



ATLAS ELASTIC GROUT

- super smooth
- very easy application
- stain-resistant
- universal - for all types of tiles and substrates
- bioresistant



FOR WALLS
AND FLOORS



FROST
AND WATERPROOF



FOR INTERIOR
AND EXTERIOR USE



APPLY
WITH A RUBBER FLOAT

Properties

ATLAS ELASTIC GROUT is produced as a dry mixture of the highest quality cement binders, specially selected fine aggregates, fillers, pigments and modifying additives.

Ideally suited to the needs of contractors for whom comfort is important - the grout spreads very easily under the trowel, is flexible and easy to apply, and gives safety and durability to the solutions.

Elastic - the use of special polymer resins and a combination of fibres forming a structural reinforcement counteracts both shrinkage cracks during the setting stage and dynamic and thermal loads during the use stage. Grout can be used on:

- deformable substrates,
- underfloor heating (water and electric),
- waterproofing,
- inside and outside building structures, including balconies, terraces and swimming pools.

Super-smooth grout surface - the grout is distinguished by its exceptional aesthetics and ease of cleaning. The grout's exceptional smoothness combined with its low water absorption capacity protects the surface and structure from dirt penetration and discolouration during use (the grout achieves full resistance to dirt after 21 days).

Low water absorption - structural hydrophobic agents protect the grout from dirt. In addition, the grout exhibits early resistance to washing just moments after initial setting - there is no rinsing out of the grout at the application and first washing stage.

Resistant to scrubbing and repeated washing - cleaning does not deprive the grout of its hydrophobic and oleophobic properties (full resistance to scrubbing is achieved after 21 days).

Durable and intense colours for years to come - characterised by high UV resistance through the use of special, strictly selected inorganic pigments, additionally protected from degradation by a hydrophobic polymer and titanium dioxide.

Temperature resistant from -30 °C to +80 °C.

***Bioresistant** - biocidal treated product (applies to the product in a 3 kg package).

Colours

It is produced in 26 colours - in accordance with the colours of ATLAS grouts and silicones.

WHITE	001
ASH	202
LIGHT GREY	034
GREY	035
STEEL	203
SILVER	136
DARK GREY	036
GRAPHITE	037
BLACK	204
JASMINE	118
PASTEL BEIGE	018
LIGHT BEIGE	019
CREAM	205
CAPPUCCINO	206
BEIGE	020
LATTE	207
COCOA	210
TOFFEE	120
LIGHT BROWN	123
CHESTNUT	209
DARK BROWN	024
DARK WENGE	124
GREY-BROWN	212
CEMENT	211
BROWN	023
WALNUT	022

Purpose

Range of applications - for all cladding on any substrate, indoors and outdoors. Recommended for dry, damp and wet rooms, for underfloor heating, heating mats, deformable substrates, building facades, etc.

TYPES OF JOINTED CLADDING*

glazed tiles	+
terracotta	+
porcelain tiles (porcelain, laminate)	+
natural stone cladding (granite, marble, travertine, syenite, slate, etc.).	+
clinker and cotto	+
stoneware tiles	+
ceramic mosaic	+
glass mosaic	+
glass tiles (scratch-resistant)	+
decorated tiles with fine patterns	+
mirrors, mirror tiles and other non-scratchable surfaces	+
metal tiles and aluminium sheets	+
luxfers	+
clinker brick	+

*each time before application check the effect of the grout on the tiles

FORMATS OF THE ELEMENTS TO BE WELDED

small and medium format tiles ($\leq 0.1 \text{ m}^2$)	+
large format tiles ($\leq 0.25 \text{ m}^2$)	+
large format tiles ($> 0.25 \text{ m}^2$)	+
slim type tiles	+

PLACE OF INSTALLATION

low-traffic areas	+
medium traffic areas	+
high traffic areas	+
rooms with low operational loads in all types of facilities	+
surfaces periodically washed with water	+
surfaces frequently washed with water	+
surfaces washed with water and detergent (household use)	+
surfaces washed with water and aggressive chemicals**	+
surfaces exposed to chemical loads**	Use ATLAS EPOXY GROUT

