

CEG-2000

100% SOLIDS

COMMERCIAL

EPOXY GROUT

- **2-Part - 100% Solids Epoxy**
- **No shrinkage**
- **High chemical and excellent stain resistance**
- **Easy installation and water clean-up**
- **Eligible for Lifetime Systems Warranty**
- **Use as grout and mortar**
- **8 standard colors**

PRICE



PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

CEG-2000 is a 2-part, 100% solids blend of epoxies and aggregates. It is used for the grouting and setting of various tiles and pavers over a wide variety of substrates. It delivers a grout that is easy to work, uniform in color and colorfast. It is exceptionally stain resistant, impermeable, and non-flammable. As a mortar it is and very high in strength and shock resistance. CEG-2000 is very resistant to acids, alkalies and most solvents and offers maximum protection against staining and chemical attack from food, beverages, chemicals and cleaning agents. CEG-2000 is not affected by prolonged contact with water, but does not necessarily form a waterproof barrier unless special precautions are taken to maintain a continuous film of epoxy mortar 3/32" (2.4 mm) thick with no gaps or voids.

USES — TILE TYPES

- CEG-2000 can be used as both a grout and as a setting mortar
- Use with virtually any tile - vitreous, semi-vitreous or impervious tile including ceramic, mosaic, quarry, pavers, cement, porcelain, glass, brick, mini-brick, precast terrazzo and natural stone, including green marble
- It may be used for both floor or wall installations in a mortar as thin as 1/16" to 1/8" (1.6 to 3 mm) after tiles have been properly embedded
- Use to fill joint widths from 1/16" to 1/2" (1.6 - 12 mm)

AREAS OF USE

Excellent for use in applications in industrial plants, particularly chemical and food processing plants such as dairies, breweries, bottling plants and textile and metal finishing plants, where the use of acids, alkalies, solvents, strong detergents and other chemicals would normally cause erosion and damage to the setting beds and grout joints. Other areas include hospitals, restaurants, food preparation areas and similar installations where clinical sanitation is maintained by harsh cleaning methods. Also excellent for countertops, backsplashes, tub and

shower areas, sunken tile tubs and swimming pools — requiring a completely waterproof system. Suitable backings, when properly prepared, include plumb and true masonry, concrete, cured Portland cement mortar beds, brick, ceramic tile, cementitious backer units, steel, glass and fiberglass.

LIMITATIONS

CEG-2000 should not be used in an environment with temperature requirements above 250° F (121° C) for any extended period of time. It must be mixed and used exactly as directed. When used to install tile in an area that will be continually wet (e.g. swimming pools, gang showers, etc.), it is recommended that the complete installation be cured a minimum of three (3) days prior to water exposure. A thoroughly dry, full cure of 14 days is necessary prior to full submersion with chemically treated water. Epoxy, epoxy residue, or wash water will discolor painted or anodized surfaces upon contact. Protect these surfaces from exposure. Vertical grout joint width should not exceed 3/16" (5 mm). CEG-2000 should be tested for possible staining or slight color changes when used with porous, absorptive, textured tile and stone units such as rough textured ceramic tile, natural stone or marble.

- All epoxies are temperature sensitive. CEG-2000 is easiest to apply when temperatures are between 70° F and 85° F (21° C and 29° C). Lower temperatures will cause the epoxy to become stiff and more difficult to work and will extend initial set. Higher temperatures will cause the epoxy to become more fluid and will accelerate the set. With all epoxies, a "crystallization" effect can occur when the liquid gets below 45° F (7° C) and/or has experienced multiple cycles of high and low temperature changes. If material is hard, place the sealed container (with the lid on), in warm tap water at approximately 120° F (49° C) for 10 to 20 minutes, and when re-liquefied, let the material return to room temperature before mixing.
- Not recommended in some manufacturing facilities where heavy solvents are used. Consult Technical Services on questionable installations.
- Colors may be slightly different than shown on color samples. When color considerations are critical, a mock-up should be constructed prior to final selection and application.



