CG 2 WA
PRODUCT CONFROMS TO THE EUROPEAN STANDARD 13888

ATLAS CERAMIC GROUT (1-20 mm)

- flexible, contains fibres
- stain-resistant, very easy to clean
- permanent colour fastness, no discolouration
- resistant to scrubbing and repeated washing
- perfect for kitchens, bathrooms, balconies and terraces

Innovative technologies

ATLAS CERAMIC GROUT is an ideally suited grout both for contractors for whom comfort is important and for demanding investors who value aesthetics, functionality, safety and durability of solutions.

Contractor-friendly grout - characterised by unprecedented ease of cleaning and profiling.

The innovative formulation has made it possible to obtain a ceramic surface and structure, with high durability during many years of use, in particular:
- elimination of microcracks and cracks - a spatial reinforcing structure is produced during mortar mixing thanks to fibres of the right diameter and length,
- elimination of discolouration and efflorescence - thanks to the use of high-quality minerals,
- high UV-resistance, which preserves durable and intense colours for years - thanks to the use of special, strictly selected inorganic pigments, additionally protected from degradation by a hydrophobic polymer,
- high resistance to washing, scrubbing and abrasion, as well as to cleaning agents - keeping the grout clean is easy throughout its lifetime thanks to a specially selected composition of hydrophobic agents that act across the entire joint.

Properties

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

Very low water absorption - grout shows early resistance to washing already during the setting process (no rinsing of the grout during the application and first washing stage).

Stain-resistant - it is very easy to keep clean; the use of structural hydrophobic and oleophobic agents protects the surface and structure from dirt penetration and discolouration during the use stage (the grout reaches full stain resistance after 21 days).

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

Durable, consistent colour - no discolouration or marbling effect thanks to a specially selected range of pigments.

Very high mechanical resistance - the grout is resistant to high wear and tear, including intensive use of the cladding. Thanks to the use of fibres, the grout retains its high elasticity and resistance to cracking.

Increased adhesion to tile edges - even in the presence of high operating loads or thermal deformation of the cladding.

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

Colours

It is produced in 40 colours - in line with the colours of ATLAS grouts and silicones.

200	COOL WHITE
001	WHITE
201	WARM WHITE
202	ASHEN
034	LIGHT GRAY
035	GRAY
203	STEEL
136	SILVER
036	DARK GRAY
037	GRAPHITE
204	BLACK
118	JASMIN
018	PASTEL BEIGE
019	LIGHT BEIGE
205	CREAMY
206	CAPPUCCINO
020	BEIGE
207	LATTE
210	COCOA
120	TOFFEE
123	LIGHT BROWN
209	CHESTNUT
024	DARK BROWN
124	DARK VENGE
212	BROWN-GRAY
211	CEMENT
023	BROWN
022	NUTTY
215	INK
031	BLUE
117	VIOLET
214	HEATHER
216	RED
219	ORANGE
213	MANDARIN
218	LEMON
220	AVOCADO
025	LIGHT GREEN
027	GREEN
217	EMERALD

Purpose

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

TYPES OF GROUTED CLADDING*	
glaze	+
terracotta	+
porcelain stoneware (porcelain, laminate)	+
natural stone cladding (granite, marble, travertine, syenite, slate, etc.).	+
clinker and cotto	+
vitrified clay tiles	+
ceramic mosaic	+
glass mosaic	+
glass plates (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 GROUTED	
small and medium format tiles (≤ 0.1 m)^2	+
large tile format (≤ 0.25 m)^2	+
mega large format tiles (> 0.25 m)^2	+
slim 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 detergents (household use)	+
surfaces washed with water and aggressive chemicals**	+
surfaces exposed to chemical loads**	Use ATLAS EPOXY GROUT

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

TYPE OF SUBSTRATE UNDER TILES - standard	
cement floors and screeds	+
anhydrite screeds	+
cement and cement-lime plasters	+
gypsum plasters	+
cellular concrete masonry	+
brick or silicate block masonry	+
brick or hollow brick masonry	+
gypsum block masonry	+

