

ONE PART DIRECT TO WOOD

Highly Polymer Modified Fast Setting Rubber Crumb Adhesive

- 1 part - mix with water
- Highly flexible
- Wall & floor tiles
- Suitable for ceramic, porcelain & dark natural stone tiles
- Fixes to timber & steel



Norcross One Part Tile Direct to Wood Adhesive is a 1-part, highly flexible, grey cement/rubber crumb thin bed wall and floor tile adhesive specifically designed for fixing fully vitrified porcelain, ceramic and dark natural stone tiles to substrates where background movement, vibration or thermal movement precludes the use of conventional polymer modified cement-based adhesives. It is water-resistant and is suitable for use in both internal and external locations. It has a setting time of 3 hours at 20°C, permitting early trafficking of the tiled installation. The adhesive has excellent thermal ageing properties. This product is not suitable for fixing light coloured or translucent natural stone tiles.

Conforms to classification BS EN 12004 C1F S1

Concrete	Yes	Minimum 6 weeks old
Cement:Sand Screed	Yes	Minimum 3 weeks old
Cement:Sand Render	Yes	Minimum 2 weeks old
Anhydrite Screed	Yes	Seal and prime as overleaf
Existing Vinyl	Yes	
Flooring Grade Asphalt	Yes	
Existing Glazed Tiles	Yes	Slurry bond coat
Heated Floors	Yes	Permalayer/Pro Board/Pro Ply (dependent upon type of heating system)
Timber Floors	Yes	Permalayer or plywood/Pro Board/Pro Ply overlay
Plaster/Plasterboard	Yes	Prime with undiluted Prime Bond
Total Immersion	Yes	

EN Classification	BS EN 12004 C1F S1
Working Time @ 20°C	Up to 30 minutes
Set Time @ 20°C	3 hours
Bed Thickness	2mm to 10mm
Coverage	Walls: Approx. 3kg/m ² Floors: Approx. 4kg/m ²
Trowels: Walls - Dry Areas	6mm round notches
Walls - Wet Areas	10mm tapering notches
Walls - Mosaics	4mm square notches
Floors	20mm round notches

SURFACE PREPARATION

All surfaces should be dry, clean and strong enough to support the tiles to be fixed. Tiling substrates should be true and flat to permit fixing without visible lipping of tile edges. Porous or dusty surfaces must be sealed with Norcross Prime Bond diluted 1:4 with water. In all instances it is essential to ensure that the surface to be tiled is sufficiently rigid to support the tiles without excessive deflection. The suitability of floors may be determined using the 'meniscus test' as follows: Fill a glass with water to the rim and place in the centre of the floor. Stand approximately 1 metre away from the glass and jump on the floor. If the water stays in the glass then the floor should be suitable to tile, however the floor would require strengthening if any of the water spills from the glass. All timber constructions must be adequately ventilated behind to prevent atmospheric moisture distortion and warpage of the boards themselves. Localised curling of floorboards may be caused by hot water pipes running directly beneath them. New timber must be allowed to adjust to the prevailing ambient temperature and humidity of the room before tiling commences. In wet areas such as shower areas, timber backgrounds should be waterproofed using Norcross Wet Seal Tanking Membrane.



Tongue & Groove Floorboards

The boards must be screw fixed to joists at maximum 300mm centres using countersunk screws. Additional noggings should be inserted where necessary. Board edges should be glued. Prime with a neat coat of Norcross Prime Bond and allow to dry before tiling.

Flooring Grade/ Water Resistant Chipboard

The boards must be screw fixed to joists at maximum 300mm centres using countersunk screws. Additional noggings should be inserted where necessary. It should be noted that wax coated boards are not suitable to receive a tiled finish.

Plywood

Must be WBP or Marine grade, screw fixed at maximum 300mm centres using countersunk screws. The plywood should be minimum 15mm to 18mm thick to prevent deflection under load and the back, face and edges should be primed with neat Norcross Prime Bond.

Heated Floors

After tiling the heating should not be switched on for 14 days after which the temperature should be raised at a rate of 5°C per day to operating temperature (Refer to Norcross How to Sheet 'Commissioning of Underfloor/Undertile Heating Systems').

Floating Floors

Floating timber floors are generally constructed of either a concrete or timber base or 'raft' onto which a dense polystyrene is bonded (approximately 50mm thick). Tongue & Groove timber boards, generally flooring grade chipboard are loose laid on top of the insulating layer to provide a base to receive floor coverings/finishes. Heating pipes may be bedded in the insulation layer. The stability/rigidity of the floor is dependent upon:

1. The concrete/timber base beneath the insulation layer being flat.
2. The insulation layer being high density and therefore having little compression/deformation.