** necessary to define the magnitude of the chemical loads and confirm resistance.

TYPE OF FLOORING - standard	
cement floors and screeds	+
anhydrite screeds	+
cement and cement-lime plasters	+
gypsum plasters	+
aerated concrete masonry	+
brick or silicate block masonry	+
brick or hollow brick masonry	+
gypsum block masonry	+

type of substrate - difficult	
concrete	+
terrazzo	+
mineral, dispersion and reactive sealing coatings	+
dry gypsum board underlays	+
screeds (cement or anhydrite) with embedded heating, either water-based or electric	+
screeds with heating mats embedded in the adhesive	+
plaster with concealed heating	+
gypsum plasterboard (walls and built-ins, including fireplace surrounds)	+
gypsum fibre boards	+
cement fibre boards	+
existing ceramic or stone cladding (tile on tile)	+
resin varnishes for concrete bound to the substrate	+
dispersion oil-bound coatings	+
plank floors (thickness >25mm)	+
OSB/3, OSB/4 and particle board on the floor (thickness > 25 mm)	+
OSB/3, OSB/4 and particle board on the wall (thickness > 18 mm)	+
metal and steel surfaces	+
plastic surfaces	+

TYPES OF BUILDINGS - Individual and collective housing and collective	
living rooms, kitchens, bathrooms, laundry rooms, lobbies and hallways	+
garage in private housing	+
garage in collective housing	+
terraces	+
balconies, loggias	+
external panel staircase	+
external beam stairs, e.g. cantilever stairs	+
traffic routes	+
facades (including on thermal insulation systems)	+
cladding of building plinths	+

TYPES OF OBJECTS - office	
offices	+
kitchens and kitchenettes	+
bathrooms and showers	+
corridors and staircases	+
large garages	+
landscaping elements	+
ceramic cladding on building facades	+
terraces and balconies	+
external staircase	+

TYPES OF OBJECTS - public utilities, health services, education, retail, services, religious services	
halls, corridors and staircases	+
offices	+
bathrooms and showers	+
industrial laundries **	+
industrial kitchens with adjacent areas **	+
rooms in day nurseries, kindergartens, schools and other educational and cultural facilities	+
lecture theatres, seminar theatres, etc.	+
laboratories**	+
storage areas	+
reception rooms, patient rooms, doctors' surgeries and other health care facilities	+
healthcare premises (UV lamp sterilisation required)	+
pharmacy sales rooms including ancillary areas	+
surfaces in religious buildings	+
retail and ancillary areas in large shopping centres	+
areas in service facilities of various types	+
garages and large car parks	+
diagnostic stations	+
auxiliary areas in sports stadiums	+
swimming pool basins	+
swimming pools: adjacent areas (changing rooms, showers, etc.).	+
beach surroundings, balneotechnical facilities**	use ATLAS EPOXIDA FUGA
areas in spa facilities, saunas and hot tubs	+
car showrooms	+
garages	+
single and multi-station car washes	+
fire reservoirs	+
fountains	+
ceramic cladding on building facades	+
terraces and balconies	+
external staircase	+
ceramic cladding of plinths	+

** necessary to define the magnitude of chemical loads and confirm resistance

TYPES OF OBJECTS - communications	
railway and bus stations: platforms, walkways	+
railway and bus stations: sales halls, waiting rooms	+
railway and bus stations: ancillary and adjacent premises	+
airports: halls, communications, airport lounges,	+
airports: auxiliary and adjacent areas	+

TYPES OF OBJECT - manufacturing and industrial	
production areas: food and fruit and vegetable industry**	+
production surfaces: surfaces without aggressive chemical loads	+
production: adjacent premises (changing rooms, washing facilities, office space, etc.)	+
agriculture: animal breeding facilities including adjacent areas	+
washrooms, production and perimeter areas washed with copious amounts of water	+
storage facilities, warehouses	+

** necessary to define the magnitude of chemical loads and confirm resistance

Technical data

Bulk density (dry mix)	approx. 1.2 kg/dm ³
Mixing ratio water / dry mix	0.24-0.27 l / 1 kg
	0.48-0.54 l / 2 kg
	0,72-0,81 l / 3 kg
	1.20-1.35 l / 5 kg
Min/max joint width	1 mm - 7 mm
Temperature of mortar preparation and substrate and ambient temperature during the work	from +5 °C to +30 °C
Maturation time	approx. 5 minutes
Standby time	approx. 60 minutes
Pre-washing	after 10-30 minutes
Final cleaning	after 4-8 hours
Light pedestrian traffic	after 12 hours
Full mechanical load	after approx. 24 hours
Fully scrub-resistant	after approx. 21 days setting
Fully stain-resistant	after approx. 21 days setting
Temperature resistance	from -30 °C to +80 °C

The times shown in the table are recommended for application conditions of approx. 23 °C and 55 % humidity.

