Fugalite Bio

Water-based hypo-allergenic resin for waterproof, stain-proof, silk-effect grouting of porcelain tiles, natural stones and glass mosaic.

Fugalite Bio is dermatologically-tested, with the result as hypoallergenic according to a skin tolerance medical experiment conducted at the University of Modena and Reggio Emilia dermatological clinic. Available in 24 natural shades inspired by the collections mainly used for making contemporary ceramic coverings. Guarantees the aesthetic and functional continuity of grouted surfaces.

- 1. Resistant to UV rays
- 2. Internal and external flooring and walls
- 3. Waterproof Drop effect, waterresistant, non-absorbent and does not change colour
- 4. Bacteriostatic CSTB-tested. Prevents the proliferation of bacteria and moulds
- Stain proof Tested by the Italian Ceramic Centre – Bologna (Centro Ceramico Bologna). Can be cleaned easily
- 6. Complies with HACCP/EC 852/2004 requirements for food hygiene
- 7. Catas-tested for colour durability in external applications
- 8. Approved for marine use



Rating 3



- × Regional Mineral ≥ 30%
- VOC Very Low Emission
- ✓ Solvent ≤ 5 g/kg
- × Low Ecological Impact
- Health Care

Rating based on average colour formulations

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Areas of application

 \rightarrow Use

Waterproof grouting of joints from 0 to 5 mm with high chemical and mechanical resistance and a high level of hardness. Bonding of glass mosaic.

Materials to be grouted:

- porcelain tiles, low thickness slabs, ceramic tiles, klinker, cotto, glass and ceramic mosaic, of all types and formats
- natural stone, recomposed materials, marble

Flooring and walls, for internal and external use, domestic, commercial and industrial applications and street furniture subject to permanent or occasional contact with chemical substances, in environments subject to heavy traffic, swimming pools, thermal water baths and fountains, heated floors, also in areas subject to thermal shock and freezing.

→ Field of application Directive CE MED Environmentally compatible grout and adhesive ceramized used as adhesive and/or as sealant between tiles. Maximum mass per area $1475~g/m^2$ Thickness as adhesive layer $0.9\pm0.1~mm$ Thickness as sealant between tiles $3.9\pm0.1~mm$ As finishing material for all exposed interior and concealed or inacessible surfaces. When intended for bulkhead and ceiling, the product may be applied to any non-combustible support having a thickness equal or greater than 10~mm and a density $\geq 656~kg/m^3$. When intended for decks the product may be applied to any metallic support, any non combustibile support an any material having low flame spread characteristics.

Do not use on joints more than 5 mm in width, on porous flooring for which more specific or alternative chemical resistances are required compared with those listed in the chemical resistances table, to grout elastic expansion or fractionizing joints or on substrates that are not fully dry and subject to moisture rising.

Instructions for use as grout

→ Preparation of substrates

Before grouting joints, check that tiles have been laid correctly and are anchored perfectly to the substrate. Substrates must be perfectly dry. Grout joints in accordance with the recommended waiting time indicated on the relative data sheet for the adhesive used. For mortar substrates, wait at least 7 – 14 days depending on screed thickness, ambient weather conditions and on the level of absorption of the covering and the substrate. Any water or moisture rising can cause vapour pressure to accumulate, which may in turn loosen the tiles on account of the complete non-absorbency of the grout or of the tiles themselves. Joints must be free from any excess adhesive, even if already hardened. Furthermore they must be of an even depth for the whole width of the tile covering, thereby ensuring maximum chemical resistance. Any dust and loose debris must be removed from joints by carefully cleaning them with vacuum cleaner. The surface of the coating material to be grouted must be dry and free from dust or building dirt; any residual protective coatings must first be removed using specific products. Before grouting joints, check the cleanability of the tile covering, as porous or highly microporous surfaces may cause cleaning difficult. It is advisable to perform a preliminary test on tiles not to be laid or in a small, concealed area.