- The use of non-rinse, enzyme-based cleaners is not recommended because they will break down the organic materials in epoxy grout, causing permanent damage.

SURFACE PREPARATION

General Surface Preparation:

All surfaces on which tiles are to be set must be dry, structurally sound, and not subject to temperatures below 65° F (18° C) or above 95° F (35° C). Detailed installation procedures and use of epoxy mortars may be found in the TCA Handbook under F-114, F-115, F-116, F-143, F-131, F-132, TR-911 and TR-912 and in addition, in ANSI A108.6. Surfaces must be dry and free of all grease, oil, dirt, dust, curing compounds, sealers, coating, efflorescence, old adhesive residues, gypsum based underlayments and any other foreign matter.

Cementitious Surfaces:

Cleaning may be accomplished via mechanical abrasion, scraping or chipping. Surfaces may be cleaned with muriatic acid if thoroughly flushed and neutralized. (Use proper precautions.) Smooth, steel troweled concrete floors must be roughened to ensure a superior bond. Dry porous concrete should not be pre-dampened with water before applying CEG-2000 mortar. Instead, skim-coat a thin layer of epoxy mortar first, then apply sufficient mortar with the appropriate notched trowel.

Plywood Substrates:

All wood flooring, when placed over conventional floor joist or other systems, should be of a design and thickness so as to meet ANSI A108.01. Further, the flooring to receive the CEG-2000 mortar should be exterior grade plywood only, secured with screw-type nails and glued where possible. A gap of 1/8" (3 mm) should be left between sheets of plywood and between the plywood edges and all materials which they abut to allow for expansion. These gaps should remain empty when the installation is complete. Do not force epoxy between edges of plywood sheets. Follow TCNA EJ171 for expansion joint details. In addition, all wooden surfaces must be for interior use only and protected from exposure to water.

Miscellaneous Substrates:

Other substrates like existing ceramic tile, steel, glass and fiberglass must all be free of all oils, coatings, dust and moisture. In addition, these surfaces should be roughened to ensure a good bond. It is also absolutely essential that the existing surface be structurally sound and firmly attached to the supporting structure.

Construction/Expansion/Control/Isolation Joints:

Follow installation procedures as outlined in ANSI A108.5.

MIXING

Open Part B and stir thoroughly to eliminate the effects of settling due to shipping. Add the entire contents of the pigment Part A to Part B and stir to produce a homogeneous consistency, eliminating any color streaks from appearing in the mixed unit. Do not mix partial units. **MAKE SURE TO SCRAPE BOTTOM AND SIDES OF CONTAINER DURING MIXING.** If a power mixer is used, it must be 300 RPM or less to avoid entrapping air bubbles which cause pinholes in the grout. Do not overmix as this will cause the epoxy to flash set.

APPLICATION FOR USE AS A MORTAR

Spread mortar with flat side of trowel onto substrate. Then, reapply additional mortar to a depth sufficient to be notched with a suitable trowel. Troweling should leave enough mortar to give 100% contact with back of the tile and a leave a mortar bed of about 1/16" (1.6 mm) for ceramic mosaic tile to 1/8" (3 mm) for quarry tile. Temperature affects set time; therefore, it is advisable to occasionally remove a tile to be sure mortar has not skinned over and sufficient transfer is being made. Approximate tack time is 30 minutes at 75°F (24°C). Pot life is approximately 45 minutes at 75° F (24° C). Should epoxy mortar get on surface of tile, it will be necessary to remove it with a damp sponge before it cures. Epoxy residue should not be allowed to cure on unintended surfaces (e.g. painted, wall papered, carpeted, wood, concrete, masonry and stucco surfaces).