TYPE OF SUBSTRATE UNDER TILES - difficult	
concrete	+
terrazzo	+
mineral, dispersion and reactive sealing coatings	+
dry gypsum board underlays	+
subfloors (cement or anhydrite) with embedded heating, either water-based or electric	+
underlays with embedded heating mats	+
plaster with concealed heating	+
gypsum plasterboards (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	
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 BUILDINGS - 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 BUILDINGS - 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)	+
sterile rooms in healthcare facilities, operating theatres, etc**.	use ATLAS EPOXY GROUT
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.).	+
poolside beaches, balneotechnical facilities**	use ATLAS EPOXY GROUT
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 BUILDINGS - 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	+
airfields: auxiliary and adjacent areas	+

TYPES OF BUILDINGS - manufacturing and industrial	
production areas: food industry and fruit and vegetable industry**	+
production surfaces: surfaces without aggressive chemical loads	+
production areas: production of fertilizers**	use ATLAS EPOXY GROUT
production surfaces: chemically loaded surfaces**	use ATLAS EPOXY GROUT
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	+
battery rooms**	use ATLAS EPOXY GROUT
storage facilities, warehouses	+

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

Technical data

Bulk density (dry mix)	approx. 1.2 kg/dm³
Mixing ratio water / dry mix	0.24-0.27 l / 1 kg 0.48-0.54 l / 2 kg 1.20-1.35 l / 5 kg
Min/max joint width	1 mm - 20 mm
Temperature of mortar preparation and substrate and ambient temperature during the work	from +5 °C to +35 °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 6-8 hours
Full mechanical load	after approx. 24 hours
Fully scrub-resistant	after approx. 21 days setting
Fully stain-resistant	after approx. 21 days setting

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 13888:2010. Declaration of Conformity No. 230.

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 - after 240 min	≤ 2g ≤ 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 hardened (for details, see Technical Data Sheets of ATLAS adhesives for tiles). When using ATLAS GEOFLEX EXPRESS adhesive, grouting may be commenced as early as after 2 hours. Immediately before grouting, the surface of the tiles should be cleaned with a damp sponge, and the joints themselves should be slightly moistened to reduce and equalise the absorbency of the substrate.

Joint preparation

Shake the container several times before opening to homogenise the mixture. Pour the contents of the container into a vessel with a measured quantity of clean water (the mixing ratio specified in the Technical Data Sheet must be strictly adhered to) and mix until homogeneous. This operation can be carried out manually, mechanically or by shaking. The mass is suitable for use after approx. 5 minutes and after repeated mixing. 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 approx. 45° to the surface of the cladding.

Cleaning

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

Pre-washing. Once the grout in the gaps between the tiles has been matted, the entire surface of the cladding should be washed with a damp glazing sponge (generally after 10 - 30 minutes) to remove dirt and tarnish from the tiles. The sponge should be rinsed frequently in clean water. 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 shade of grout 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. The time depends on the temperature, air humidity and absorbency of the tiles. It consists of washing the surface of the entire cladding again with a damp sponge.

Care. Protect the grout from drying too much for the first 24 hours after application.

Use of the cladding

Light foot traffic is possible as early as 6-8 hours after grouting. Full loading of the grouted surface can take place after approximately 24 hours.

Stain resistance - surface cleaning

The grout surface becomes fully stain resistant after 28 days after the tiling work is completed. By stain resistance, we mean the grout's resistance to the following substances that cause permanent soiling:

- ketchup,
- fat, e.g. from sunflower oil,
- coffee,
- red wine,
- redcurrant juice.

The prerequisite for removing these soils is:

- cleaning as indicated below,
- carry out cleaning within 15 minutes of soiling.

Cleaning should proceed as follows. Apply a detergent such as washing-up liquid or other skin-safe product to a wet sponge. Make a foam. Scrub the stain vigorously from the surface of the grout until the stain is completely removed. In the case of intensely coloured detergents, wash the substrate thoroughly with water to remove the discolouration. Then rinse with clean water. Dry the cleaned area with a paper towel and allow to dry completely. Washing the stain with a negligible amount of detergent may not be effective for more difficult stains.