→ Shelf life

It is recommended that the packs are stored at +20 °C for two days prior to use; higher temperatures increase the hardening speed, while lower temperatures make the mix hard to lay and slow down setting.

→ Preparation

Mix component B with a spreader, pour it all into the bucket of component A, making sure that none of component B is left in the tin.

Mix the two components using a low-speed helicoidal agitator until a smooth, even coloured mixture is obtained.

Use a spreader to scrape the walls and bottom of the bucket of component A once component B has been poured into it, so that there are no areas of product that have not been properly mixed. Mixing by hand is not recommended. The mixture remains workable for approximately 45 min. (value calculated at +23 °C, R.H. 50%).

→ Application

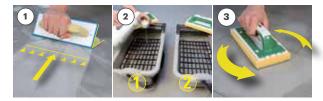
Fugalite Bio must be applied evenly on the tile covering with a hard rubber spreader. Grout material has to be completely filled between entire joint areas, the application has to be done diagonally with respect to the joints. If grouting is to be on joints only, it is recommended that a test be carried out in advance before laying to ensure the surface can be properly cleaned. Remove most of the excess grout immediately using the spreader, leaving only a thin film on the tile.

→ Cleaning

- Preparation
- 1 First cleaning with rubber spreader: once the joints have been filled, remove any excess grout that is left on the tiles immediately with the rubber spreader (working diagonally).
- 2 Addition of Fuga-Wash Eco to the cleaning water. Recommended dosage: 1 measuring cap for every 5 litres of water. Use the wash-boy to carry out the first cleaning pass with a cellulose sponge or abrasive felt pad, removing any excess grout from the flooring.

Use wash-boy to carry out the second and final cleaning pass, finishing and smoothing the grout in the joint. Change the washing water frequently so that it is always clean. Replace the sponge or felt pad if they become impregnated with product.

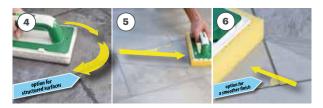
- First pass
- (3) Cleaning with cellulose sponge: clean when the grout is still fresh, using a cellulose sponge dampened with the water from tray. Use circular movements to soften the film of grout on the tiles and finish the joints. Collect up the emulsion formed on the tiles using the sponge.



Instructions for use as grout

- (4) Cleaning with abrasive felt pad for structured surfaces: for more structured surfaces, clean when the grout is still fresh, using a felt pad dampened with the water from tray. Use circular movements to soften the film of grout on the tiles and finish the joints. Collect up the emulsion formed on the tiles using the sponge.

 Second pass
- (5) Finishing with a cellulose sponge: finish cleaning with a cellulose sponge dampened with water from tray, working diagonally to the tiles so as not to dig into the joints. Do not walk on the damp floors for at least 12 24 hours, to avoid leaving dirt.
- 6 Finishing with foam rubber sponge for a smoother joint: for a smooth finish, complete cleaning with a foam rubber sponge dampened with water from tray, working diagonally to the tiles so as not to dig into the joints.



- → Cleaning on the following day
- 1 Once the grout has dried, any traces of dirt and streaks can be removed using Fuga-Soap Eco, to be diluted in accordance with the amount of grout to be removed and the curing time for Fugalite Bio.
 - Recommended dosage: 2 3 parts water to 1 part Fuga-Soap Eco on the day after; undiluted after 3 days.
- (2) Distribute the product over the surface to be treated, using the abrasive felt pad and leaving a thin, even film of liquid. Leave Fuga-Soap Eco to work for about 10 30 minutes. After this, clean the surface manually with abrasive felt pad.
- 3 Collect up the detergent solution with the sponge, rubber scraper or liquid vacuum system for large surfaces.
 - Rinse thoroughly with clean water.
- (4) Dry immediately with a dry cloth or liquid vacuum system, without allowing the residual water to evaporate.

 Repeat for highly stubborn dirt.