The Tongue & Groove floorboards should be glued together using a good quality wood glue. If the structure is considered to be sufficiently deflection free, the floor will be suitable for direct application of ceramic tiles. If however the amount of deflection within the floor is considered to be too great to support a rigid tile finish, the boards should be overlaid with minimum 15mm to 18mm thick exterior WBP grade plywood, screw fixed at 300mm centres or 10mm Norcross Pro Board or Pro Ply. It should be noted, that in some installations, even with an overlay, a floating timber floor may not be deemed to be sufficiently deflection-free to support a rigid ceramic tile finish.

Metal

The metal must be sound, in good condition, free from any rust or surface contamination and able to bear the additional weight of the rigid tile finish without excessive movement/deflection. Some grades of steel may require priming with a suitable preparatory rust inhibiting primer. A slurry bonding coat consisting of 2 parts cement: 1 part Norcross Prime Bond should be brush applied to the metal and allowed to dry. This will provide a key to allow a strong adhesion bond to be formed between the metal and the adhesive.

Plywood Overlay onto Existing Timber Floors

(Water & Boil Proof WBP Grade) Internal Tiling Only

All sheets should be a minimum of 15mm to 18mm thick and be screwed down to existing boards and joists with staggered joints at 300mm centres and 150mm centres along board edges. The sheets must be sealed on the back, face and edges with undiluted Prime Bond. All timber constructions must be adequately ventilated behind to prevent atmospheric moisture distortion and warpage of the boards themselves.

MIXING

Into a clean pail add 0.3 litres of cold water and gradually introduce approximately 1kg of adhesive powder stirring to blend the mixed mortar to a smooth lump free consistency. The properly mixed mortar will be thick enough to hold the adhesive ribs without slumping. Mix only enough material that can be used within the pot life of the product which will be around 30 minutes - this will be extended in cold conditions and reduced in hot weather/warm temperatures.

APPLICATION

Using a suitably notched trowel, spread the adhesive onto the fixing surface to form parallel ribs into which the tiles should be applied with a firm twisting action. Spread only enough material that remains workable and as such fully wets out on the tile backing. Solid-bed void-free fixing will be necessary on floors and in wet areas. Tiles with deeply keyed back profiles may need to be back buttered. The adhesive is designed for thin bed fixing up to 10mm. Tiles may be grouted as soon as the adhesive bed is set. Under normal conditions this will be around 3 hours after fixing although this will be extended in cold conditions. Do not use below 5°C.

COVERAGE

On true surfaces with small tiles <200mm x 200mm on walls approx. 2.75kg per m² and on floors approx. 3.5kg per m². With larger tiles >330mm x 330mm on walls approx. 3.3kg per m² and on floors approx. 4kg per m².

STORAGE

Store in dry internal conditions away from direct sunlight between 5°C to 25°C. The product has a 12 month shelf life from date of manufacture.

TECHNICAL ADVICE

For advice on tile installation products call Norcross Technical Helpline on 01782 524140.

Further information may also be obtained from the Norcross 'How to' sheets available on the website.

HEALTH & SAFETY



CONTAINS
CHROMIUM VI
DANGER

Causes skin irritation. Harmful if swallowed. Causes serious eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation. Keep out of reach of children. Avoid breathing dust. Wear protective gloves and eye protection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. IF SKIN IRRITATION OCCURS: Get medical advice/attention. IF SWALLOWED: Call a poison centre or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison centre or doctor/physician. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional regulations.



EN 12004 : 2007 + A1 : 2010

Improved fast setting cementitious adhesive with additional characteristics for internal and external tiling

Reaction to fire	Class E
Release of dangerous substances	See SDS
Bond strength as:	
- Early tensile adhesion strength	≥ 0.5N/mm ²
- High initial tensile strength	≥ 0.5N/mm ²
Durability for:	
- High tensile adhesion strength after heat ageing	≥ 0.5N/mm ²
- Tensile strength after water immersion	≥ 0.5N/mm ²
- Tensile adhesion strength after freeze/thaw cycles	≥ 0.5N/mm ²
BS EN 12002: Transverse Deformation	
- Deformability of the set adhesive	≥ 2.5N/mm ²