Ceresit

CM 74 UltraPox Fix

2-component, chemical-resistant epoxy adhesive. For fixing and grouting tiles and stones

CHARACTERISTICS

- **▶** Easy application
- **▶** Waterproof
- ► Resistant to chemical attack
- **▶** Solvent-free
- ▶ Drinking water approved













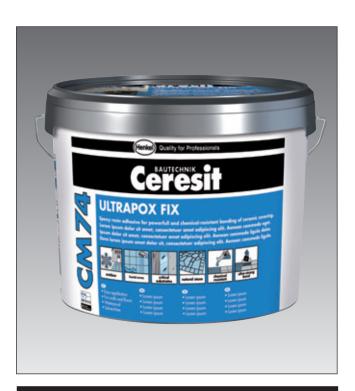
SCOPE OF USE

For the permanent and chemically resistant fixing and grouting of ceramic tiles and stones, acid-resistant bricks, split tiles, chipboards, porcelain, clinker slabs and synthetic resin bonded slabs (Agglo marble etc).

For fixing and grouting ceramic coverings in areas exposed to aggressive substances, e.g. in therapeutic baths, dairies, industrial kitchens, battery rooms, car washes, breweries, silos, animal housing, swimming pools, laboratories, spas, saunas and steam baths. For indoor and outdoor use, in permanently wet and drinking water areas.

SUBSTRATE PREPARATION

CM 74 adheres to all sound, load-bearing, clean and dry substrates free of substances that may impair adhesion. Prior to grouting, the surface, thin-bed mortar or bedding mortar must have set sufficiently hard and all joints must be uniformly raked to the same depth and width. To ensure a permanent bond with metal, the substrates must be bright metal or coated with an epoxy corrosion inhibitor.



APPLICATION

CM 74 consists of two components supplied in one container. Add the hardener (component B) to the resin (component A) and mix with a low-speed electric drill and stirrer (approx. 400 rpm) until the mixture is completely free of lumps. Mixing ratio A/B is 10:1.

It is absolutely essential to pour the complete amount of component B (bottle inside the bucket) into component A. Make sure to always mix the full contents of each component pack. **Fixing tiles and stones:**

CM 74 is applied using the thin-bed method. The notch size of the trowel must be adapted to the respective tile or stone format in accordance with DIN 18157.

The working time, which is identical with the correction time, is approx. 90 minutes at room and container temperatures of $+18~^{\circ}\text{C}$.

When installing ceramic coverings subject to heavy-duty conditions, e.g. in therapeutic baths, swimming pools or battery rooms, waterproof the whole surface area with CE 49 Epoxy FlexSeal.

This protects the surface against the penetration of water and

the effects of acids and alkalis. Use the accessory products CL 82, CL 83, CL 84, CL 86, CL 87 (sealing tapes and collars) for producing waterproof corners and edges. Embed these products into the middle of the waterproofing coat in the area of corners and movement joints.

Grouting the joints (trowel method):

Work the mixed CM 74 compound with an epoxy grout float into the clean, dry joints. Make sure the joints are completely filled without any voids. Afterwards remove any excess material by skimming it diagonally off the tile surface with the arout float.

Grouting the joints (injection method):

Produce a homogeneous mixture of components A + B, pour it into another suitable vessel (e.g. by the company Beyer & Otto GmbH, Kleinostheim/Germany) and fill it through a single-hole pressure disk into the cartridge. Screw on a nozzle that matches the joint width and inject the epoxy grout void- and bubble-free into the joints. Skim off any excess material with the epoxy grout float.

Cleaning:

Use a fine hydro grout sponge (not a coarse Scotch-Brite® pad) and a little water to remove any remaining material from the tile surface. Work with circular movements to emulsify the material and then remove the resulting slurry. After that, wipe the remains off with a clean, fine hydro sponge and very little water. Carefully rinse the sponge frequently in clear water. Before cleaning, wait until the epoxy grout has started to set. Before final cleaning, wait at least 3 hours but no more than 6 hours. Use a fine hydro sponge to remove the remaining film off the tile surface. Cleaning is facilitated by adding CE 51 Epoclean to the cleaning water (detergent additive for removing epoxy films). Mixing ratio: 100 ml CE 51 for 8 litres of warm water.

