



# Tools and Supplies needed for Installation of Pro-Line Poxy Grout



Pro-Line Poxy™ is a 100% solids blend of epoxies and special colored silica fillers and offers the high performance, color uniformity, durability, and stain resistance with extraordinary ease of use. Pro-Line Poxy™ used in place of traditional cement grout, is applied using a standard hard rubber float.

Being prepared before starting an epoxy application is extremely important. Having all the necessary tools and supplies ready to go will make your job go smoothly from start to finish.

### Checklist for application and cleaning:

- Hard rubber float
- Buckets
- Sponges
- Rubber gloves
- White scrub pads
- Large terry cloth or cotton towels
- Scrub pads (white )
- Tape
- Proper size notched trowel (*if using as setting material*)



### Checklist for mixing:

- Low speed drill (300 rpm or less)
- Margin trowel
- Buckets
- Plastic to protect mixing area



*This information is given as generalized reference; see specific product instructions or product sheets for detailed information. If an installation and materials should be change outside the detailed instructions, please contact our technical support dept. for assistance.*





## Mixing of Pro-Line Poxy



Pro-Line Poxy™ is a 100% solids blend of epoxies and special colored silica fillers and offers the high performance, color uniformity, durability, and stain resistance with extraordinary ease of use. Pro-Line Poxy™ used in place of traditional cement grout, is applied using a standard hard rubber float. *Care must be taken to mix properly, per the manufacturer's directions. When used as a grouting material in exterior applications, color may lighten or yellow with extended UV exposure.*

Add both tubs of Part A and Part B into a clean pail



Stir to blend to uniform color.



Add contents of Part C and thoroughly mix



An electric drill may be used to mix the product if used at a low RPM (300 or less). Use caution - do not over-mix.



## Grouting and cleaning Pro-Line Poxy



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### Application:

Apply with hard rubber float held at a 45° angle to surface using diagonal strokes to fill joints completely.

Remove excess grout with rubber float held at 90° angle to surface.

Clean initial residue with ample amounts of clean water and sponge using as little pressure as possible and changing the water often. Use circular motion to clean surface.

After initial cleaning with sponge remove any additional residue with a slightly damp towel or cloth by dragging over surface towards you. Let dry, check for any remaining residue and repeat if necessary.

For best results, surface, grout, and tile should be at room temperature (70°F to 75°F). Do not apply at temperatures below 50°F, or above 100°F. Shade areas from direct sunlight to lower temperatures during application. Epoxy materials are affected by temperature variations. Cooler temperatures will decrease workability. Warmer temperatures will reduce sag resistance. To extend working time, remove material from mixing container and pour it on a cool substrate as soon as possible. Material generates heat in container, which causes the material to set up quicker.



**Curing:** Minimum cure is obtained in 24 hours, protect surface from heavy traffic for at least 72 hours. Protect from chemicals for at least 14 days, using only clean water for cleaning until then.



## Using Pro-Line Poxy as a Setting Material



Pro-Line Poxy can be used to produce an impermeable, high strength mortar, and is highly resistant to chemicals. Suitable backing when used as a setting mortar include properly prepared brick, ceramic tile, glass mesh mortar units, steel, glass, fiberglass, masonry concrete, and cured Portland cement mortar beds.

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Key mortar into substrate with flat side of trowel

Then apply additional mortar with suitable notched trowel to provide mortar bed of 1/16" for ceramic tiles and 1/8" mortar bed for pavers and quarry tiles.

Trowel mortar rows in one direction, set tile and move back and forth 1/4" perpendicular to mortar rows

Back buttering of tile may be required to ensure 100% coverage. Large tiles > 8" x 8" require back butter to provide full bedding and firm support.

**Preparatory Work:** All surfaces must be dry, structurally sound and not subject to extreme temperatures (below 40°F or above 100°F) during installation. Detailed instructions may be found in the T.C.N.A. Handbook and ANSI A108.6 Surfaces must be free of all grease, oil, dirt, dust, curing compounds, sealers, coatings, efflorescence, old adhesive residues, gypsum based Underlayments and any other foreign matter.

**Cementitious Substrates:** Clean via mechanical sanding, scraping, or chipping. Surface may also be cleaned with muriatic acid if thoroughly flushed and neutralized. Smooth, steel troweled concrete surfaces must be mechanically scarified to ensure a good bond. Dry porous concrete should not be dampened prior to installation of Pro-Line Poxy setting material.

**Plywood Substrates:** Plywood surfaces must not exceed a deflection of L/360 span. Pro-Line Poxy is suitable for exterior grade plywood (interior only). Fill gaps between plywood completely with Pro-Line Poxy and be sure to protect surface from exposure to water.

**Additional Substrates:** It is required that surfaces such as steel, glass and fiberglass be abraded and cleaned prior to setting tile to assure proper bonding.

**Expansion Joints:** Expansion joints, control joints and cold joints should never be bridged with setting material. Follow installation procedures EJ171 as outlined in TCNA Handbook.

**Curing:** Minimum cure is obtained in 24 hours, protect surface from heavy traffic for at least 72 hours. Protect from chemicals for at least 14 days.

**Cleaning:** Clean off any uncured mortar with clean water only



**Coverage:** When used as setting material:

35 square feet per gallon with 3/16" x 1/4" notched trowel

21 square feet per gallon with 1/4" x 1/4" notched trowel



# Cleaning and Maintenance of Pro-Line Poxy Grout



**After Final Clean:** Some sticky film or tacky smeared haze on tile surface, may appear as streaks, like a waxed car with residue wax  
Needs to be removed in 12-72 hours (within 3 days)  
Removal with mild dish soap or cleanser with a white nylon scrub pad

“Protect and Cover” good work from other trades

**Caution: Does not self clean.** “Sometimes epoxies are over-sold to the customer as never needs cleaning...” They will need regular maintenance scheduled mopping

Wait 14 days before using acid or chemical cleaners  
24 hours -14 days use mild detergent and/or clean water  
14 Days achieves full cure - Chemical resistance.

Once epoxy is fully cured it is very resistance to staining. Regular cleaning is necessary to prevent build up and remove surface contaminates on the grout.

Most cleaners leave a residue behind that attracts more dirt/contaminates. Make sure to rinse thoroughly with lots of clean water. Change water often when cleaning and rinsing.

The absolutely best way to clean grout is to apply the cleaner and then vacuum (“shop vac”) up the dirty water. This lifts the dirt off the joint. Apply rinse water and vacuum that water up. This lifts off any remaining soap film.

**\*Note:** Do not use non-rinse, enzyme-based cleaners to maintain 100% Solids Epoxy Grout for the reason that if the enzyme-based cleaner is not rinsed after application, it will break down the organic epoxy grout, causing permanent damage. Testing has revealed that non-rinse, enzyme-based cleaners damage epoxy grout and soften the surface. Results showed the enzymes will attack the epoxy as they would any organic material, causing the epoxy polymer to break down, which softens the grout to a degree that it can be washed away during regular or daily maintenance.

