



Dblend Master Paster – Tile Mortar

Dblend Master Paster – Advance Tile Mortar (Tile Adhesive)



Description

Dblend Master Paster – Advance (DMP – Advance) tile mortar is a superior quality, polymer modified mortar for the installation of most porcelain, ceramic, quarry, glass, mosaic and natural stone in interior and exterior conditions. It is suitable on floors and walls of concrete, lightweight concrete and cement plaster in residential and commercial applications. It provides excellent adhesion between tile and substrate and can be used even in old substrates and immersed conditions. It is available in off white or grey color.

Composition and Properties

DMP – Advance is an extremely fine, cement-based tile bonding mortar with dry polymer additives are included. It provides excellent workability with sufficient correction time and accelerated curing that assists in superior “drying-out” behind impervious tile.

Features and Benefits

- Fine textured raw materials provide smooth handling, passing through small notch trowels when required and superior mechanical adhesion.
- Mix with water only.
- Improved workability gives easy remixing and application. Working times favorable for many climatic and jobsite conditions.
- Good for areas where regular tile mortars are not capable and excellent adhesion is needed
- Available in Grey and Off-White colors.

Limitations

- Do not use for moisture-sensitive stone.
- Do not use over dimensionally unstable substrates such as hardwood and substrates containing asbestos, or metal.
- For light-colored and translucent natural stone, the off-white mortar is recommended.

Technical Data

Packaging	25 kg HDPE/LDPE bags
Shelf Life	12 months in warm & dry conditions
Water Ratio	maximum 10 L of water to 25kg of mortar
Color	Grey & Off-white
Application Conditions	Temp: 10 – 35 °C & maximum RH of 90 %.
Thickness	2 – 10 mm
Coverage (25kg)	Approx. 40sq.ft(3.7 m ²) at 5mm thickness
Pot Life*	Approximately 120 minutes
Time before foot traffic & grouting*	24 hours

* At 30 °C and 75% relative humidity.
Temperature, conditions and surface porosity will affect drying time.

Application

Surface Preparation

Scrape off any loose materials, dust, oils and residual adhesives or mortar (if any) etc. Clean the floor thoroughly. Check to see that the subfloor is flat and level. Fill any low spots and cracks with proper cement and sand or concrete mixture. Finally wet the surface with clean water.

Layout

Check how tiles can be laid to maximize aesthetic appeal and minimize cutting. Then prepare some guidelines by using chalk or string.

Preparing Tile Mortar

Add 8-10 liters of water in to 20 L clean bucket and add tile mortar in to it. Mix the mixture well by using a mixing paddle chucked into a low speed drill. Make up only as much mortar mix as can be worked in around 120 minutes. Keep a bucket of clean water and a sponge handy to wipe off any excess mortar before it sets and to clean tools.

The amount of water to be added, indicated on the TDS, is an approximate guide. It is possible to obtain mixtures with consistency according to the application to be made.






Laying Tiles

Use a notched trowel to spread the mortar evenly on a small area of wall/floor. When installing rectangular (plank) tiles, the trowel ridges should go in the same direction as the shorter side of the tile as straight lines. Place the tile in the mortar along the guidelines and move it in a back and forth motion perpendicular to the trowel ridges. Following the guidelines, position the next tile, using plastic spacers (3mm) to keep the joints uniform. Check the alignment of the tiles as you go along to be sure they are both level and straight. Use a rubber hammer to fix the tile with all adjustments. Check samples to make sure the mortar has been transferred to the back of the material. Back buttering is helpful to get best results when large tiles are applied.

Finishing

Wipe off any excess mortar and other materials on tile surface. Keep 24 hours to set before grouting.

Recommendations for selecting a trowel notch

Shape and Dimensions of the trowel notch	Maximum Dimensions of a Tile
 3/16" x 3/16" (5 x 5 MM)	2" x 2"
 1/4" x 1/4" (6 x 6 MM)	8" x 8"
 1/4" x 3/8" (6 x 10 MM)	16" x 16"
 1/2" x 1/2" (13 x 13 MM)	24" x 24"
 3/4" x 3/4" (19 x 19 MM)	> 24" x 24"

The Chart above is intended as a guideline only and results should be checked during installation to make sure that proper coverage is achieved.

Important Notes

- Low temperatures, high humidity and greater material thicknesses will delay drying. High temperatures and low humidity will accelerate the setting.
- Use a notch trowel to achieve a minimum backing transfer of 85 % for interior dry conditions and greater than 95 % for exterior. Back-buttering tile and periodically checking of transfer are recommended.
- Protect tilework from foot traffic for 24 hours and heavy traffic for 3 days. Better to protect from excess heat and rain for 3 days after installation. For radiant heated applications, run and test system in advance to ensure it is working properly. Then turn off prior to installation and leave off for 3 days after grouting.