APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

CEMENTITIOUS GROUTING

The following instructions detail the general installation procedures for grouts manufactured by The Euclid Chemical Company. The contractor and engineer are encouraged to consult the individual product's technical data sheet regarding possible additional suggestions for successful installations.

Note: If the contractor is not familiar with standard grout placement techniques, a pre-job meeting is suggested to review the project details unique to the particular job. Contact your local Euclid Chemical Company representative for additional information.

These instructions are written specifically for DRY PACK GROUT, HI-FLOW GROUT, HI-FLOW METALLIC GROUT, NS METALLIC GROUT and NS GROUT.

General Guidelines

Careful preparation is a must for a successful grouting operation. Grouts generally work best at 50°F to 80°F (10°C to 27°C). Cold weather retards strength gain and set time. Hot weather accelerates setting time and causes premature drying of the grout. Provide heating or cooling, as necessary, to compensate for extremes in ambient temperatures and resulting variations in cure time.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Surface Preparation: Surfaces to be grouted should be clean and free from rust, grease or oil. Determine work schedule and method of placing grout, then prepare strong, properly braced and oiled forms to retain the grout and provide relief holes, if needed. Saturate the area to be grouted with water until it is uniformly damp and remove excess water just before placing the grout. For pouring, allow a minimum clearance of 2" (50 mm) for entry and 6" (150 mm) minimum grout head. On the placing side, slope the form to assist in grout movement and to prevent trapping air. Do not have close fitting forms, allow 1" (25 mm) horizontal clearance and 1" (25 mm) vertical clearance for height above the bottom of the baseplate. Forming must provide for venting to avoid entrapment of air. (see figure 1).

Mixing: Consult the particular grout's individual data sheet for the proper amount of mixing water to be mixed with the grout. Small quantities may be mixed with a drill and "jiffy" mixer. Use a paddle type mortar mixer for large jobs. All materials should be in the proper temperature range of 50°F to 80°F (10°C to 27°C). Add the appropriate amount of clean, potable water for the batch size and then add the dry grout. Mix for a minimum of 2 to 3 minutes. The flow of the grout should be checked (for fluid grouts, use a flow cone) and care taken to ensure the grout will not bleed with the amount of water that has been added. The mixed grout should be quickly transported to the grout head box and placed immediately. (Head boxes are typically used for flowable and fluid grouts. DRY PACK GROUT does not usually require a head box.) The amount of time the contractor has to place the grout varies from product to product. Consult the particular grout's individual data sheet for the time allotted. Do not add sand or cement to the grout since this may significantly change the grout's characteristics.

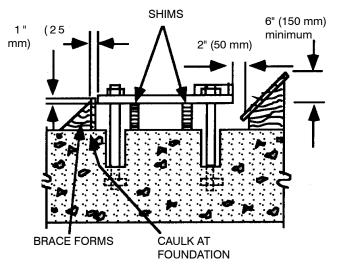


Figure 1 Forming Suggestions



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Placing: Some grouts set more rapidly than plain mortars, therefore, place quickly and continuously. Carefully control the water content to be sure excess water is not added forcing the grout to bleed. Place all grout from one side only to assure complete filling of the space being grouted. Use a rod or strapping to assist in placement on large or difficult placements. Use a hopper to provide a constant head of grout and to assure a continuous flow into place. Hand placing must be done with sufficient water to produce a plastic flowable consistency to assure hydration and strength development of the grout.

Curing: As soon as the sheen of water disappears and the grout has begun to stiffen, pond with water or cover with wet rags, burlap or plastic to prevent premature drying. The forms may be removed as soon as the grout has stiffened or set sufficiently to prevent sagging away from the bottom of the baseplate. Cut back shoulders and finish to desired texture where required or desired. Following the cut back, seal all surfaces with two (2) coats of a high solids curing compound such as SUPER REZ-SEAL, SUPER FLOOR COAT or SUPER AQUA-CURE VOX. If a curing compound is not desired, keep all surfaces wet by sprinkling the surface with water and covering with burlap or polyethylene for a minimum of 72 hours.

PRECAUTIONS/LIMITATIONS

- Keep grout from freezing until it reaches a minimum strength of 4,000 psi (28 MPa).
- · Proper curing is required.
- · Do not add admixtures or fluidifiers.
- Store materials in a dry place.
- Do not use materials at temperatures that may cause premature freezing.
- Employ cold weather or hot weather grout practices as the temperatures dictate.
- Do not use as a topping.
- In all cases, consult the Material Safety Data Sheet before use.