

VERY HIGH-FLEXIBLE S2 TILE POWDER ADHESIVE

Characteristic product properties

- Recently laid cement screeds.
- Concrete 28 days instead of 90 days.
- Thin tiles / boards.
- Replaces the buttering floating method.
- Indoors, outdoors, floors and walls.
- Classification in accordance with EN 12004: C2TE S2.

Applications

Gluing of, among others, all possible (thin) ceramic floor and wall tiles including those with a porosity of less than 0.2%, (glass) mosaics and stone strips, non-deformation-sensitive artificial stone, (calibrated) natural stone and cement composite tiles. Use the white quality in relation to natural stone types that are sensitive to staining as well as sulphate-containing substrates. Very suitable for gluing thin and large sized tiles. Omnicol decoupling membranes and for gluing hard and soft insulation sheets. Can be used for gluing on substrates where stresses may possibly occur. Examples of applications include public rooms, supermarkets, airports, road restaurants, shopping arcades, train platforms, swimming pools and industrial rooms.

Suitable substrates

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Anhydrite (white powder adhesive) ■ Approved cement-based board ■ Asphalt ■ Bitumen with crushed slate ■ Brick ■ Cellular concrete (indoors) ■ Cement plastering ■ Cement screed ■ Cement screed with underfloor heating ■ Ceramic indoor wall block ■ Concrete ■ Concrete block ■ Cork ■ Decorative plaster ■ Electric underfloor heating ■ Epoxy coating ■ Existing tiling | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Gypsum block (white powder adhesive) ■ Hard quality vinyl carpet (PVC) ■ Lime and cement plastering ■ Linoleum ■ O-BOARD ■ Omnimatten WD / SC / SR ■ Paint ■ Plaster fibreboard (white powder adhesive) ■ Plasterboard ■ Plasterwork (white powder adhesive) ■ Polystyrene board ■ Raised floor systems (to be released by a structural engineer) ■ Sand-lime brick (indoors) ■ Silicate board ■ Stone carpet ■ Wall heating |
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Also see our "General substrate guidelines" for specific details.

Alternative products/specific applications

- For fast delivery: PL85 PROF R omnicem
- When using marble composite tiles: PL85 PROF R omnicem
- Non-calibrated natural stone to be laid in thicker layers: DB FLEX omnicem
- High stability capacity wall: PL85 ES omnicem
- For on anhydrite poured floors (moisture level max. 1,0 weight %): ADG omnicem

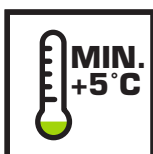
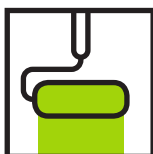
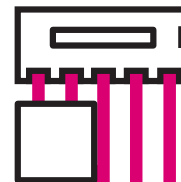
Substrate preparation

- The substrate must be stable, load-bearing and free of oil, grease, dirt and dust.
- Take care with regard to existing cracks in the substrate. They must be first further investigated before you start to tile.
- Cleaning: This may vary from degreasing with regard to tile-on-tile applications to sanding and/or blasting with regard to power trowelled concrete or greasy substrates.
- All absorbing, smooth, sealed, closed, powder-forming or sulphate-containing substrates must be treated in advance with Omnibind:
 - TP = universal COAT = waterproof (wall and floor) ZR = smooth and closed surfaces
 - TPW = waterproof (wall) AD = on anhydrite
- Without pretreatment: Cement screen recently laid, stable, load-bearing and free of oil, grease, dirt and dust.
- Take care with regard to anhydrite poured floors! Remove the "mud layer" if present (sand) and ensure that the moisture level is correct (max. 0.5 weight %). Always use white powder adhesive!
- Extruded Polystyrol insulation boards must be roughened to ensure good adhesion.

Further information about preparing substrates can be found in our "Substrate preparation" card.

Very high-flexible





Requirements that a recently poured cement screed substrate must meet

- Recently laid cement screeds (quality at least CT-F4 in accordance with DIN 18 560).
- Adjust the composition of the screen by using 0/5 to 0/7 sand (continuous granulometry) and a cement dose of +/- 280 kg per m³ sand (never more than 400 kg cement/ m³). Do not overdose on water.
- Prevent large and/or very local fluctuations in the thickness of the screen; interruptions such as pipes, etc. that impede compression and shifting stresses.
- Follow the general dilatation joint guidelines.
- Too fast drying/reducing deformations: cover the cement screed by using, for example, a covering film.
- Adhering to the substrate: the screed adheres sufficiently to its substrate. If not adhering to the substrate, position a membrane (film) in-between.
- Floating. Select isolation material that is not really very malleable (< 3 mm): The materials in the table usually meet this criterion:

ISOLATION MATERIALS	DENSITY (KG / M ³)
Expanded polystyrene	≥ 25
Extruded polystyrene	≥ 30
Polyurethane foam	≥ 30
Foam glass (Foamglas)	≥ 30
O-BOARD	≥ 30

- Install the edge insulation extremely accurately with regard to all upward connections and intervening thresholds over the full height of the screed and tiled floor: minimum thickness after installation of approx. 8 mm. Cut the edge insulation after laying and grouting the tiled floor.
- Mesh reinforcement measuring, for example, 50 x 50 x 2 mm positioned in the axis of the cement screed when the screed is separated from the substrate by a membrane (film) or insulation material.
- Glue tiles when walkable. On average, that is after 3-5 days after pouring the cement screed.

Instructions for application

- Mix with clean mains water using the following ratio:
Normally : 5 litres of water for 20 kg of powder.
As flowable adhesive : 6 litres of water for 20 kg of powder.
- Ensure that the water is in the tub first and, next, add the powder.
- Using a mixer, mix everything for at least 4 minutes until you have a homogenous and lump-free mixture. Leave to stand for approximately 3 minutes and mix again. The obtained paste can be used immediately.
- Use the smooth side of a toothed hand-glue spreader to first apply a contact layer on the substrate.
- Using a correctly toothed hand-glue spreader, apply in the still fresh contact layer uniformly in one direction as much as possible.
- Position the tiles within 30 minutes.
- Press the tiles firmly into the adhesive with a sliding movement.
- Implement any corrections within 15 minutes.
- The adhesive toothing must be selected in such a manner that the contact surface (filling degree) amounts to a minimum percentage of 80% of the total tile surface area that has been distributed over this uniformly.

For thin large sized (ceramic) tiles/boards for swimming pools and outdoor applications:

It is important for the durability of the system that the tiles are placed fully in the adhesive layer. The adhesive toothing must be selected in such a manner that the contact surface (filling degree) is close to a percentage of 100% of the total surface area. It may be necessary to glue the tiles using the buttering floating method to obtain the correct contact area. This means that both the substrate and tile are covered with adhesive. Flowable adhesive can also be used to obtain a 100% adhesive contact area. Check the adhesive contact area regularly during the work and, if required, adjust the working method.

Further details can be found on page: General processing instructions and data of powder tile adhesives.

Consumption

At least 3,5 kg per m² (8 x 8 x 8 mm hand-glue spreader) depending on the substrate and tile type.

Product composition

PL200 omniceM is a strong tile adhesive modified with artificial resin based on white or grey Portland cement with carefully selected additives.



Technical properties

- Form of delivery : powder
- Colour : white or grey
- CE compliance : C2TE S2
- Flexibility : S2 \geq 5 mm sagging in accordance with EN 12002
- Application time at 20°C : maximum of 4 hours
- Open time : min. 30 minutes in accordance with EN 1346
- Waiting time : none
- Maximum layer thickness : 10 mm.
- Setting time : approx. 24 hours depending on the substrate, temperature, relative humidity and layer thickness
- Hardening : takes place through drying, polymerisation and hydraulic setting
- Adhesive strength : \geq 1,0 N/mm² in accordance with EN 1348
- Water resistance : yes, adhesive strength \geq 2,0 N/mm² in accordance with EN 1348
- Frost resistance : \geq 1,0 N/mm² in accordance with EN 1348
- Min./Max. temperature : - 15° C/+ 80° C (incidentally)
- Heat aging : \geq 2,0 N/mm² in accordance with EN 1348

See our "General processing instructions and data of powder tile adhesives" for an explanation of some of the used terms.

Packaging method

Can be supplied bags of recyclable polyethylene with a net content of 20 kg.

Storage and shelf life

- We recommend storing the product in a dry covered storage place since the powder is sensitive to moisture.
- It has a shelf life of 24 months when kept in its original sealed packaging.

Health and Safety

PL200 omnicem contains pure Portland cement. Further details about safety when working with cement-containing products can be obtained upon request.

This technical data is based on many years of practical experience and laboratory research. We cannot be held liable for the work produced in accordance with our systems since factors on which we cannot make an assessment or influence also determine the final result. We guarantee that this product is always supplied in a quality that remains the same. If you have any doubts, we recommend performing tests yourself. See www.omnicol.eu for the most recent version of this TDS.