- → Special cleaning
- When the grout has hardened (after at least 7 days), any residue and streaks can be removed using Fuga-Shock Eco.
- Distribute the product undiluted over the surface to be treated, using the abrasive felt pad. Leave Fuga-Shock Eco to act for approximately 2 5 minutes, then carry out the same rinsing and drying operations indicated for cleaning on the day after application



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surface.

Instructions for use as adhesive for glass mosaic

- → Preparation of substrates Substrates must be compact and solid, free of dust, oil and grease, dry and free from moisture rising, with no loose debris or flaky parts such as residues of cement, lime and paint coatings, which must be completely removed. The substrate must be stable, without cracks and have already completed the curing period of hygrometric shrinkage. Uneven areas must be corrected with suitable smoothing and finishing products. On screeds and plasters which are highly absorbent and have dusty, flaky surfaces, it is advisable to apply one or more coats of Primer A Eco water-based, ecofriendly surface isolation primer, following the instructions provided, in order to reduce the water absorption and improve spreadability of the adhesive.
- → Application
 Fugalite Bio can be applied with a suitable toothed spreader, to be chosen according to the size and type of mosaic. Using the smooth part of the spreader, apply a fine layer of product, pressing down onto the substrate in order to ensure maximum adhesion, after which the thickness can be adjusted as required by tilting the spreader at an angle. Apply the adhesive to a surface area that will allow laying of the coating material within the open time indicated. Press down the pieces of mosaic using a rubber coated spreader to allow for maximum coverage of the
- → Cleaning Residual traces of grout can be removed from tools with water before the product has hardened.

Special notes

- → The level of slide for Fugalite Bio can be improved when applying with low temperature coverings, or when the product itself has a low temperature, by diluting up to 2 % with clean water (about an espresso coffee cup for each 3 kg bucket).
- → Adding Fuga-Wash Eco to the cleaning water gives a better detergent action on coating materials, keeps the sponge cleaner, improves the surface finish of grouting and cleans effectively without the need for rinsing.

Certificates and marks



















| Tooknical Data compliant with Varalial C | uplity Standard | |
|--|--|--------------------|
| Technical Data compliant with Kerakoll Q | | Imagto |
| Appearance | part A coloured paste / part B neutral paste | |
| Specific weight | part A \approx 1.53 kg/dm ³ / part B \approx 1.50 k | g/dm³ |
| Viscosity | ≈ 120000 mPa · s, rotor 93 RPM 10 | Brookfield method |
| Mineralogical nature of inert material | silicate - crystalline | |
| Chemical nature | epoxy resin (part A) / polyamines (par | rt B) |
| Grading | ≈ 0 – 250 µm | |
| Shelf life | \approx 18 months from production in the or packaging | iginal sealed |
| Warning | protect from frost, avoid direct exposu sources of heat | re to sunlight and |
| Pack | part A: 2 kg bucket / part B: 1 kg buck | ket |
| Mixing ratio | part $A : part B = 2 : 1$ | |
| Specific weight of the mixture | $\approx 1.512 \text{ kg/dm}^3$ | |
| Pot life at +23 °C | ≥ 45 min. | |
| Temperature range for application | from +5 °C to +30 °C | |
| Width of joints | from 0 to 5 mm | |
| Foot traffic: | ≈ 24 hrs | |
| Grouting after laying: | | |
| - with Fugalite Bio on coating materials | immediate | |
| - with Fugalite Bio on floors | as soon as foot traffic is allowed | |
| - with adhesive | see characteristics of adhesive | |
| - mortar | ≈ 7 – 14 days | |
| Interval before normal use | ≈ 3 days (mechanical resistance) / ≈ 7 days (chemical resist.) | |
| Coverage | | |
| - as an adhesive | $\approx 2 - 4 \text{ kg/m}^2$ | |
| - as a grout | see Coverage table | |
| | | |

Values taken at +23 °C, 50% R.H. and no ventilation. Data may vary depending on specific conditions at the building site, i.e.temperature, ventilation and absorbency level of the substrate and of the materials laid.

