Code: P1338 2024/05 EN

Fugalite Color

Waterproof decorative resin for the grouting and bonding of ceramic tiles, mosaics and natural stones. Easy to clean, stain-proof.

Fugalite Color is water- and stain-proof, liquid ceramic for joints; it ensures high chemical and mechanical resistance and guarantees the aesthetic and functional continuity of ceramic surfaces.

GREENBUILDING RATING
REF. GBR DATA REPORT 10.23
APPROVED

Rating 3

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

1. Stain proof - Can be cleaned easily
2. High uniformity and high colour intensity
3. Water-resistant - Non-absorbent and does not change colour
4. Prevents the proliferation of bacteria and moulds (ISO 846 2019: Method A/B/C)
5. CATAS-tested for colour durability in external applications
6. Complies with HACCP/EC 852/2004 requirements for food hygiene
7. Available in 50 colours

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Areas of application

→ Use
Water-resistant grouting of joints from 0 to 10 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.

Do not use 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

→ Preparation of substrates
- As a grout
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 micro-porous 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. In these cases we recommend treating the covering with specific protective products, being careful to avoid applying them to the joints.

- As an adhesive
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 renders/plasters which are highly absorbent and have dusty, flaky surfaces, it is advisable to first apply Active prime Fix, following the instructions provided in the technical data sheet, in order to reduce the water absorption and improve spreadability of the adhesive.

→ 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-rev helicoidal agitator (≈ 400/min.) until a smooth, even coloured mixture is obtained. Respect the preset ratio of 2 : 1 of the packaging.
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
- As a grout
Fugalite Color must be applied evenly on the tile covering with a hard rubber spreader. Grout the entire surface until the joints are completely filled, working diagonally to the tiles. If grouting is to be on joints only, it is

Instructions for use

recommended that a test be carried out in advance before laying to ensure the surface can be properly cleaned. Using the spreader, remove most of the excess grout immediately smoothing it out completely on the surface of the tile.

- As an adhesive
Fugalite Color must be applied with a suitable, toothed spreader of the type and dimensions most appropriate for the format and type of tiles used. 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 using a rubber coated spreader to allow for maximum coverage of the surface.

→ Cleaning
- As a grout
Preparation
Begin cleaning the tilework when the grout is still fresh.

Addition of Fuga-Wash Eco to the cleaning water.
Recommended dosage: 1 measuring cap for every 5 litres of water. For optimal cleaning, use two trays:
- Use the tray 1 to carry out the first cleaning pass with a cellulose sponge or abrasive felt pad
- Use tray 2 to carry out the second and final cleaning pass

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
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. It is important to rinse frequently and make sure clean water is used at all times, using appropriate trays and grills with cleaning rollers (wash-boy). If necessary, replace the sponge or felt cleaning pad when saturated with grout.

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
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.

Finishing with foam rubber sponge for a smoother joint: for a smooth finish, complete cleaning with a foam rubber sponge dampened with water from the tray, working diagonally to the tiles so as not to dig into the joints.

Cleaning on the following day
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 Color.
Recommended dosage: Fuga-Soap Eco diluted with water from 1:1 to 1:3 the following day: undiluted after 3 days.
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.
Collect up the detergent solution with the sponge, rubber scraper or liquid vacuum system for large surfaces.
Rinse thoroughly with clean water.
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 can be removed using Fuga-Shock Eco.
Distribute the product diluted in water at a ratio of 1:1 to 1:3 or undiluted on the surface to be treated using the abrasive felt. 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.

- As an adhesive
Residual traces of grout can be removed from tools with water before the product has hardened.

Special notes

→ **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.**

→ **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.**

Certificates and marks

CE EN 12004 | R2 EN 12004 | RG ISO 13007-3 | TESTED CATAS COLOR | ISO 846:2019 METHOD A/B/C NATURAL BACTERIOSTATIC AND FUNGISTATIC | GEV-EMICODE EC1 PLUS very low emission | ÉMISSIONS DANS L'AIR INTÉRIEUR A+ A+ A B C

** Émission dans l'air intérieur Information sur le niveau d'émission de substances volatiles dans l'air intérieur, présentant un risque de toxicité par inhalation, sur une échelle de classe allant de A+ (très faibles émissions) à C (fortes émissions).*

