# METHOD STATEMENT TILE ADHESIVE | THIN BED PREMIUM (712)



# 1. DESCRIPTION

**ADX**<sup>TM</sup> **Tile Adhesive (712)** is a premium grade single component thin bed polymer modified cementitious tile adhesive with improved flexibility, excellent bonding strength, excellent slip resistant and extended open time. **ADX**<sup>TM</sup> **Tile Adhesive (712)** is compliance with EN 12004: C2TE and EN 12002: S1; specially formulated for all types of wall and floor tiles ( $\leq$  600mm x 600mm). Ideal for interior and exterior use. It can also be used in swimming pool and tile-on-tile floor application.

# 2. SUBSTRATE SURFACE EXAMINATION

- 1. Surface to be tiled must be structurally sound, clean and free from dust, oil and any traces of foreign materials that may affect adhesion.
- 2. Minimum 4 weeks curing is needed for brick, block and concrete wall. Plaster/render surface must be allowed to cure for minimum 7 days and trowelled to semi-smooth finish with wood float. Screed or render should be thoroughly checked after curing ensuring soundness in adhesion. All defects should be properly repaired.
- 3. Roughened painted surface with wire brush and remove flaking paint to expose clean and sound background suitable for direct fixing.
- 4. Check trueness of background surface with 2m straightedge. When the gap under the straightedge between points of contact exceeds 3mm, use the same adhesive for local correction up to 6mm thick.
- 5. Highly absorptive substrate needs to be dampened before application.

# 3. MIXING

- 1. Mix one bag of ADX<sup>TM</sup> Tile Adhesive (712) with approximately 8L of clean water.
- 2. Mix thoroughly with an electrical mixer for 3-5 minutes to achieve lump-free homogeneous mortar paste.
- 3. For optimum performance, apply prepared adhesive within 30 minutes after mixing.
- 4. Do not attempt to extend the pot life by adding more water to the mix.

# 5. APPLICATION

- 1. Apply **ADX**<sup>TM</sup> **Tile Adhesive (712)** onto the prepared surface with a trowel and then combed through with a suitably sized notched trowel onto the substrate surface. As a general guide, use 6mm x 6mm notch trowel for tiles size 300mm x 300mm and below; 10mm x 10mm notch trowel for larger format tiles.
- 2. Clean back of tile with a damp cloth before tiling. Do not spot fix or soak tiles.
- 3. Spread about 1m adhesive at every one time so that tiling can be completed before surface of the adhesive begins to form skin. Tiles can be moved slightly into its final position within 30 minutes after application.



- 4. Remove a tile occasionally as fixing proceeds to ensure maximum possible contact with adhesive is being maintained.
- 5. As a general guideline, tile size above 300mm x 300mm, with high ribs/lugs/grooves or uneven back must be buttered flat or covered with 1-2mm of adhesive before placing the tiles on the combed adhesive bed to create cavity-free adhesive layer.
- 6. When tiling directly onto waterproofing membranes, additional compatibility test is required to determine suitability.

#### 5. PROCTECTION

- 1. Freshly tiled area to be protected against traffic, water or rain with appropriate types of sheets/boards until the material is completely dry.
- 2. Grouting to be carried out 24 hours after completion of tiling work.
- 3. Light pedestrian traffic is allowed 4 days after completion of tiling and grouting.
- 4. Heavy pedestrian traffic is only permitted 14 days after completion of tiling and grouting.
- 5. Avoid heavy mechanical stress such as impact vibration and hammering on adjacent and/or back of walls as final bonding strength might be affected.
- 6. Floor and wall tiles should be kept clean and free from all materials likely to cause stain, e.g. oil, grease, paint always.

# 6. ALLOWANCE FOR MOVEMENT

- 1. Flexible joints with appropriate joint widths should be incorporated to allow for slight movements due to changes in temperature, humidity and etc as indicated by BS 5385 where:
  - (a) Tilework abuts retaining surfaces such as column, beams, perimeter walls, curbs, pipes and ceiling.
  - (b) At junctions where the substrate changes alignments, such as concave wall corners, or where the substrate changes material, such as between conventional clay bricks and aerated precision blocks.
  - (c) At perimeters and to divide floor and wall tiling into bays at intervals: interior walls at 5 to 6m; interior floor at 5 to 7m and areas exposed to direct sunlight at 3.6 to 7m.

# **IMPORTANT NOTICE**

This method statement provides general recommendations only and is not intended to be interpreted as generic specification for the application/installation of the listed products. Technical Data Sheet (TDS) should be read in conjunction with this method statement. Each project differs in exposure/condition, therefore specific recommendations may vary from the information contained above. Kindly contact ADX for recommendations for specific applications. Edition ADX2504. This edition will become invalid when a new version is published.