For removing hardened resin films refer to the instructions given in the Technical Data Sheet of CE 51. Remove fresh grout and adhesive residues within the pot life using warm water, CE 51 Epoclean and a brush. Fully hardened material can only be removed mechanically.

After grouting, the newly tiled surface is ready for foot traffic after only 24 hours.

CM 74 reaches its final chemical and mechanical resistance after only 7 days.

PLEASE NOTE

Use CM 74 only at substrate and air temperatures of $+10\,^{\circ}$ C to $+25\,^{\circ}$ C. CU 74 contains epoxy compounds. Please make sure to observe the hazard warnings and safety information on the container and in the Safety Data Sheet.

For further information refer to the information sheets M 004, M 017, M 023, M 042 of the "Berufsgenossenschaft der Chemischen Industrie (BG-Chemie)" (Employers' Liability Insurance Association of the Chemical Industry). Please refer in particular to DIN 18352, DIN 18157, the information sheets issued by the "Zentralverband des Deutschen Baugewerbes e. V." (Central Association of the German Building Trade) and AGI worksheet S 10.

Should you need support or advice, please consult our advisory service for architects and craftsmen. Phone: +49 (0) 211/797 106-07/-55/-59 Fax: 0211-798-1204

TECHNICAL I	DATA
Chemical basis:	epoxy resin with mineral fillers and additives; tested according to DIN 18156-E GISCODE RE 1
Fresh mortar density:	1.6 kg/m²
Mixing ratio:	10 parts by weight of component A to 1 part by weight of component B
Working time:	approx. 90 minutes
Working temperature:	+10 °C to +25 °C
Open time:	approx. 90 minutes
Open time acc. to DIN EN 1346:	> 2 N/mm ²
Load-bearing strength:	after 24 hours
Chemical resistance:	after 7 days acc. to resistance Table 1.40 (reichen wir nach)
Temperature resistance:	-30 °C to +100 °C (dry heat)
Adhesive tensile strength:	$\geq 2.2 \text{ N/mm}^2$ under all storage conditions
Shear strength acc. to DIN EN 12003:	> 2 N/mm² under all storage conditions

Consumption when used as tile adhesive:

Notch size in mm	Consumption in kg/m ²
3	1.9
4	2.2
6	2.8
8	3.4
C	

Consumption per mm

layer thickness: 1.1 kg/m²/mm (approximate value)

Consumption (grouting): approx. 1.6 kg/l/m² joint (approximate

value)

Calculation of the amount

required as grout mortar: Number of joints x joint depth x joint

width 1.6 kg/m²

Tile format cm	Tile thickness mm	Tile width mm	Consumption kg/m²
5/5	5	4	1.3
10/10	8	4	1.0
15/15	6	6	0.8
10/20	6	6	0.9
10/20	10	8	1.9
20/20	10	8	1.3
Colour:	grey		

Colour: grey

Packaging unit: 5 kg, 8 kg

Shelf life: approx. 12 months if stored in the unopened original container in a frost-free and dry place at a temperature above +10 °C. Use up opened containers as soon as possible.

CE		
0432		
Henkel AG & Co. KGaA Henkelstr. 67, D-40589 Düsseldorf		
12		
00052		
IN 12004:2007+A1:2	012 R2T	
Improved reaction resin adhesive with reduced slip		
Reaction to fire	E	
Release of dangerous substances	see MSDS	
Bond strength, as: initial shear adhesion strength shear adhesion strength	≥ 2.0 N/mm²	
after water immersion	\geq 2.0 N/mm ²	
shear adhesion strength after therma shock	≥ 2.0 N/mm²	
Durabiliy, for:		
Open time: Tensile adhesive strength after not less than 20 min	≥ 0.5 N/mm²	
Slip	< 0.5 mm	