| Coverage table | | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|-----------|-------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | Format | Thickness | gramm | nes/m² joint wi | dth |
| | | | 1 mm | 2 mm | 5 mm |
| Mosaic | 2x2 cm | 3 mm | ≈ 560 | ≈ 1.120 | ≈ 2.800 |
| wiosaic | 5x5 cm | 4 mm | ≈ 305 | ≈ 610 | ≈ 1.525 |
| | 30x60 cm | 4 mm | ≈ 40 | ≈ 80 | ≈ 200 |
| | 50x50 cm | 4 mm | ≈ 30 | ≈ 60 | ≈ 150 |
| | 60x60 cm | 4 mm | ≈ 25 | ≈ 50 | ≈ 125 |
| | 100x100 cm | 4 mm | ≈ 15 | ≈ 30 | ≈ 75 |
| | 20x20 cm | 8 mm | ≈ 160 | ≈ 320 | ≈ 800 |
| | 30x30 cm | 9 mm | ≈ 115 | ≈ 230 | ≈ 57 5 |
| Tiles | 40x40 cm | 10 mm | ≈ 95 | ≈ 190 | ≈ 47 5 |
| Tiles | 30x60 cm | 10 mm | ≈ 95 | ≈ 190 | ≈ 47 5 |
| | 60x60 cm | 10 mm | ≈ 65 | ≈ 130 | ≈ 325 |
| | 60x90 cm | 10 mm | ≈ 55 | ≈ 110 | ≈ 275 |
| | 100x100 cm | 10 mm | ≈ 40 | ≈ 80 | ≈ 200 |
| | 120x120 cm | 10 mm | ≈ 30 | ≈ 60 | ≈ 150 |
| | 20x20 cm | 14 mm | ≈ 270 | ≈ 540 | ≈ 1.35 0 |
| | 30x30 cm | 14 mm | ≈ 180 | ≈ 360 | ≈ 900 |
| 771*1 | 30x30 cm | 15 mm | ≈ 195 | ≈ 390 | ≈ 975 |
| Klinker | 12,5x24,5 cm | 12 mm | ≈ 280 | ≈ 560 | ≈ 1.40 0 |

The data provided must be considered merely as an indication of the grout coverage, averaged out based on our experience and taking into account normal site wastage. The following may vary according to specific conditions at the building site: roughness of tile, excess of residual product, lack of surface flatness, temperatures, seasonal conditions.

| Performance | | |
|---|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| VOC Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) - Volatile | e organic compound emissions | |
| Fugalite Bio conformity | EC 1 plus GEV-Emicode | GEV certified 5205/11.01.02 |
| Fugalite Bio Parquet conformity | EC 1 plus GEV-Emicode | GEV certified 5206/11.01.02 |
| HIGH-TECH | | |
| Static modulus of elasticity | ≈ 1230 MPa | ISO 178 |
| Resistance to abrasion | ≈ 203 mm³ | EN 12808-2 |
| Water absorption after 240 min. | ≈ 0.06 g | EN 12808-5 |
| Working temperature | from -40 °C to +80 °C | |
| Colour fastness according to UNI EN ISO 105-A05 | see table | |
| Resistance to bacterial contamination | class B+ | CSTB 2010-081 |
| Porcelain tiles/concrete tensile strength | ≥ 2,5 N/mm ² | EN 1348 |
| Initial shear strength | ≥ 5 N/mm ² | EN 12003 |
| Shear strength after water immersion | ≥ 5 N/mm ² | EN 12003 |
| Shear strength after thermal shock | ≥ 2 N/mm ² | EN 12003 |
| Open time: tensile adhesion | ≥ 3 N/mm ² | EN 1346 |
| Resistance to iodine stains | class 4 | ISO 10545-14 |
| Resistance to olive oil stains | class 5 | ISO 10545-14 |
| Resistance to chromium stains | class 3 | ISO 10545-14 |
| | | |

