

Tile Repair Professional Thin-Set Mortar

1 Product Name

Tile Repair Professional Thin-Set Mortar

2 Manufacturer

Custom Building Products
 Technical Services
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3 Product Description

Used to replace any type of tile, ceramic or porcelain fixture. Polymer-modified for maximum bond strength. This unique product allows you to replace broken tile underwater. No need to drain fountains, pools or spas. Easy to use, cures ultra-fast and develops high early strength for quick installations. Grout in just two hours and traffic in four. Also excellent for quick installation of any stone or tile. Formulated with **Controlled Cure Technology®**, which inhibits warping and staining of moisture-sensitive stone and tile that occurs when installed with traditional thin-set mortars. Exceeds ANSI A118.4 and 118.11 without the need for additives.

Key Features

- Fast-setting for repairs to damaged tile and fixtures
- Works underwater
- Grout the same day

Suitable Tile Types

For replacing:

- Ceramic, mosaic, quarry or porcelain tile
- Brick and mini brick
- Cement-based precast terrazzo
- Natural stone tile
- Ceramic, synthetic, or porcelain soap dishes, shampoo shelves, towel bars

Suitable Substrates

- Concrete, mortar beds, masonry, Portland cement plaster
- [WonderBoard® Lite cement backerboard](#)
- Liquid applied waterproofing membranes such as [RedGard®](#) and [Custom® 9240](#)
- Crack prevention sheet membranes such as [Crack Buster® Pro](#)
- Uncoupling membranes such as [RedGard® Uncoupling Mat](#)
- Surfaces treated with [MBP Multi-Surface Bonding Primer](#)
- Exterior Grade Plywood (interior residential and light commercial dry areas)
- Gypsum wallboard (interior dry areas)
- Existing ceramic tile (scarified)
- Fully-bonded sheet vinyl flooring (scarified)
- Plastic laminates (scarified)
- Cutback adhesive (see preparation instructions)

Limitations to the Product

- Do not bond directly to hardwood, Luan plywood, particle board, parquet, cushion or sponge-back vinyl flooring, metal, fiberglass, plastic or OSB panels.
- When setting moisture sensitive natural stone, cement or agglomerate tile use **EBM-Lite™ Epoxy Bonding Mortar 100% Solids** or **CEG-Lite™ 100% Solids Commercial Epoxy Grout**.
- Do not use to install resin-backed stone; use **EBM-Lite™ Epoxy Bonding Mortar 100% Solids**, **CEG-Lite™ 100% Solids Commercial Epoxy Grout** or contact Custom's® Technical Services for recommendations.
- When setting glass tile larger than 6" x 6" (15 x 15 cm), contact Custom's® Technical Services for recommendations.
- When setting dimensional stone larger than 12" x 12" (30 x 30 cm), contact Custom's® Technical Services for recommendations regarding subfloor deflection requirements.

Packaging

1.5 lbs/24 oz (.68 kg/680 g) Tub

4 Technical Data

Applicable Standards

American National Standards Institute (ANSI) — ANSI A108.5, A118.5, A118.4, A118.15 and A118.11 of the American National Standards for the Installation of Ceramic Tile ASTM International (ASTM)

- ASTM C109 Standard Test Method for Compressive Strength of Hydraulic Cement Mortars (Using 2-in or [50-mm] Cube Specimens)
- ASTM C627 Standard Test Method for Evaluating Ceramic Floor Tile Installation Systems Using the Robinson-Type Floor Tester

Resilient Floor Covering Institute - (RFCI) Recommended Work Practices for Removal of Resilient Floor Coverings
 Tile Council of North America (TCNA) - TCNA Handbook for Ceramic Tile Installation, TCNA Method EJ171
 ISO 13007-2



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Technical Chart

Property	Test Method	Requirement	Typical Results
Pot Life			30 Minutes
Open Time	A118.4 Section 5.3	> 20 Minutes	Pass
4 Week Shear Bond Strength			
Glazed Wall Tile	A118.4 Section 5.1.5	> 300 psi	425 - 500 psi (29.9 - 35.2 kg/cm ²)
Porcelain Tile	A118.4 Section 5.2.4	> 200 psi	300 - 400 psi (21.1 - 28.1 kg/cm ²)
Quarry Tile to Plywood	A118.11 Section 4.1.2	> 150 psi	150 - 250 psi (10.5 - 17.6 kg/cm ²)

Environmental Consideration

Custom® Building Products is committed to environmental responsibility in both products produced and in manufacturing practices. Use of this product can contribute towards LEED® v3 certification:

- Up to 2 points towards MR Credit 5, Regional Materials

5 Instructions

General Surface Prep

USE CHEMICAL-RESISTANT GLOVES, such as nitrile, when handling product.