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE of Tile Grouts

Chemical	CE 44	CM 74/CE 79
Acetone	+	-
Alcohol 100 %	+	0
Alcohol 10 %	+	+
Aluminium sulphate, saturated	+	+
Formic acid 2 %	+	
Ammonia solution 25 %	+	+
Ammonia solution 10 %	+	+
Ammonia solution 5 %	+	+
Ammonium nitrate 50 %	_	+
Ammonium phosphate	_	+
Ammonium sulphate 20 %	_	+
Benzene	_	+
Fuel (premium)	_	0
Boric acid 5 %	_	+
Calcium chloride, saturated	_	+
Calcium hydroxide solution	+	+
Calcium nitrate, saturated	+	+
Calcium sulphate	+	+
Iron chloride	+	+
Iron sulphate, saturated	+	+
Glacial acetic acid		_
Crude oil (petroleum)	+	+
Acetic acid, 10 %	т	Ŏ
Acetic acid, 10 % Acetic acid, 2 %	+	+
·	+	+
Glycerine Glycol	+	+
Household cleaners (Biff, Breff)	+	+
		-
Light fuel oil	+	+
Potash lye 5 %	+	+
Potash lye 25 %	+	+
Potash lye 50 %	+	+
Potassium carbonate, saturated	+	+
Potassium nitrate, saturated	+	+
Potassium sulphate, saturated	+	+
Lime milk	+	+
Kerosene	+	+
Carbon dioxide	+	+
Refrigerating brines	+	+
Copper sulphate, saturated	+	+
Magnesium sulphate, saturated	+	+
Lactic acid 3 %	-	0
Lactic acid 2 %	+	0
Mineral oil	+	+
Caustic soda 5 %	+	+
Caustic soda 25 %	+	+
Caustic soda 50 %	+	+
Sodium bisulphate, saturated	+	+
Sodium carbonate 20 %	+	+
Sodium chloride (salt solution 10 %)	+	+
· '		

Chemical	CE 44	CM 74/CE 79
Sodium phosphate, saturated	+	+
Sodium sulphate, saturated	+	+
Oleic acid-Oxalic acid, saturated	_	+
P3 solution	0	+
Paraffin oil, pure	+	+
Phosphoric acid 2 %	+	+
Phosphoric acid 10 %	_	0
Propylene glycol, pure	+	+
Nitric acid 50 %	-	_
Nitric acid 25 %	_	-
Nitric acid 10 %	-	0
Nitric acid 5 %	-	+
Hydrochloric acid 2 %	+	+
Hydrochloric acid 20 %	_	0
Hydrochloric acid 5 %	-	+
Sulphuric acid 50 %	-	_
Sulphuric acid 5 %	_	+
Sulphuric acid 2 %	0	+
Sodium carbonate 20 %	+	+
Cooking oils, pure	+	+
Spindle oil	+	+
Turpentine	+	-
White spirit, pure	+	_
Water vapour 100 °C	-	0
Water	+	+
Citric acid 10 %	-	+
Citric acid 2 %	0	+

Additional information

The technical data given in the chemical resis-tance table is based on lab test results that are more or less applicable to practical on-site conditions. The material was tested for 1000 hours with a standing medium. In the case of moving chemicals (liquids) and temperatures above +20 °C, a lower resistance is to be expected. If the resistance to a test medium is "limited", this means that the respective product is resistant to this test medium as long as it is only exposed occasionally and for a short time. In such cases of occasional contact with this chemical, it is important to immediately or regularly clean and dry the point of contact in order to ensure long-term reliable bonding or grouting. Discoloration, however, may occur and also remain.

Key to resistance symbols

- not resistant
- O = short-term exposure of 24 h will not damage the test piece
- + = resistant; even in the case of constant exposure of 4 weeks, the test piece will not be damaged

The above information, in particular recommendations for the handling and use of our products, is based on our professional knowledge and experience. As materials and conditions may vary with each intended application and thus are beyond our control, we strongly recommend that in each case sufficient tests are conducted to check the suitability of our products for the intended application method and use. Legal liability cannot be accepted on the basis of the contents of this technical data sheet or any verbal advice given unless there is evidence of wilful intent or gross negligence on our part.

This technical data sheet supersedes all previous editions.