Abstract

High chemical and mechanical resistance grouting of ceramic and porcelain tiles, and glass mosaic will be carried out with a high-slide, easy-to-clean, resin-based grout that is bacteriostatic and fungistatic, water and stain proof, for extremely colour-fast joints from 0 to 10 mm in thickness, GreenBuilding Rating 3, such as Fugalite Color by Kerakoll Spa. Joints must be dry and free from traces of adhesive and loose debris. Use a spreader or hard rubber float to apply the grout and suitable sponges and clean water to clean joints on completion. Joints of ____ mm width and tiles ____ x ____ cm in size will give an average coverage of approx. ____ kg/m². Existing elastic expansion and fractionizing joints must be respected.*

** Tests carried out according to ISO 846: 2019 METHOD A/B/C*

Technical Data compliant with Kerakoll Quality Standard		
Appearance	part A coloured paste / part B neutral paste	
Specific weight	part A ≈ 1.65 kg/dm³ / part B ≈ 1.52 kg/dm³	
Viscosity	≈ 110.000 mPa · s, rotor 93 RPM 10	Brookfield method
Mineralogical nature of inert material	silicate - crystalline	
Chemical nature	epoxy resin (part A) / polyamines (part B)	
Grading	≈ 63 – 250 µm	
Shelf life	≈ 24 months from production in the original sealed packaging	
Warning	protect from frost, avoid direct exposure to sunlight and sources of heat	
Pack	monopack part A 1 kg / part B 0.5 kg monopack part A 2 kg / part B 1 kg	
Mixing ratio	Part A : Part B = 2 : 1	
Specific weight of the mixture	≈ 1,57 kg/dm³	
Pot life at +23 °C	≥ 45 min.	
Temperature range for application	from +5 °C to +30 °C	
joint width	from 0 to 10 mm	
Foot traffic	≈ 24 hrs	
Grouting after laying:		
- with Fugalite Color on coating materials	immediate	
- with Fugalite Color 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	≈ 2 – 4 kg/m²	
- 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	grammes/m² joint width			
			1 mm	2 mm	5 mm	10 mm
Mosaic	2x2 cm	3 mm	471	942	2355	4710
	5x5 cm	4 mm	251	502	1256	2512
Tiles	50x50 cm	4 mm	25	50	125	251
	60x60 cm	4 mm	21	42	105	209
	100x100 cm	4 mm	13	25	63	126
	20x20 cm	8 mm	126	251	628	1256
	30x30 cm	9 mm	94	188	471	942
	40x40 cm	10 mm	79	157	393	785
	30x60 cm	10 mm	79	157	393	785
	60x60 cm	10 mm	52	105	262	523
	60x90 cm	10 mm	44	87	218	436
	100x100 cm	10 mm	31	63	157	314
	120x120 cm	10 mm	26	52	131	262
	20x20 cm	14 mm	220	440	1099	2198
	30x30 cm	14 mm	147	293	733	1465
Klinker	30x30 cm	15 mm	157	314	785	1570
	12,5x24,5 cm	12 mm	228	455	1138	2276

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 organic compound emissions		
Conformity	EC 1 Plus GEV-Emicode	GEV certified 17487/11.01.02
HIGH-TECH		
Static modulus of elasticity	≈ 3000 MPa	ISO 178
Resistance to abrasion	≈ 184 mm³	EN 12808-2
Water absorption after 240 min.	≈ 0,05 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 fungal contamination	class 0	ISO 846: 2019 METHOD A/B
Resistance to bacterial contamination	class 0	ISO 846: 2019 METHOD C
Porcelain tiles/concrete tensile strength	≥ 5 N/mm²	EN 1348
Initial shear strength	≥ 15 N/mm²	EN 12003
Shear strength after water immersion	≥ 15 N/mm²	EN 12003
Shear strength after thermal shock	≥ 5 N/mm²	EN 12003
Open time: tensile adhesion	≥ 4 N/mm²	EN 1346

Values taken at +23 °C, 50% R.H. and no ventilation. Data may vary depending on specific conditions at the building site.

Resistance to stains (iso 10545-14)		
Staining agents	Time exposed to staining agent: 24 hours	Time exposed to staining agent: 30 min.
Red wine	4	5
Olive oil	5	5
Tea	3	5
Coffee	2	5
Coca-Cola	5	5
Tomato ketchup	5	5
Red fruit jam	5	5
Lemon juice	5	5

Legend

5 can be cleaned under a running hot tap

4 can be cleaned with a mild detergent while gently rubbing with a sponge

3 can be cleaned with a basic detergent while vigorously rubbing with a sponge

2 to clean, treat first with a solvent or aggressive acid or basic solution, then vigorously rub with a sponge

1 cannot be cleaned by any of the aforementioned methods

Chemical resistance (EN 12808-1)

