

# Mastik Tile Adhesive



## **Product description:**

- MASTIK is a premium grade, Smooth, Polymer modified, flexible white cement based tile adhesive.
- MASTIK is non-slump and is ideal for large format tiles.
- MASTIK is a C2S1ET Adhesive
- MASTIK is designed for bonding all types of ceramic, stone and mosaic tiles and ideal for large format tiles, onto a variety of substrates like concrete, render, rendered brickwork, block work, Gyprock, and fibre cement surfaces.
- It can be used Internally or externally on wall and floor surfaces.
- MASTIK can be used for fixing low porosity tiles.
- MASTIK can be used for fixing tiles over most waterproofing membranes. However it is advisable to contact the manufacturer prior to commencing.
- RLA Mastik is suitable for use over green screeds and concrete.
- MASTIK can be used in and around concrete swimming pools as long as it is mixed with Uniflex Additive.
- Not suitable for some moisture sensitive stone like green marble or some limestones.

## **Preparation:**

- Ensure all concrete slabs are allowed to cure for at least 6 weeks and have a wood float finish.
- All rendered surfaces must be allowed to cure for at least 7 days prior to commencing tiling.
- The maximum variation in the plane of the concrete must not exceed 5mm in 3 metres for floors and 4mm in 2 metres for walls.
- Steel trowelled finished concrete surfaces must be mechanically or chemically abraded prior to commencing tiling.
- Fibre Cement sheet when used as a wall material must be a minimum of 6mm in thickness. For heavy duty commercial applications it should be a minimum of 9mm thick and all should be fixed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and the relevant standards. MASTIK is not suitable for framed floor construction. F/C sheet flooring must be screeded with no less than 25mm of screed.
- Gypsum -plasterboard sheets when used as a wall substrate must be a minimum of 10mm thick, and installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and the relevant standards.
- Ensure all surfaces are sound, dry and free from excessive movement, oil, dust, grease, wax, curing compounds, release agents, paints and any other loose contaminating materials.
- It is recommended that all surfaces must be primed with Uniprime, especially porous surfaces, to ensure a sound bond of the adhesive to the substrate.
- When applying the primer onto a floor surface it is recommended to firstly pour some primer in a section then spread the primer using a broom, brush or roller. Then continue this method of application until the entire area is primed. Note: This method of application ensures a thorough coat of the primer on the surface.
- Any excess Uniprime that has not dried should be removed with a rag prior to tiling.
- Allow the primer to dry for approximately 30 - 40 minutes at 20°C prior to commencing tiling.

## **Expansion | Movement Joints:**

- Expansion / movement joints must be provided to allow for movement between adjacent building components.
- Over Existing Joints In the substrate.
- Where two different substrates meet. Eg: Timber and Concrete.

- Around fixed elements in the floor Eg. Columns.
- At internal vertical corners.
- Around the perimeter of the floor.
- In internal floors where any dimension exceeds 9m or 6m if subjected to sunlight.
- In external floors where any dimension exceeds 4.5m
- On wall surfaces at storey heights horizontally and approximately 3m-4.5m apart vertically. Ideally they should be located over movement joints in the structural background at structural material changes for example the horizontal joint at the bottom of floor slabs, vertical joints at internal vertical corners, and at junctions with columns.
- Movement joints should go right through the tile adhesive bed to the background and kept free from dirt and adhesive droppings. Movement joints must not be less than 6mm and not wider than 10mm. The movement joints must be filled with a flexible sealant like Silicone and installed as per AS3958:2007.

#### **Mixing:**

- Mix 6 Litres of water with 20kg of MASTIK depending on the consistency of the mix required.
- For commercial applications, exterior tiling and for some stonework it is necessary to use Uniflex Additive with MASTIK. Please contact the Technical Centre if required.

#### **Coverage:**

- A 20kg of MASTIK will cover approximately 7m<sup>2</sup> using a 10mm notched trowel.

#### **Application:**

- All preparation and tiling should be carried out in accordance with AS3958.1 :2007 - Guide to the Installation of Tiles.
- Once the surface has been appropriately prepared in accordance with RLA's Instructions then apply the adhesive onto the substrate using an appropriate notched trowel.
- For wall tiling use 6mm x 6mm square notched trowel for tiles up to 150mm x 150mm. For tiles larger than 150mm x 150mm use a 10mm x 10mm square notched trowel.
- MASTIK should be applied onto the substrate at a rate of 1m<sup>2</sup> a time. Application rates greater than this can result in the adhesive skinning before the tiles are laid into it.
- Once the adhesive is applied onto the substrate ensure that it does not skin prior to bedding the tiles into it. Once the adhesive skins do not lay tiles into it, but remove it and apply fresh adhesive.
- When placing the tiles into the adhesive press them in by using a sliding action. Ensure no voids occur and full coverage of adhesive is under the tiles.
- For tiles with lugs, grooves or uneven backing it may be required to butter the back of the tile with adhesive in addition to trowelling the adhesive onto the substrate.
- The final bed thickness of the adhesive should be at least 2mm for wall tiling and 3mm for floor tiling.
- Once the tiling is completed do not disturb the tiled surface for at least 24 hours at 20°C.

#### **Grouting Application:**

- Grouting application can commence 24 hours after the completion of tiling.
- Grouting can be done using RLA's Grouts.
- Clean up can be done using a damp sponge.
- Ensure you use a clean sponge every time.
- Grout will fully dry in 24 hours at 20°C, after which time the area can be put into service.

### **Packaging / Shelf Life:**

- MASTIK is available in 20kg bags.
- A bag of MASTIK, when stored in a cool, dry environment, and is stored above ground level, will have a shelf life of
- approximately 12 months.

### **Cleanup:**

- Excess adhesive from the face of the tiles can be cleaned up with damp cloth while the adhesive is still wet.
- Adhesive that has oozed out into the grout joint must be raked out with a knife / spatula etc.
- Tools and other equipment can be cleaned up using water while the adhesive is still wet.
- Protect tiling from rain and inclement weather until 24 hours after grouting is complete.

### **Handy Tips:**

- Do not apply RLA MASTIK in temperatures above 40°C and below 5°C.
- RLA MASTIK cannot be used for fixing tiles directly onto timber floors.
- For heavy or commercial use, use RLA Mastik with Uniflex Additive.
- Not suitable for very heavy stone. Contact the RLA Tech Centre for more information.
- For applications / situations not mentioned in these instructions please contact your nearest RLA office.
- RLA MASTIK being cement based is alkaline in nature, and therefore may cause dermatitis. It is recommended that applicators wear PVC gloves or similar and safety goggles.
- For a full SDS on this product please contact your nearest RLA office.

### **Technical Data**

<b>Appearance</b>	White Powder
<b>Bulk Density</b>	1.18 +/- 0.05
<b>Open Time Approx</b>	30 minutes @ 20°C
<b>Adjustment Time</b>	Approx 40 minutes @ 20°C
<b>Pot Life</b>	2 Hours @ 20°C
<b>Ready for grouting</b>	16 hours @ 20°C
<b>Light foot traffic</b>	24 hours
<b>Ready for wet area service</b>	3-4 days

Disclaimer: The information supplied is to the best of our knowledge true and accurate. The actual application of the product is beyond the manufacturers control. Any failure or damage caused by the incorrect usage of the product is not the responsibility of the manufacturer. The manufacturer insists that all workmanship must be carried out in accordance with AS 3958.1-2007. It is also the responsibility of the end user to ensure that the literature in their possession is the latest issue.