Apart from the information given in this technical data sheet, it is also important to observe the relevant guidelines and regulations of various organizations and trade associations as well as the applicable DIN standards.

All data given was obtained at an ambient and material temperature of +23°C and 50 % relative humidity unless specified otherwise. Please note that under other climatic conditions hardening can be accelerated or delayed.



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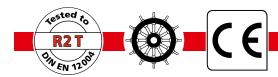
Internet: www.ceresit.com · E-Mail: ceresit.bautechnik@henkel.com

Order-No.

503

Sopro PUK 503

PU adhesive





Light-coloured, waterproof, rapid-set, solvent-free, two-component reaction resin adhesive, meeting R2 T requirements to DIN EN 12004, for installation of ceramics and natural stone units.

- For substrates that are moisture-sensitive and subject to significant deformation
- Particularly suitable for application to metal and wood-based products
- High flexibility and adhesive strength
- For use in shipbuilding
- For indoor and outdoor use

Use

With earthenware, stoneware and fully vitrified stoneware tiles, ceramic split tiles and split tile fittings, clinker floor tiles, glass and sintered glass mosaic, calibrated natural and cast stone units, resin-bonded tiles.

Kitchen worktops, prefabricated building interiors, metal stairs, lifts, wall and floor heating systems of sheet steel construction, in shipbuilding.

Suitable substrates

Moisture-sensitive substrates such as wood-based and gypsum products; concrete*, lightweight concrete*, aerated concrete*, cement render*, eminently hydraulic lime render*, renders made from masonry cement*, plane, flush-jointed masonry* (no composite masonry), cement screeds*, gypsum, gypsum plasterboard and gypsum fibreboard drywall panels, gypsum planks, fibre-cement board, decorative high-pressure laminate, calcium sulphate and magnesium oxychloride (magnesite) screeds, mastic asphalt screeds, cement-bonded and resin-bonded particle-board, existing tile, terrazzo, natural and cast stone coverings, existing PVC finishes, polyester (GRP), parquet flooring, plywood, metal surfaces.

Composition

Mixing ratio

Working life

Walkable/groutable

Loadable

Application temperature

Wall and floor heating

Coverage

Shelf life

Packaging

Polyurethane, two-component

(For partial quantities) A:B = 8:1 parts by weight

Approx. 45 minutes

After approx. 12 hours or after curing of PU adhesive

After approx. 1 day; in commercial facilities after approx. 2 days, in areas subject to high wet exposure after approx. 2 days, for underwater applications after approx. 2 days, in conjunction with wall and floor heating after approx. 2 days

From +10°C to +25°C (substrate, air, material)

Suitable

Approx. 1.5 kg/m² per mm coat thickness

Approx. 12 months, subject to storage on pallet in dry conditions in original unopened containers

6 kg bucket (combi pack)

Specified substrates shall be pretreated with Sopro EPG 522 epoxy primer and blinded to excess with Sopro QS 507 fine silica sand or Sopro QS 511 coarse silica sand.



EN 23.12.16 · DE 31.10.16 · Subject to change without notice

Substrate preparation

Substrate shall be dry, clean, solid, strong, of adequate dimensional stability and free from any adhesion-impairing substances (e.g. grease, wax, rust and wood preservative). Corrosion-prone metal surfaces shall be pretreated with rust-inhibiting primer.

Particleboard/chipboard shall be laid in a staggered pattern, with glued tongued and grooved joints and additionally screwed down; it shall be rigid and dry ($\leq 8\%$).

Gypsum plasterwork shall be dry (\leq 1%), single-coat and shall not be felt-floated or smoothed. Fill any existing cracks in screed with structurally bonding Sopro GH 564 casting resin. Calcium sulphate screeds shall exhibit a moisture content \leq 0.5% CM and be adequately ground, vacuum-cleaned and primed. Cement screeds shall be 28 days old and dry.

All relevant standards, guidelines and recommendations shall apply; workmanship shall comply with good practice.

Following substrates shall be pretreated with Sopro EPG 522 epoxy primer and blinded to excess with Sopro QS 507 fine silica sand or Sopro QS 511 coarse silica sand:

concrete, lightweight concrete, aerated concrete, cement render, eminently hydraulic lime render, renders made from masonry cement, plane, flush-jointed masonry (no composite masonry), cement screeds.