NOTE: As a practical test, it is recommended that three (3) or more separate 12" square (.3m²) areas of tile be bonded to the properly prepared surface with the actual tile and bonding materials that will be used on the finished installation. These should be allowed to cure for three (3) to seven (7) days and then removed with a hammer and chisel. At this point, one can determine if adequate bond has been obtained or if a problem exists.

APPLICATION FOR GROUTING

Tile must be firmly attached to a sound substrate with the mortar adequately cured per the mortar manufacturer's recommended time, before grouting. Remove all spacers. Grout joints should be free of all loose debris, contaminants and excess mortar.

Mix material as previously described. Remove all grout from container and spread out in piles over the surface to be grouted as soon as mixing is completed. This will extend working time. When grouting walls, place epoxy on a mortarboard placed on the floor. Grout vertical surfaces as soon as possible after mixing. Apply grout using a hard rubber float, filling all joints full and even with surface of tile. It is important to achieve 100% fill coverage with no voids in the joints to prevent pin holes and slumping of the epoxy grout. Remove excess epoxy by holding the grout float at a 90° angle and pulling the float diagonally across the grout joints using it like a squeegee. Removing as much epoxy as possible will make final cleaning easier. Avoid gouging joints. Do not allow epoxy to set on face of tile. Apply liberal amounts of clean, cool water to the grouted area. Adding a few drops (maximum) of Dawn® dishwashing liquid to the water will aid in cleanup. Using a grout sponge and as little pressure as possible, work in a circular motion across tiles to loosen epoxy film and to finish the joints smoothly. Change rinse water (and sponge if build-up occurs) frequently to aid in clean-up and minimize epoxy residue left behind. As a final step, clean film from tile by dragging a clean, wet cotton towel flatly across the tiles.

NOTE: On porous or rough tiles, sealing with a grout release may be necessary to prevent staining. Try a test patch to be sure. Epoxy and epoxy wash residue should not be allowed to dry on painted, anodized and thin metal-plated surfaces. Clean uncured materials from these surfaces immediately with soap and water.

CURING

Available for light traffic after 24 hours and for heavy traffic after 72 hours. Protect from harsh industrial cleaners for seven days and from aggressive chemicals for 14 days. Initial maintenance for the first seven days should be using clean water only. All grouting and cleaning should be completed within 80 minutes. If haze is present the day following grouting, contact Technical Services or refer to the website for instructions regarding removal of cured or hard epoxy.

CLEANUP

Clean tools and hands with water before material dries.

STORAGE

Keep from freezing.

LIMITED WARRANTY

Custom Building Products ("Custom") warrants to the original consumer purchaser that its product shall be free from defects in material and workmanship under normal and proper usage for a period of one year following the date of original purchase. Custom's sole liability under this warranty shall be limited to the replacement of the product. Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation or exclusion may not apply to you. This warranty will not extend to any product which has been modified in any way or which has not been used in accordance with Custom's printed instructions. Custom makes no other warranties either express or implied. This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may have other rights that vary from state to state.

COVERAGE AS MORTAR

50 - 60 sq. ft. per 2 gallons (4.6 - 5.6 m² / 7.6 L) when applied with a 1/4" x 1/4" x 1/4" (6 x 6 x 6 mm) square-notch trowel.
80 - 90 sq. ft. per 2 gallons (7.4 - 8.4 m² / 7.6 L) when applied with a 3/16" x 5/32" (5 x 4 mm) v-notch trowel.

COVERAGE AS A GROUT

Coverage will vary depending on tile size and joint width. Coverages are approximate and may be reduced by 10% - 20+% based on waste, spillage and project conditions.