Technical requirements

The product complies with EN 13888-1:2023-02. Declaration of Conformity No. 258/2024 (applies to the product in a 3 kg package).

The product complies with EN 13888:2010 Declaration of Conformity No. 258 (applies to the product in a 2 kg and 5kg packages).

PN-EN 13888:2010	
EN 13888:2009 CG 2 W A cementitious grout with high abrasion resistance and reduced water absorption	
Abrasion resistance	≤ 1000 mm ³
Bending strength after dry storage	≥ 3.5 N/mm ²
Bending strength after freeze-thaw cycles	≥ 3.5 N/mm ²
Compressive strength after dry storage	≥ 15.0 N/mm ²
Compressive strength after freeze-thaw cycles	≥ 15.0 N/mm ²
Shrinkage	≤ 2 mm/m
Water absorption	
- after 30 min	≤ 2g
- after 240 min	≤ 5g

Grouting of tiles

Substrate preparation

The gaps between the tiles should be carefully cleaned. They should be of uniform depth - excess adhesive should be removed from them on an ongoing basis while the tiles are being laid. Grouting may be commenced only after the adhesive has set (for details, see Technical Data Sheets of ATLAS adhesives for tiles). Grouting may be commenced after the lapse of:

- 2 hours, using ATLAS GEOFLEX EXPRESS adhesive,
- 4 hours, using ATLAS PLUS EXPRESS adhesive.

Immediately before grouting, clean the surface of the tiles with a damp sponge. For excessively dry tiles, lightly dampen the joints themselves to reduce and even out the absorbency of the substrate.

Joint preparation

Before use, shake the package several times to homogenise the dry-mix. Pour the contents of the container into a vessel with a measured quantity of clean water (proportions given in the Technical Data) and stir until a homogeneous consistency is obtained. This can be done either manually or mechanically. The mix is suitable for use after approx. 5 minutes and mixing again. It should be used within approx. 60 minutes. Once the mortar has been prepared, do not add any more water or dry powder.

Grouting

The compound should be inserted deeply and tightly into the joints, using a rubber trowel. The trowel must be guided diagonally to the edge of the tiles, holding it at an angle of approximately 45° to the surface of the cladding.

Cleaning

Cleaning consists of three stages: pre-cleaning, profiling and final cleaning.

Pre-washing. After scrubbing the grout in the joints between the tiles, the entire surface of the cladding should be washed with a damp sponge (generally after 10 - 30 minutes) to remove dirt and tarnish from the tiles. Rinse the sponge frequently in clean water and squeeze thoroughly to avoid introducing too much water into the joint. Do not make puddles and collect excess water from the grout surface. Excess water when washing may result in a non-uniform colour of the joint. The time after which you should wash depends on the prevailing heat and humidity conditions and the type of tiles. Pre-washing too late (after the grout has started to set) may result in a different grout shade than the one shown in the sample.

Profiling. This is usually carried out at the pre-wash stage, before the grout has hardened. Use glazing sponges slightly moistened with water for profiling.

Final washing. Performed after the grout has hardened, after 4-8 hours. It consists of washing the surface of the entire cladding again with a damp sponge.

Care. Protect the grout from drying too much.

Use of the cladding

Light foot traffic is possible already after approx. 12 hours after grouting. Full loading of the grouted surface can take place after approx. 24 hours.

Consumption

The consumption of grout depends on the width and depth of the joints and the dimensions of the tiles. For a given surface, it can be calculated from the formula:

$$z = [(a1 + a2)/a1-a2] \times S \times b \times c \times g$$

z - quantity of joint required [kg].

a1 and a2 - width and length of the plate [m].

