



SOLUTIONS FOR INDUSTRY

Butylbond

Flexible tiling Adhesive

Characteristics:

- Ž Butylbond is a highly flexible, reactive, rubber based two part adhesive for bonding most types of ceramic tile, and stone, onto substrates that are subject to flexing or movement, and or require rapid set times. It is also an excellent adhesive for timber plank or cork onto concrete or timber substrates. Butylbond can be used to build falls, on Butyl rubber, or bituminous torch-down membrane decks.
- Ž Butylbond is typically used in the problematic applications that require a rapid setting and or flexible adhesive.
- Ž It can be used internally or externally and is suitable for domestic and commercial tiling applications where the substrate is subject to limited movement e.g. thermal expansion, flexing and vibration.
- Ž It is typically applied to: Butyl rubber membranes, EPDM rubber membranes, Concrete, Render, Brickwork, Fibre cement sheets, Heated floor slabs, Plasterboards, Particle board, Most solvent free membranes, Steel, Aluminium.
- Ž **Butylbond is the recommended adhesive for tiling to sheet membranes.**

Preparation:

- Ž Butylbond has tenacious bond to most substrates including those that are damp. However the substrate must be well fixed, clean and free of all forms of contamination e.g. paint, waxes, oil.
- Ž When laying on Butyl Rubber, or Bitumenous torch on membranes it is very important that any layer of oxidation be removed prior to installation.
- Ž Butyl membranes should be scrubbed with sugar soap solution, followed by cleaning down with warm water with a little detergent added.
- Ž Bitumenous membranes left exposed for any length of time will probably have heavy oxidation and should be "retorched" to bring through fresh bitumen product. Regardless of this, all bitumenous must be scrubbed with sugar soap solution, followed by a clean down with warm water with a little detergent added.
- Ž Priming is not necessary unless the surface is very porous.
- Ž Due to the reactive nature of Butylbond, it is essential that the work is carried out quickly. For this reason, it is suggested that tiles be "dry-laid", and pre cut in readiness.
- Ž Flat trowel some mixed adhesive on either side of any laps in membranes to feather them out, and make laying easier. Allow this product to set for an hour or so before proceeding.

Expansion/ Movement Joints:

- Ž Expansion/ Movement joints must be provided to allow for movement between adjacent building components. They should be as follows:
- Ž Over existing joints in the substrate, where two different substrates meet e.g. Timber and concrete, around fixed elements in the floor e.g. columns, at internal vertical corners, and around the perimeter of the floor.
- Ž In internal floors where any dimension exceeds 9m or 6m if subjected to sunlight, and in external floors where any dimension exceeds 4.5m.
- Ž On wall surfaces at storey heights horizontally and approx. 3m-4.5m apart vertically.
- Ž Movement joints should go right through the tile adhesive bed to the background and kept free from dirt and adhesive droppings. Movement joints must not be less than 6 mm and not wider than 10 mm. The movement joints must be filled with a flexible sealant like Silicone, or polysulphide.

Mixing:

- Ž In a clean bucket, pour enough Butylbond liquid compound that can be mixed with the powder, trowelled, and tiled over within 20-30 minutes.
- Ž Mix in the powdered component (0.6-0.8 kg/litre of liquid) to a lump free paste.
- Ž (Note: rubber particles in the powder will give the mix a "gritty" appearance.
- Ž USE IMMEDIATELY

Application:

- Ž Apply the mixed adhesive using a 6-8 mm square notch trowel, and firmly press the tiles into the adhesive.
- Ž **Once any product starts to set, it must be discarded.**
- Ž Scrape any unlaied or setting adhesive off the substrate prior to preparing the next area.
- Ž All tiling should be carried out in accordance with AS3958:1 1991, guide to installation of ceramic tiles, and product data sheets.

Clean up:

- Ž Water while the adhesive is still wet. If dry, "peel" or "roll" product off surfaces, or tools.
- Ž Note: This can be achieved only because of the highly flexible nature of Butylbond as it is "stretched" off the surface. In use under tiles, stone, or timber this will not be achievable, and the bond will be extremely tenacious.

Coverage:

- Ž This will depend on the substrate, the size of notched trowel used, and the type of tile, but should be approximately 0.6-0.75m²/litre of butylbond liquid component used.

Grouting:

- Ž Because Butylbond cures rapidly, grouting can normally be carried out within 3-6 hours of laying tiles.
- Ž To achieve a crack free non efflorescing grout finish Flexi-grout™ premixed liquid grout must be used. Other grouts with or without flexiblising additives, may be used at tilers own risk.

Packaging/ Shelf Life:

- Ž Butylbond is available in 20Lt/15kg or 4Lt/3Kg kits.
- Ž When stored in a cool, dry environment, above ground level, will have a shelf life of approximately 12 months.

Handy Tips:

- Ž As working time is limited with Butylbond, as much preparation as possible should be done prior to mixing the adhesive.
- Ž Do not lay tiles on any Butylbond that has skinned off, as this will not give a secure bond.
- Ž To avoid working on hot surfaces (this speeds set time), lightly hose down butynol or membrane surface to cool it down (avoiding recently laid areas).
- Ž Butylbond can be laid on damp surfaces, but any "ponded" water must be swept away.
- Ž Flexi-Grout™ liquid is highly recommended with Butylbond to avoid cracking and efflorescece.

Technical Data:

| <u>Properties</u> | <u>Results</u> |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Appearance | Dark Grey (wet) Black (dry) |
| Working time | 20-40 minutes |
| Setting Time | 2-4 hours |
| Full Cure | 48 Hours |
| Temperature Resistance | 50°C |

Warranty:

Butylbond is warranted for a period of 10 years, if used in accordance with our instructions. If in doubt contact your distributor.

The information supplied is to the best of our knowledge true and accurate. The actual application of the product is beyond the manufacturer's control. Any failure or damage caused by the incorrect usage of the product is not the responsibility of the manufacturer. The manufacturer insist that all workmanship must be carried out in accordance with AS3958 part 1 1991. It is also the responsibility of the end user to ensure that the literature in their possession is the latest issue.