Surfaces must be structurally sound. Remove all grease, oil, dirt, curing compounds, sealers, adhesives or any other contaminant that would prevent a good bond. Glossy or painted surfaces must be sanded, or abraded, and stripped of all contaminants. Concrete must be cured 28 days and accept water penetration. Concrete must be free of efflorescence and not subject to hydrostatic pressure. Concrete slabs should have a coarse finish to enhance the bond. Plywood flooring including those under resilient flooring must be structurally sound and meet all ANSI and deflection requirements. For questions about proper subfloor installation, call Technical Services. Smooth concrete surfaces, existing glazed tile, terrazzo, or polished stone should be scarified. Sheet vinyl must be well bonded and stripped of old finish. Roughen the surface by sanding or abrading, then rinse and allow to dry. Expansion joints should never be bridged with setting material. Do not sand flooring materials containing asbestos. Ambient temperature should be maintained above 50° F (10° C) or below 100° F (38° C) for 72 hours to achieve proper bond.

Bonding to Concrete Surfaces

Concrete or plaster must be fully cured and must accept water penetration. Test by sprinkling water on various areas of the substrate. If water penetrates, then a good bond can be achieved; if water beads, surface contaminants are present, and loss of adhesion may occur. Contaminants should be mechanically removed before installation. Concrete must be free of efflorescence and not subject to hydrostatic pressure. Concrete slabs should have a coarse finish to enhance the bond. Smooth concrete slabs must be mechanically abraded to achieve proper bond.

Bonding to Lightweight Cement and Gypsum Surfaces

Lightweight or gypsum based underlayments must obtain a minimum 2000 psi (13.8 MP) compressive strength. The underlayment must be sufficiently dry and properly cured to the manufacturer's specifications for permanent, non-moisture permeable coverings. Surfaces to be tiled must be structurally sound and subject to deflection not to exceed the current ANSI Standards. Surfaces shall be free of all grease, oil, dirt, dust, curing compounds, waxes, sealers, efflorescence, or any other foreign matter.

All Lightweight cement or Gypsum surfaces should be primed with a properly applied sealer or a primer coat of [RedGard](#), consisting of 1 part RedGard diluted with 4 parts clean, cool water. Mix in a clean bucket at low speed to obtain a lump free solution. The primer can be brushed, rolled or sprayed to achieve an even coat. Apply the primer coat to the floor at a rate of 300 sq. ft./ (7.5 sq. m/L). Drying time depends on site conditions, but is normally less than 1 hour. Extremely porous surfaces may require 2 coats. At this point, RedGard can be applied to the primed lightweight or gypsum based surface. Refer to the individual product data sheet or packaging directions for application instructions. Expansion joints must be installed in accordance with local building codes and ANSI/TCNA guidelines. Refer to TCNA EJ171.

Bonding to Plywood Surfaces

Plywood floors, including those under resilient flooring, must be structurally sound and must meet all ANSI A108.01 Part 3.4 requirements. Maximum allowable deflection: L/360 tile L/720 stone. See TCNA F150-13 Tile Installations, TCNA F141-13 and F250-13 for Stone. For questions about proper subfloor installation requirements, call Custom technical services.

Bonding to Backerboards

As an alternative to an additional layer of plywood, WonderBoard backerboard may be installed over plywood subfloors for ceramic tile installations. Refer to TCNA F144-13 tile installations, TCNA F250-13 stone installations. Call Custom technical services when installing natural stone over plywood subfloor.

Bonding to Existing Surfacing Material

Existing Ceramic Tile, Resilient Flooring or Plastic Laminates: Resilient flooring or plastic laminates must be well bonded, as well as clean and free of all contaminants. Roughen the surface by sanding or scarifying; rinse and allow to dry. Do not sand flooring that contains asbestos. For existing well bonded ceramic tile, mechanically abrade the surface. Rinse and allow to dry. When sanding, an approved respirator should be used.

Bonding to Cutback Adhesive

Adhesive layers must be removed, as they reduce mortar bond strength to cement surfaces. Use extreme caution; adhesives may contain asbestos fibers. Do not sand or grind adhesive residue, as harmful dust may result. Never use adhesive removers or solvents, as they soften the adhesive and may cause it to penetrate into the concrete. Adhesive residue must be wet scraped to the finished surface of the concrete, leaving only the transparent staining from the glue. To determine desirable results, do a test bond area before starting. Refer to the RFCI Pamphlet, "Recommended Work Practices for Removal of Resilient Floor Coverings" for further information.