S - jointed area [m²]

b - joint depth [m]

c - joint width [m]

g - density of finished joint [kg/m³] = 1650

Example consumption values are:

Tile dimension	Weld width	Depth weld	Consumption
0.02m x 0.02m	0,002 m (2.0 mm)	0,002 m (2.0 mm)	Approx. 0.65 kg/m ²
0.10m x 0.10m	0,003 m (3.0 mm)	0,0075 m (7.5 mm)	Approx. 0.75 kg/m ²
0.30m x 0.30m	0,004 m (4.0 mm)	0,0075 m (7.5 mm)	Approx. 0.35 kg/m ²
0.30m x 0.60m	0,005 m (5.0 mm)	0,0075 m (7.5 mm)	Approx. 0.30 kg/m ²
0.50m x 0.50m	0,005 m (5.0 mm)	0,0075 m (7.5 mm)	Approx. 0.25 kg/m ²
0.60m x 0.60m	0,005 m (5.0 mm)	0,0075 m (7.5 mm)	Approx. 0.20 kg/m ²
0.70m x 0.70m	0,005 m (5.0 mm)	0,0075 m (7.5 mm)	Approx. 0.17 kg/m ²
1.0m x 1.0m	0,005 m (5.0 mm)	0,0075 m (7.5 mm)	Approx. 0.12 kg/m ²
1.2m x 1.2m	0,004 m (4.0 mm)	0,0060 m (6.0 mm)	Approx. 0.05 kg/m ²

Packaging

Alubag bags: 2 kg and 5 kg

Safety information

The product is hygienically approved by PZH for contact with water intended for human consumption. After using the product on surfaces in contact with water intended for human consumption, they should be cleaned of excess product, washed and thoroughly rinsed with water.

Safety information is given on the product packaging and in the Safety Data Sheet, available at www.atlas.com.pl.

Storage and transport

Information on storage and transport is given on the product packaging and in the Safety Data Sheet, available at www.atlas.com.pl.

The shelf life of the product (best before use) is 24 months from the production date on the packaging.

Important additional information

Before grouting the whole cladding, test grouting should be carried out on a small section of the cladding (preferably on tile waste) and a control cleaning should be carried out to exclude any discolouration of the tiles. If discolouration occurs, impregnate the tile with ATLAS IMPREGNATING SEALER FOR NATURAL STONE AND STONEWARE.

To avoid possible colour differences, it is recommended that only grout with the same production date and batch number is used on one surface.

Silicones and grouts are manufactured on the basis of different types of binders and therefore vary in smoothness and degree of gloss. These factors naturally shape the colour shade for each type of product.

The final colour of the grout is determined after setting and drying, after 2-3 days, depending on the ambient temperature and humidity. The colour shade can also be affected by the absorbency of the tiles. A typical effect occurring with the application of all cementitious grouts is the possibility of colour shifts when grouting porcelain stoneware tiles or highly absorbent glazed tiles. Such changes can be intensified depending on the colour of the grout. In the case of highly absorbent tiles (more than 10 %), it is recommended that the edges of the tiles be moistened with water just before grouting, while preventing the formation of water ponding in the grout.

For at least the first 3 days, the setting mortar must not be exposed to precipitation, low temperatures (below +5 °C) and high humidity.

Joints in special areas of the cladding (external and internal corners, expansion joints) should be filled with permanently elastic materials such as ATLAS ELASTIC SANITARY SILICONE..

The colour shown on the front of the packaging is to be regarded as illustrative only. Due to the different technologies used in printing and construction, any differences in shades between the colour of a specific product and its simulation shown on the packaging cannot constitute grounds for any claims against the developer or ATLAS. The shade of a particular colour depends on the homogeneity of its texture, the conditions of use, the parameters of the substrate and the ambient and lighting conditions. The actual shade of colour may differ to some extent from that shown on the label.

Clean the tools with clean water, directly after use. Difficult to remove remains of already set mortar should be washed with ATLAS SZOP.

The information contained in this Technical Data Sheet is a basic guideline for the use of the product and does not exempt from the obligation to carry out the work in accordance with the rules of the trade and in compliance with health and safety regulations. With the issue of this Technical Data Sheet, all previous ones are no longer valid. Documents accompanying the product are available at www.atlas.com.pl.

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