

NA 4300



North American
ADHESIVES®

Unsanded Grout with Polymer

formerly NA 3300



GOOD	BETTER	BEST
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PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

A polymer-modified, unsanded Portland-cement tile grout that requires only the addition of water for mixing

USES

- For grouting indoor/outdoor residential and commercial floor and wall surfaces in dry or wet conditions
- For grouting dimensional stone, slate, granite, stone agglomerates and most types of ceramic, ceramic mosaic, quarry, porcelain, glass and clay tiles
- For joint widths from 1/16" to 1/8" (1,5 to 3 mm)
- For applications in submerged conditions (swimming pools, spas, water features and fountains) once fully cured for 21 days

LIMITATIONS

- NA 4300 is not recommended when a highly chemical, impact and stain-resistant grout is required or in heavy industrial tile installations.
- When grouting joints greater than 1/8" (3 mm) wide, use NA 4200 sanded grout.

Note: Some types of glazed ceramic tiles, marble, granite and marble agglomerates can be permanently stained, dulled or damaged when grouted with pigmented grout formulas. Generally, white grout is best suited for grouting white or light-colored marble or granite. Take all the necessary precautions to ensure that the marble, granite or tiles are compatible with colored grouts. Check the tile or marble manufacturer's literature and test grout on a separate sample area before grouting, to determine the suitability of the product with colored and/or unsanded grouts.

Consult Technical Services for installation recommendations regarding substrates and conditions not listed.

SURFACE PREPARATION

1. Certain tiles with high absorption, surface porosity or rough surfaces may require sealing before grouting to prevent permanent staining.
2. Applying a grout release over certain types of porcelain or textured surface tiles or stone may be advantageous where a fine surface porosity might trap fine cement particles or color pigments. Seek the advice of the tile or stone manufacturer and perform a site test ("mockup") on separate samples before grouting.
3. Before grouting, make sure the tiles or stones are firmly set and the adhesive or mortar is completely dry.
4. Remove all spacers, pegs, ropes or strings.
5. Grout joints must be clean and free of standing water, dust, dirt and foreign matter. Remove excess adhesive or mortar from the joint area so that 2/3 of the depth of the tile or stone is left available for grouting.
6. Clean the tile or stone surface thoroughly to remove dust, dirt and other contaminants that may cause grout discoloration.

TECHNICAL QUICK REFERENCE

Meets or exceeds ANSI A118.6 requirements

Product characteristics at 73°F (23°C) and 50% relative humidity

Pot life	About 2 hour
Compressive strength at 28 days	> 3,500 psi (24,1 MPa)
Specific gravity (paste)	1,98 g/cm ³
pH	About 12
Shelf life	2 years when stored in original, sealed container in a dry area and at room temperature
Packaging	Bags: 10 lbs. (4,54 kg); 25 lbs. (11,3 kg)

Colors

NA 4300 is available in a wide range of popular colors. Refer to grout chip kits and color cards for the complete color range available.

Various external factors may affect the color shading of the grout; examples include varying joint widths, porosity of the tile set, quantity and quality of water used for mixing and cleanup, temperature, humidity and cleaning procedures. All of these factors are beyond the control of North American Adhesives; therefore, consistent shading of the grout cannot be guaranteed.

Efflorescence (a whitish powder or surface crust) can occur in any Portland-cement product. NA 4300 is made with Portland cement. For this reason, North American Adhesives cannot guarantee that efflorescence will not occur. If it does, follow industry-accepted cleaning procedures.