In addition:

- the first washing can take place 14 days after grouting,
- Surface cleaning must be carried out with diluted detergents as indicated by the manufacturer; the use of concentrated detergents is prohibited,

Caution. The grout loses its hydrophobic properties as a result of prolonged exposure to direct exposure to the following substances:

- chlorinated disinfectants, e.g. Domestos,
- cementitious stain removers, e.g. ATLAS SZOP,
- tile polish removers, care products, etc.

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] x **S** x **b** x **c** x g

z - quantity of grout required [kg].

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

S - grouting area [m²]

b - joint depth [m]

c - joint width [m]

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

Example consumption values are:

Tile dimension	Joint width	Joint depth	Consumption
0.02m x 0.02m	*0,002 m (2.0 mm)*	*0,002 m (2.0 mm)*	*approx. 0.65 kg/m²*
0.10m x 0.10m	*0,003 m (3.0 mm)*	*0,0075 m (7.5 mm)*	*approx. 0.75 kg/m²*
0.30m x 0.30m	*0,004 m (4.0 mm)*	*0,0075 m (7.5mm)*	*approx. 0.35 kg/m²*
0.30m x 0.60m	*0,005 m (5.0 mm)*	*0,0075 m (7.5mm)*	*approx. 0.30 kg/m²*
0.50m x 0.50m	*0,005 m (5.0 mm)*	*0,0075 m (7.5mm)*	*approx. 0.25 kg/m²*
0.60m x 0.60m	*0,005 m (5.0 mm)*	*0,0075 m (7.5mm)*	*approx. 0.20 kg/m²*

Packaging

Alubag bags: 2 kg and 5 kg

Safety information

Hygienic Certificate of PZH (applies to the following colours: 001, 018, 019, 020, 022, 023, 024, 025, 027, 031, 034, 035, 036, 037, 118, 120, 123, 124, 136, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 209, 210, 211, 212, 215, 217.

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 discolouration of the tiles. If discolouration occurs, impregnate the tile with ATLAS IMPREGNATING SEALER FOR NATURAL STONE AND GRES.

To avoid possible colour differences, it is recommended to use only grout with the same production date and batch number 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 ponds 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, e.g. ATLAS ELASTIC SANITARY SILICONE or ATLAS SANITARY SILICONE SILTON S.

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 relieve the user of the obligation to carry out the work in accordance with the rules of the art of construction 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.

Update date: 2023-03-27

Chemical resistance table for ATLAS CERAMIC GROUT.

+ resistant

(+) with limited resistance

- non-resistant

CHEMICAL / PRODUCT		RESPONSE
ACIDS		
Formic acid	5 %	-
Acetic acid	10 %	-
Lactic acid	2 %	(+)
Lactic acid	5 %	(+)
Phosphoric acid	5 %	(+)
Phosphoric acid	10 %	-
Nitric acid	3 %	-
Hydrochloric acid	3 %	-
Sulphuric acid	35 %	-
Citric acid	10 %	-
Hydrofluoric acid	3-5 %	-
Hydrobromic acid	3-5 %	-
Hydrogen sulphide acid	3-5 %	-
Carbonic acid	3-5 %	-
LYES		
Ammonia	5 %	+
Ammonia	10 %	+
Potassium hydroxide	20 %	+
Caustic soda	20 %	+
Calcium hydroxide	20 %	+
Sodium hydroxide	20 %	+
SOLVENTS		
Acetone		(+)
Petrol / white spirit		(+)
Ethyl alcohol (ethanol)		(+)
Isopropanol		(+)
Ethyl acetate		-
OILS		
Heating oil/diesel		(+)
Engine oil		(+)
Turpentine		(+)
Paraffin oil		(+)
OTHER		
Chlorinated water (according to ZBD)		+
Glycol		(+)
Sodium chloride solution	35 %	+
Sodium sulphate solution	20 %	(+)