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Movement Joint Placement

Movement joints are required for perimeters and other changes of plane in all installations. Expansion joints and cold joints, as described in ANSI A108.01, should never be bridged with setting material. They must be brought through the tile work and filled with an appropriate elastomeric sealant, such as [Custom's 100% Silicone](#). Contact Custom's Technical Services for the proper treatment of control or saw cut joints. Refer to TCNA EJ171, F125 & F125A.

Mixing Ratios

Approximately 4 oz. (118 ml) of clean, cool water per 1.5 lb. (.68 kg) of Tile Repair Mortar.

Mixing Procedures

Mix by hand or use a low 150 – 200 rpm speed 1/2" (13 mm) drill to achieve a smooth, paste-like consistency. Let the mixture slake or stand 5 – 10 minutes; stir again and use. Stir occasionally, but do not add more water. When properly mixed, troweled ridges will stand without slump.

Application of Product

Tile Replacement

When replacing tiles where Tile Repair Mortar cannot be applied with a notch trowel, apply a sufficient amount of mortar to back of tile (back-butter) to ensure 100% coverage of mortar to tile. Apply skim coat of mortar to the surface. Press tile firmly into place, moving back and forth. Pull up a tile and check the back of the tile and surface are completely covered with Tile Repair Mortar. Reset and adjust. If material has skinned over (not sticky), recomb with notched trowel. If too dry, remove and replace with fresh material.

Underwater Repair

Apply mortar to the back of the replacement tile with the flat side of a trowel. This forces the mortar into any depressions between ridges or grooves for maximum coverage and adhesion. Then apply a generous amount of mortar to the back of the tile and comb through the mortar with the notched side of the trowel to ensure uniform coverage. The type and size of the tile will determine the size of the notched trowel. The tile can then be taken underwater for installation. Press the coated tile firmly onto the prepared area making sure the tile is set flush with adjacent tile. The excess mortar should squeeze up out of the surrounding joints. Remove this excess but leave enough to serve as the grout (mortar is white in color and may not match existing grout exactly). Dress grout joints to be even with surface of tile and wipe away any excess.

Curing of Product

Allow to cure for at least 2 hours before grouting depending on temperature and humidity. Polyblend® or Prism® SureColor® Grout is recommended. Allow an additional 4 hours before exposing to heavy traffic.

Cleaning of equipment

Clean with water before the material dries.

Storage

Store in a cool dry area.

Health Precautions

This product contains Portland cement and free silica. Avoid eye contact or prolonged contact with skin. Wash thoroughly after handling. If eye contact occurs, flush with water for 15 minutes and consult a physician. Do not breathe dust; wear a NIOSH approved respirator

Conformance to Building Codes

Installation must comply with the requirements of all applicable local, state and federal code jurisdictions.

6 Availability & Cost

Item Code	Size	Color	Package
TRMW1	1.5 lbs/24 oz (.68 kg/680 g)	White	Tub

7 Product Warranty

Obtain the applicable **LIMITED PRODUCT WARRANTY** at www.custombuildingproducts.com/product-warranty or send a written request to Custom Building Products, Inc., Five Concourse Parkway, Atlanta, GA 30328, USA. Manufactured under the authority of Custom Building Products, Inc. © 2017 Quikrete International, Inc.

8 Product Maintenance

Properly installed product requires no special maintenance.

9 Technical Services Information

For technical assistance, contact Custom technical services at 800-282-8786 or visit custombuildingproducts.com.

10 Filing System

Additional product information is available from the manufacturer upon request.

Expected Wear

Properly installed tile will last for more than 60 years.

Related Products

Polyblend® Sanded Grout



CUSTOM®

Tile Repair Professional Thin-Set Mortar

Coverage

SQUARE FOOT COVERAGE PER 1.5 lbs/24 oz (SQUARE METER PER 68 KG/680 G)

Min Coverage	Max Coverage
2 sq. ft. (0.18 M ²)	3 sq. ft. (0.27 M ²)

Recommended minimum coverage (80% for dry areas and 95% for wet areas and exteriors). Back buttering may be necessary.

Note that mortar coverage does not include backbuttering tiles. When backbuttering, consider the tile underside pattern and depth to estimate thickness and usage to add to your estimate.

Chart for estimating purposes. Coverage may vary based on installation practices and jobsite conditions. For questions, contact CUSTOM Technical Services at 800-282-8786.