Application

Two components are supplied in correct mixing proportions (5.33 kg Component A + 0.67 kg Component B).

Pierce (flat) container with hardener several times using awl or screwdriver to ensure that all hardener runs out.

Allow Component B to run into Component A and mix for min. 3 minutes to homogeneous, streakand bubble-free consistency using mixing attachment at slow speed (7 rps). Transfer prepared mix to clean container and thoroughly restir! Do not apply material directly from original supplied contain-

Sopro PUK 503 PU adhesive can be applied after transfer and restirring. Work in stages, spreading evenly over substrate to allow heat of reaction to dissipate. Apply thin coat, pressing down heavily, with finishing trowel, then apply combed bed with suitable notched trowel (tool angle 45°-60°). Place covering materials into adhesive bed, press down, push into position and align.

Specified times

Apply for normal temperature range of +23 °C and 50 % relative humidity; higher temperatures shorten and lower temperatures lengthen these times.

Tools / tool cleaning

Mixing attachment, notched trowel with suitable serration: 3–4 mm for tesserae, 4–6 mm for wall and floor tiles, 6–8 mm for heavy ceramics and profiled tiles;

clean tools with universal thinner while material is still fresh, mechanical removal required when cured

Test certificates

Safety precautions

Kiwa Bautest Dresden:

R2 T to DIN EN 12004

BG Verkehr (institution for statutory accident insurance and prevention for transport and traffic):

- Approval for shipbuilding in Sopro System 2.3 (wall), MED approval no. 118.224, USCG approval no. 164.112/EC0736/118.224. Wet-applied quantity Sopro PUK 503: max. 2,560 g/m².
 Other components in Sopro System 2.3: fully vitrified stoneware tile (thickness 5 mm), Sopro Brillant® water-repellent tile grout. Joints ≤ 4 mm.
- Approval for shipbuilding in Sopro System 3.4 (floor), MED approval no. 124.099, USCG approval no. 164.117/EC0736/124.099. Wet-applied quantity Sopro PUK 503: max. 2,560 g/m².
 Other components in Sopro System 3.4: fully vitrified stoneware tile (thickness 5 mm), Sopro Brillant® water-repellent tile grout. Joints ≤ 4 mm.

Please observe technical product information for relevant system components.

All standard precautions for the handling of construction materials/chemicals shall be taken.

Labelling in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

Component A

Exempt from labelling requirements.

Component B

GHS07, GHS08

Signal word: Danger

Hazard-determining components: diphenylmethane diisocyanate, homologues, isomers.

Hazard statements: H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Supplemental hazard information: EUH204 Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary statements: P201 Obtain special instructions before use. P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap. P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. P304+P341 IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. P342+P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

Contains isocyanates. Manufacturer's instructions shall be observed.

For trade applicators only!

German Water Hazard Class (WGK): 1, slightly hazardous to water.

GISCODE (German hazardous substances classification): RU1 · Solvent-free polyurethane laying materials

CE marking

<u> </u>	Sopro Bauchemie Sopro Bauchemie Biebricher Straße 74 – 65203 Wiesl www.sopro.com	
	04 CPR-DE3/0503.1.eng EN 12 004:2007 + A1:2012 Sopro PUK 503 proved reaction resin adhesive for tilii internal and external floors and walls	ng
Reaction to fire		class E
Bond strength as: Initial shear adhes	ion strength	≥ 2.0 N/mm²
	ength after water immersion ength after thermal shock	≥ 2.0 N/mm ² ≥ 2.0 N/mm ²
Release of danger	ous substances	see SDS

Please observe the current version of the product information, the currently valid declaration of performance under the EU Construction Products Regulation, and the latest version of the relevant safety data sheet to EC Regulation No 1907/2006, also available from the Internet at www.sopro.com! This document serves as a product description and sets out general details, based on empirical and test data, that take no account of specific cases of application. No liability may be construed and no claims shall be accepted in respect of these details. Should you require assistance, please contact our Technical Counselling Service.

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