

Polyester antiacid grout mortar Range OS 1500



* Information on the level of emissions of volatile substances in indoor air, presenting a risk of inhalation toxicity, on a class scale from A+ (very low emissions) to C (high emissions).

Packaging :

OS 1500	For 1 kit	Sales unit	Color
Resin OS 1500	5.00 kg of resin	Per bucket of 5.0 kg	White
Catalyst OS 1500	0.100 kg of catalyst	Per jerrycan of 0.100 kg	
Filler OS 1500	14.40 kg of filler	Per bag of 14.40 kg	

Description of the products :

OS 1500 is an acid-resistant polyester-based mortar for grouting ceramic tile floors. It consists of three components: resin, filler and catalyst. OS 1500 has good resistance to oxidising agents, acids and salts.

Field of application :

The OS 1500 is designed for grouting ceramic tiles where a very high resistance to mechanical and chemical attack is required. It is suitable for floor coverings in damp rooms that require frequent cleaning and where wear is high. Example: dairies, cheese dairies, breweries, fruit juices, ready meals, kitchens, slaughterhouses, salting plants, canning plants, vegetable factories, chemical plants, pharmaceutical plants, cosmetic plants, ...

The OS 1500 is recommended for storage rooms for chemical products such as CIP.

In case of specific uses, we remain at your disposal for any information.

Consumption: These values are given as an indication. Consumption varies according to the tiles and the width of the joints.

Tiles sizes	Width grout	Consumption	Tiles sizes	Width grout	Consumption
150x150x20 mm	5 mm	≈ 2.4 kg/m ²	215x105x18 mm	6-7 mm	≈ 2.9 kg/m ²
150x150x14 mm	3-4 mm	≈ 1.4 kg/m ²	215x105x12 mm	5-6 mm	≈ 1.7 kg/m ²
150x150x11 mm	3-4 mm	≈ 1.1 kg/m ²	240x115x18 mm	7-8 mm	≈ 3.1 kg/m ²
200x200x11 mm	3-4 mm	≈ 0.9 kg/m ²	240x115x10 mm	7-8 mm	≈ 1.7 kg/m ²

Technical specifications :

The chemical resistance table is available on request.

Characteristics	Standards	Results
Density	Cup	1.8
Adhesion to ceramics	Internal test	Ceramic breaking
Flexural strength	NF EN 12808-3	22 MPa
Compressive strength	NF EN 12808-3	78 MPa
Max. operating temperature	Internal test	120°C

Preparation :

In a container (plastic or stainless steel), mix the catalyst with the resin. Then add the filler little by little and mix until a homogeneous mortar is obtained. The quantity of filler added can be modified by +/- 5% depending on the desired consistency and the ambient temperature during application.

We advise you to use a slow-speed drill (approx. 400 rpm) equipped with a spiral mixer for mixing.

Application :

Before grouting, the tiles and joints must be very clean. Grease, cement and dust residues must be carefully removed. Also check that the screed and adhesive mortar are completely dry and have set properly.

Before grouting, it is imperative to apply a CMC-type protective layer to the surface of all tiles. For more information, please refer to the corresponding data sheet. **Before and during grouting, please do not damage this layer.** For this reason, all traffic must be prohibited after the CMC has been laid. The floor must also be kept away from humidity or any damp products.

Once the CMC film is completely dry, you can start grouting. The OS 1500 is then poured onto the surface to be grouted and pulled diagonally with a rubber trowel (Ref Höganäs FB83) to fill the joints perfectly.

Any excess mortar must then be removed. The rubber trowel is pulled across the tiles at right angles. Always work diagonally across the tile to avoid emptying the joints. To allow easy cleaning, it is **imperative** that as little mortar as possible be left on the surface.

Open time :

The curing of the mortar begins immediately after mixing the components. The speed of curing varies according to temperature and compliance with the storage instructions for the products. For T = 20°C, open time: approx. 30 minutes.

Nettoyage :

Cleaning of the tiles can be started at least 48 hours after grouting. Before starting the cleaning operation, make sure that the grout has properly cured. Cleaning will allow the protective layer to be removed with water. Any excess grout remaining on the tile will then be removed together with the grout. Several methods can be used: use of a Karcher type high-pressure hot water jet, use of a machine equipped with a black scotch brite type abrasive disc on the previously wet surface, or adding water to the surface for several hours (in this case it is imperative that the water remains on the surface of the tile for a sufficiently long time).

We offer accessories to facilitate the application of the OS 1500, for more information, please refer to the *Accessories* sheet.

Dry time :

Open to light foot traffic : 24h at 20°C.

Open to heavy traffic : 2.5 days at 20°C.

Full cure : 4 days at 20°C.

Protective measures :

OS 1500 resin contains styrene. Styrene is a flammable product, open flames cannot be carried near the workplace. Inhalation of high quantities of this product can cause intoxication. Provide good ventilation or suitable respiratory protection.

The catalyst, based on organic peroxides, is corrosive and can **ignite under the effect of temperature: respect the temperatures of use and storage (< 25°C)**. For safe handling of peroxides, follow the rules of good practice for this type of product. For further information, contact our technical department. Please also refer to the safety data sheet.

Storage :

The products must be stored in their original packaging, tightly closed. The temperature **must not exceed 25°C**. Packaging must be stored in a cool and dry place and must not be exposed to direct sunlight.

The information contained in this sheet is the result of our laboratory tests and is given for information purposes only. The information provided is based on our current knowledge. It is the responsibility of the user to check that this sheet is the most recent. We advise you to carry out preliminary tests before each use. As we have no influence on the use of our products or the installation conditions specific to each job site, we cannot be held responsible for the final result or any other indirect consequences.