 $Values\ taken\ at\ +23\ ^{\circ}C,\ 50\%\ R.H.\ and\ no\ ventilation.\ Data\ may\ vary\ depending\ on\ specific\ conditions\ at\ the\ building\ site.$

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| Chemical resistance | (EN 12808-1) | | |
|---------------------|---------------|---------------------------|--------------------|
| Acids | Concentration | Permanent contact | Occasional contact |
| Acetic | 2,5% | • | ••• |
| | 5% | • | •• |
| | 10% | • | • |
| Hydrochloric | 37% | •• | ••• |
| Citric | 10% | •• | ••• |
| Formic | 2,5% | • | • |
| | 10% | • | • |
| Phosphoric | 50% | •• | ••• |
| | 75% | • | •• |
| Lactic | 2,50% | • | ••• |
| | 5% | • | •• |
| | 10% | • | • |
| Nitric | 25% | • | •• |
| | 50% | • | • |
| Oleic | 100% | • | • |
| Sulphuric | 50% | ••• | ••• |
| | 100% | • | • |
| Tannic | 10% | •• | ••• |
| Tartaric | 10% | •• | ••• |
| Foodstuffs | M | ain foodstuffs (temporary | contact) |
| Vinegar | | •• | |
| Citrus fruits | | •• | |
| Ethyl alcohol | | •• | |
| Beer | | ••• | |
| Butter | | ••• | |
| Coffee | | ••• | |
| Casein | | ••• | |
| Glucose | | ••• | |
| Animal fat | | ••• | |
| Fresh milk | | •• | |

Legen

••• excellent

•• good

Values taken at: – ambient +23 °C / 50% R.H. – chemical aggressive agent +23 °C N.B. Values taken only of mechanical resistance after chemical attack..

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| Chemical resistance (EN 1280 | 08-1) | | |
|------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| Foodstuffs | Main | foodstuffs (temporary co | ntact) |
| Malt | | ••• | |
| Margarine | | ••• | |
| Olive oil | | ••• | |
| Soya oil | | ••• | |
| Pectin | | ••• | |
| Tomato | | •• | |
| Yoghurt | | •• | |
| Sugar | | ••• | |
| Fuels and Oils | | Permanent contact | Occasional contact |
| Petrol | | • | ••• |
| Diesel oil | | •• | ••• |
| Coal tar oil | | •• | •• |
| Mineral oil | | •• | ••• |
| Petroleum | | ••• | ••• |
| Mineral spirit | | • | •• |
| Turpentine | | • | •• |
| Alkalis and Salts | Concentration | Permanent contact | Occasional contact |
| Oxygenated water | 10% | •• | ••• |
| Oxygenated water | 25% | • | ••• |
| Ammonia | 25% | • | ••• |
| Calcium chloride | Saturated Sol. | ••• | ••• |
| Sodium chloride | Saturated Sol. | ••• | ••• |
| Sodium hypochlorite | 1,50% | • | ••• |
| (Active chlorine) | 13% | • | • |
| Caustic soda | 50% | ••• | ••• |
| Aluminium sulphate | Saturated Sol. | ••• | ••• |
| Potassium hydroxide | 50% | ••• | ••• |
| Potassium permanganate | 5% | •• | •• |
| i otassium permanganate | 10% | • | • |

Legend

excellent

•• good • poor Values taken at: – ambient +23 °C / 50% R.H. – chemical aggressive agent +23 °C N.B. Values taken only of mechanical resistance after chemical attack...



| Chemical resistance (EN 12808-1) | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Solvents | Permanent contact | Occasional contact |
| Acetone | • | • |
| Ethyl alcohol | • | ••• |
| Benzol | • | •• |
| Chloroform | • | • |
| Methylene chloride | • | • |
| Ethylene glycol | ••• | ••• |
| Perchloroethylene | • | •• |
| Carbon tetrachloride | • | •• |
| Tetrahydrofuran | • | • |
| Toluol | • | •• |
| Trichloroethylene | • | • |
| Xylene | • | •• |

excellent Legend good poor

Values taken at: – ambient +23 °C / 50% R.H. – chemical aggressive agent +23 °C N.B. Values taken only of mechanical resistance after chemical attack..