Acids	Concentration	Permanent contact	Occasional contact
Acetic	2,50%	••	•••
	5%	•	•••
	10%	•	•
Hydrochloric	37%	•••	•••
Citric	10%	•••	•••
Formic	2,50%	•	•
	10%	•	•
Phosphoric	50%	•••	•••
	75%	•	•••
Lactic	2,50%	•••	•••
	5%	••	•••
	10%	•	•

Legend
••• Excellent
•• Good
• poor

Values taken at: - ambient +23 °C / 50% R.H. - chemical aggressive agent +23 °C

Chemical resistance (EN 12808-1)			
Acids	Concentration	Permanent contact	Occasional contact
Nitric	25%	••	•••
	50%	•	•
Oleic	100%	•	•
Sulphuric	50%	•••	•••
	100%	•	•
Tannic	10%	••	•••
Tartaric	10%	••	•••
Foodstuffs		Main foodstuffs (temporary contact)	
Vinegar		•••	
Citrus fruits		•••	
Ethyl alcohol		••	
Beer		•••	
Butter		•••	
Coffee		•••	
Casein		•••	
Glucose		•••	
Animal fat		•••	
Fresh milk		•••	
Malt		•••	
Margarine		•••	
Olive oil		•••	
Soya oil		•••	
Pectin		•••	
Tomato		•••	
Yoghurt		•••	
Sugar		•••	
Fuels and Oils		Permanent contact	Occasional contact
Petrol		•	•••
Diesel oil		•••	•••
Coal tar oil		••	••

Legend
••• Excellent
•• Good
• poor

Values taken at: - ambient +23 °C / 50% R.H. - chemical aggressive agent +23 °C

Chemical resistance (EN 12808-1)			
Fuels and Oils		Permanent contact	Occasional contact
Mineral oil		•••	•••
Petroleum		••	•••
Mineral spirit		•	•••
Turpentine		•	•••
Alkalis and Salts	Concentration	Permanent contact	Occasional contact
Oxygenated water	10%	•••	•••
	25%	•	•••
Ammonia	25%	••	•••
Calcium chloride	Saturated Sol.	•••	•••
Sodium chloride	Saturated Sol.	•••	•••
Sodium hypochlorite			
(Active chlorine)	1,50%	•	•••
	13%	•	•
Caustic soda	50%	•••	•••
Aluminium sulphate	Saturated Sol.	•••	•••
Potassium hydroxide	50%	•••	•••
Potassium permanganate	5%	••	•••
	10%	•	••
Solvents		Permanent contact	Occasional contact
acetone		•	•
Ethyl alcohol		•	•••
Benzol		•	••
Chloroform		•	•
Methylene chloride		•	•
Ethylene glycol		•••	•••
Perchloroethylene		•	••
Carbon tetrachloride		•	••
Tetrahydrofuran		•	•
Toluol		•	••
Trichloroethylene		•	•
Xylene		•	••

Legend
••• Excellent
•• Good
• poor

Values taken at: - ambient +23 °C / 50% R.H. - chemical aggressive agent +23 °C

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Fugalite Color colour chart

	Colour Fastness* GSc (Daylight) EN ISO 105-A05 standard
KK 1	4
KK 2	4
KK 4	4
KK 6	4
KK 8	4
KK 10	4,5
KK 12	4,5
KK 26	4
KK 27	4
KK 29	4
KK 30	4
KK 55	4
KK 47	4
KK 50	4,5
KK 64	4
KK 66	4
KK 68	4
KK 69	4
KK 71	4,5
KK 72	4,5
KK 76	4
KK 79	4
KK 81	4,5
KK 83	4,5
KK 86	4,5
KK 88	4,5
KK 89	4,5
KK 151	4,5
KK 92	4,5
KK 93	4,5
KK 94	4,5
KK 101	4,5
KK 102	5
KK 154	4,5
KK 103	5
KK 107	4
KK 109	4
KK 110	4
KK 157	4
KK 158	4,5
KK 153	4,5
KK 152	4,5
KK 155	4,5
KK 114	4,5
KK 126	4
KK 129	4
KK 130	4
KK 156	4,5
KK 136	4
KK 147	4,5

Legend

from 5 to 4 high colour fastness; for internal and external use
from 3.5 to 3 good colour fastness; for internal and external use
from 2.5 to 1 limited colour fastness; for internal use

* ageing data 500 hrs Daylight. ISO 11341:2004. GSc (EN ISO 105 A05)

The shades shown are intended as an indication only.

Warning

→ Product for professional use
→ abide by any standards and national regulations
→ use at temperatures between +5 °C and +30 °C
→ 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 +39 0536 811 516 - globalservice@kerakoll.com

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