

Special cements, mineral aggregates, redispersible polymers and additives.

## PROTECTION OF THE WORKPLACE AND ENVIRONMENT

Contains cement low in chromate acc. Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH). Cement produces strong alkaline on reaction with water. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. In the event of contact, rinse immediately with water. In the event of skin or eye irritation, seek medical advice. Use protective gloves. When mixing wear a protective dust-mask. Presents no physiological or ecological risk when fully cured.

## DISPOSAL

Where possible, collect product residues and re-use. Do not allow to get into drains, sewers or ground. Empty paper packaging is recyclable. Collect waste product, mix with water, allow to harden, then dispose as Construction Waste.