| Resistance to stains (iso 10545-14) | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|---|--|
| Staining agents | Time exposed to staining agent: 24 hours | Time exposed to staining agent: 30 min. | |
| Red wine | 3 | 3 | |
| Mineral oil | 5 | 5 | |
| Tomato ketchup | 2 | 5 | |
| Mascara | 5 | 5 | |
| Coffee | 2 | 5 | |
| Hair dye | 1 | 2 | |

Legend

- can be cleaned under a running hot tap while gently rubbing with a sponge can be cleaned with a mild detergent while gently rubbing with a sponge can be cleaned with a basic detergent while vigorously rubbing with a sponge to clean, treat first with a solvent or aggressive acid or basic solution, then vigorously rub with a sponge cannot be cleaned by any of the aforementioned methods

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| | Fugalite Bio colou | Colour | | mended |
|----------------------|--------------------|--|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| | | Fastness* GSc (Daylight) EN ISO 105- A05 standard | combi Silicone Color | nation Neutro Color |
| | 01 White | 4 | | - |
| | 02 Light Grey | 4 | | |
| | 03 Pearl Grey | 4 | | |
| ၁ | 04 Iron Grey | 4,5 | | |
| Classic | 05 Anthracite | 4,5 | | |
| 0 | 06 Black | 4,5 | | |
| | 07 Jasmin | 3,5 | | |
| | 08 Bahama Beige | 4 | | |
| | 12 Walnut | 4,5 | | |
| Design | 51 Silver | 4 | | |
| De | 46 Ivory | 3,5 | | |
| Colors | 15 Ocean | 3,5 | | |
| | 54 Larix | 4 | 25 | 25 |
| | 55 Betula | 3,5 | 24 | 24 |
| | 56 Acer | 3,5 | 20 | 20 |
| . | 57 Fraxinus | 4 | 43 | 43 |
| ırque | 58 Fagus | 4,5 | 44 | 44 |
| Sio Pa | 59 Ulmus | 4,5 | 26 | |
| Fugalite Bio Parquet | 60 Quercus | 4,5 | 30 | |
| Fuga | 61 Castanea | 4,5 | 32 | 32 |
| | 62 Milicia | 4,5 | 31 | |
| | 63 Afzelia | 4,5 | 34 | |
| | 64 Tectona | 4,5 | 33 | |
| | 65 Millettia | 4,5 | 28 | |

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Warning

- → Product for professional use
- → use at temperatures between +5 °C and +30 °C
- \rightarrow use packs which have been stored for 2 3 days before use at +20 °C
- → respect the mixing ratio of 2:1. For partial mixing, weigh the two parts precisely
- → workability times may vary considerably, depending on ambient conditions and the temperature of the tiles
- → do not walk on floors that are still damp as dirt could still stick to them
- → do not lay on substrates subject to moisture rising or which are not completely dry
- → if necessary, ask for the safety data sheet
- → for any other issues, contact the Kerakoll Worldwide Global Service 01772 456 831 info@kerakoll.co.uk

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Quality
System
ISO 9001
CERTIFIED
IT22/00000581

The Rating classifications refer to the GreenBuilding Rating Manual 2013. This information was last updated in July 2022 (ref. GBR Data Report - 08.22); please note that additions and/or amendments may be made over time by KERAKOLL SpA; for the latest version, see www.kerakoll.com. KERAKOLL SpA shall therefore be liable for the validity, accuracy and updating of information provided only when taken directly from its institutional website. The technical data sheet given here is based on our technical and practical knowledge. As it is not possible for us to directly check the conditions in your building yards and the execution of the work, this information represents general indications that do not bind Kerakoll in any way. Therefore, it is advisable to perform a preliminary test to verify the suitability of the product for your purposes.