ORDERING INFORMATION

Unit Consists of — Part A: One 2.25 lb. (1.02 kg) container of pigmented liquid epoxy hardener; PLUS Part B: One 25.2 lb. (11.4 kg) liquid epoxy resin combined with aggregates.

| ITEM CODE | SIZE | COLOR | PACKAGE |
|-----------|-----------------------|------------------|---------|
| PART A | | | |
| CEG809A2 | 2.25 Lbs. (1.02 kg) | #809 Medium Gray | Pail |
| CEG811A2 | 2.25 Lbs. (1.02 kg) | #811 White | Pail |
| CEG852A2 | 2.25 Lbs. (1.02 kg) | #852 Brown | Pail |
| CEG860A2 | 2.25 Lbs. (1.02 kg) | #860 Black | Pail |
| CEG870A2 | 2.25 Lbs. (1.02 kg) | #870 Dark Gray | Pail |
| CEG880A2 | 2.25 Lbs. (1.02 kg) | #880 Beige | Pail |
| CEG882A2 | 2.25 Lbs.(1.02 kg) | #882 Light Beige | Pail |
| CEG896A2 | 2.25 Lbs. (1.02 kg) | #896 Brick Red | Pail |
| PART B | 2 Gallon Unit (7.6 L) | | |
| CEGB2 | 25.2 Lbs. (11.4 kg) | | Pail |

TECHNICAL DATA

Exceeds ANSI A118.3 specifications.

Conforms to requirements for chemical-resistant, water cleanable tile setting and grouting epoxy found in ANSI A108.6 and ANSI A118.3.

| CEG-2000 | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Water Cleanable @ 75°F (24°C) | 80 minutes |
| Pot Life @ 75°F (24°C) | 60 minutes |
| Initial Set @ 75°F (24°C) | 2 3/4 hours |
| Final Set @ 75°F (24°C) | 18 - 24 hours |
| Final Cure @ 75°F (24°C) | 7 days |
| Compressive Strength @ 7 Days | >10,000 psi (703.2 kg/cm ²) |
| Tensile Strength @ 7 Days | >2,500 psi (175.8 kg/cm ²) |
| Bond Strength Vitreous Tile @ 14 Days | >1,800 psi (126.6 kg/cm ²) |
| Shrinkage @ 7 Days | <0.20% |
| SAG Vertical Joint | None |
| Thermal Shock | >950 psi (66.8 kg/cm ²) |

| TILE SIZE | SQUARE FOOT COVERAGE PER 2 GALLON UNIT (SQUARE METER PER 7.6 L) | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|---|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|---------------|--|----------------|--|
| | 1/16" (1.5 MM) | | 1/8" (3 MM) | | 1/4" (6 MM) | | 3/8" (9.5 MM) | | 1/2" (12.5 MM) | |
| 1" x 1" x 1/4" | (25 x 25 x 4.5 mm) | 106 (9.9) | 55 (5.1) | 30 (2.7) | 21 (2.0) | 17 (1.6) | | | | |
| 2" x 2" x 1/4" | (50 x 50 x 6 mm) | 209 (19.4) | 106 (9.9) | 55 (5.1) | 38 (3.5) | 30 (2.7) | | | | |
| 4 1/4" x 4 1/4" x 1/4" | (106 x 106 x 6 mm) | 440 (40.9) | 222 (20.6) | 113 (10.5) | 76 (7.1) | 58 (5.4) | | | | |
| 6" x 6" x 1/4" | (150 x 150 x 6 mm) | 619 (57.6) | 311 (28.9) | 158 (14.6) | 106 (9.9) | 81 (7.5) | | | | |
| 8" x 8" x 3/8" | (200 x 200 x 9.5 mm) | 550 (51.1) | 276 (25.7) | 139 (12.9) | 94 (8.7) | 71 (6.6) | | | | |
| 12" x 12" x 3/8" | (300 x 300 x 9.5 mm) | 824 (76.6) | 413 (38.4) | 208 (19.3) | 139 (12.9) | 105 (9.8) | | | | |
| 16" x 16" x 3/8" | (400 x 400 x 9.5 mm) | 1098 (102) | 550 (51.1) | 276 (25.7) | 185 (17.2) | 139 (12.9) | | | | |



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