

Fugalite Color

Waterproof decorative resin for the grouting and bonding of 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.



Rating 2

1. Suitable to be used indoors and outdoors, including swimming pools
2. High chemical resistance
3. Stain proof - can be cleaned easily
4. High uniformity and high colour intensity
5. Prevents the proliferation of bacteria and moulds (ISO 846 2019: Method A/B/C)
6. UV resistant, CATAS-tested for colour durability in external applications
7. Conforms to RG as per EN 13888:2021 and R2 as per EN 12004:2017
8. Food Grade certified by CFTRI
9. Dermatologically certified
10. Available in 50 colours

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

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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 ($\approx 400/\text{min.}$) until a smooth, even coloured mixture is obtained. Respect the preset ratio of 3 : 1 of the packaging.

Instructions for use

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 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 can be applied with a suitable toothed spreader, to be chosen according to the size and type of the tile. 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 the cleaning water using Fuga-Wash.

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, to be diluted in accordance with the amount of grout to be removed and the curing time for Fugalite Color.

Recommended dosage: Fuga-Soap 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 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.

Instructions for use

- Special cleaning

When the grout has hardened (after at least 7 days), any residue can be removed using Fuga-Shock.

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 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 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



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 cream to brown coloured paste
Viscosity	≈ 103.000 mPa · s, rotor 93 RPM 10 Brookfield method
Mineralogical nature of inert material	silicate - crystalline (part A)
Chemical nature	epoxy resin (part A) / polyamines (part B)
Grading	≈ 0 – 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 0.75 kg / Part B 0.25 kg monopack Part A 3 kg / Part B 1 kg
Mixing ratio	Part A : Part B = 3:1
Specific weight of the mixture	≈ 1.66 kg/dm ³
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	≈ 8 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 resistance)
Coverage:	
- as an adhesive	≈ 2 – 4 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	grammes/m ² joint width				
			1 mm	2 mm	5 mm	10 mm	
Mosaic tiles	2x2 cm	3 mm	498	996	2490	4980	
	5x5 cm	4 mm	266	531	1328	2656	
Tiles	50x50 cm	4 mm	27	53	133	266	
	60x60 cm	4 mm	22	44	111	221	
	100x100 cm	4 mm	13	27	66	133	
	20x20 cm	8 mm	133	266	664	1328	
	30x30 cm	9 mm	100	199	498	996	
	40x40 cm	10 mm	83	166	415	830	
	30x60 cm	10 mm	83	166	415	830	
	60x60 cm	10 mm	55	111	277	553	
	60x90 cm	10 mm	46	92	231	461	
	100x100 cm	10 mm	33	66	166	332	
	120x120 cm	10 mm	28	55	138	277	
	20x20 cm	14 mm	232	465	1162	2324	
	30x30 cm	14 mm	155	310	775	1549	
	Klinker	30x30 cm	15 mm	166	332	830	1660
		12.5x24.5 cm	12 mm	241	481	1203	2407

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 17487/11.01.02 cert.
HIGH-TECH		
Resistance to abrasion	≈ 152 mm ³	EN 13888-2
Flexural strength	≥ 30 N/mm ²	EN 13888-2
Compressive strength	≥ 45 N/mm ²	EN 13888-2
Shrinkage	≤ 1,5 mm/m	EN 13888-2
Water absorption after 240 min.	≈ 0.01 g	EN 13888-2
Service 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
Tensile adhesion strength in dry conditions	≥ 2.0 N/mm ²	IS 15477- Type 5
Transversal deformation	≈ 11.5 mm	IS 15477, S2 category
Initial shear adhesion strength	≥ 2 N/mm ²	EN 12003
Shear strength after water immersion	≥ 5 N/mm ²	EN 12003
Shear strength after thermal shock	≥ 5 N/mm ²	EN 12003
Open time: tensile adhesion	≥ 2 N/mm ²	EN 1346
Slip resistance	≤ 0.5 mm	EN 1308

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:	Time exposed to staining agent:
	24 hours	30 min.
Red wine	4	5
Cooking 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%	••	•••
	50%	•••	•••
Lactic	2.50%	••	•••
Nitric	25%	••	••
Oleic	100%	•	•
	50%	••	•••
Sulphuric	100%	•	•
	10%	••	•••
Tartaric	10%	••	•••

- Legend
- excellent
 - good
 - poor

Chemical resistance (EN 12808-1)			
Alkalis and Salts	Concentration	Permanent contact	Occasional contact
Sodium hypochlorite			
(Active chlorine)	1.50%	•	•••
Solvents		Permanent contact	Occasional contact
Acetone		•	••
Benzyl alcohol		•	••
Carbon tetrachloride		•	••
Chloroform		•	•
Ethylene glycol		•	••
Tetrahydrofuran		•	••
Tetrachloro ethylene		•	••
Methylene chloride		•	•
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			•••

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
Petrol	•	•••
Diesel oil	•••	•••
Coal tar oil	••	••
Mineral oil	•••	•••
Petroleum	••	•••
Mineral spirit	•	•••
Turpentine	•	•••

Legend

- excellent
- good
- poor

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

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

Shades shown are purely indicative.

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)

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 3 : 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 India Helpline (Toll Free) 1800-200-6550 - info@kerakollindia.com



The Rating classifications refer to the GreenBuilding Rating Manual 2012. This information was last updated in June 2024 (ref. GBR Data Report - 06.24); 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 site 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.