APPROXIMATE COVERAGES*

For 10-lb. (4,54-kg) bag

Tile Size	Grout Joint Width		
	1/16" (1,5 mm)	3/32" (2,5 mm)	1/8" (3 mm)
1" x 1" x 1/4" (25 x 25 x 6 mm)	52 (4,83)	34 (3,16)	24 (2,23)
2" x 2" x 1/4" (50 x 50 x 6 mm)	104 (9,66)	70 (6,50)	52 (4,83)
3" x 3" x 1/4" (75 x 75 x 6 mm)	158 (14,7)	104 (9,66)	78 (7,25)
3" x 6" x 1/4" (75 x 150 x 6 mm)	212 (19,7)	140 (13,0)	104 (9,66)
4-1/4" x 4-1/4" x 1/4" (108 x 108 x 6 mm)	224 (20,8)	148 (13,7)	112 (10,4)
6" x 6" x 1/4" (150 x 150 x 6 mm)	316 (29,4)	210 (19,5)	158 (14,7)
6" x 6" x 3/8" (150 x 150 x 10 mm)	212 (19,7)	140 (13,0)	106 (9,85)
8" x 8" x 3/8" (200 x 200 x 10 mm)	282 (26,2)	188 (17,5)	140 (13,0)
12" x 12" x 3/8" (300 x 300 x 10 mm)	422 (39,2)	282 (26,2)	212 (19,7)
16" x 16" x 3/8" (406 x 406 x 10 mm)	566 (52,6)	376 (34,9)	282 (26,2)
18" x 18" x 3/8" (457 x 457 x 10 mm)	634 (58,9)	422 (39,2)	316 (29,4)
18" x 18" x 1/2" (457 x 457 x 12 mm)	476 (44,2)	318 (29,5)	238 (22,1)
20" x 20" x 1/2" (508 x 508 x 12 mm)	530 (49,2)	352 (32,7)	264 (24,5)
24" x 24" x 1/2" (610 x 610 x 12 mm)	638 (59,3)	424 (39,4)	318 (29,5)

* Tile dimensions are width/length/thickness. Coverages shown are for estimating purposes only. Actual job-site coverages may vary according to tile size and thickness, exact joint width, job conditions and grouting methods. For more precise coverages or for coverages not shown here, contact NAA's Technical Services Department

HEALTH AND SAFETY

Consult the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for safe-handling instructions.

MIXING

1. Consistent mixing will promote more uniform results.
2. Before mixing the grout with water, dry-blend the product to avoid color variations in the finished grout, which may arise from pigment settling during shipment. If two or more cartons or bags are to be used, dry-blend all the contents together.

NA 4300

- Mix NA 4300 with cool clean water only. Do not mix with grout additives. Mix by using the following water-to-grout proportions:

Water	NA 4300
48 to 54 U.S. oz. (1,42 to 1,60 L).....	10 lbs. (4,54 kg)
3.75 to 4.22 U.S. qts. (3,55 to 3,99 L).....	25 lbs. (11,3 kg)
- Pour the required amount of clean cool water into a clean mixing container. Gradually add in the proportionate amount of NA 4300 while slowly mixing. To avoid shade variation of the finished joint, always add the powder to the water and be consistent in the mixing process and the quantity of water used from batch to batch.
- Mix thoroughly with a low-speed mixer (at about 300 to 400 rpm) for about 3 to 5 minutes, or until achieving a smooth, creamy, homogenous paste consistency and a uniform shading of the colored grout.
- Avoid air entrapment from prolonged mixing, which will shorten the pot life.
- Allow the grout to sit ("slake") in the container for about 5 minutes.
- Remix for 1 to 2 minutes without adding any more liquid or dry powder.
- Wash hands and mixing tools with water immediately after mixing.

GROUTING

- Use only at temperatures between 50°F and 100°F (10°C and 38°C). When grouting at temperatures above 80°F (26°C), consult Technical Services.
- Using consistent application and cleaning procedures will produce consistent results.
- To aid in spreading the grout, slightly moisten the tile or stone surface with a damp sponge just before application. Do not flood the tiles or allow water to stand in the ungrouted joint areas.
- Force the NA 4300 into the joints with a rigid rubber float. Make sure all joints are well-compacted and free of voids and gaps.
- Remove excess grout from the tile or stone surface, moving the float diagonally to the joints while the grout is still fresh.
- The grout surface should be flush with the tile edge.
- Some stiffening may occur before all material is used (within about 1 hour at room temperature). If so, simply remix, but do not add any more liquid.

CLEANING

- Allow the grout to firm up in the joints sufficiently to avoid damaging the grout surface, usually 15 to 30 minutes, depending upon the temperature, humidity and absorption rate of the tile or stone.
- Use two buckets of cleaning water: one for rinsing the majority of the grout residue from the sponge, and one for moistening the sponge in clean water.
- Dip the sponge in a bucket of water and wring out the excess, so that the sponge does not drip water. Using very little pressure, pull the sponge diagonally across the grout joints, to remove the excess grout from the tile surface. Also use the sponge to smooth the face of the grout joint. Turn the sponge over and make another pass in an adjacent area. After using both sides, rinse the sponge in one bucket and wring out the excess water. Dip the sponge in the second bucket of water, wringing out the excess and repeat the process.
- Change the clean-water bucket frequently to help limit the amount of a haze that forms on the tile or stone surface.
- To prevent efflorescence, discoloration and soft/powdery joints, avoid cleaning with excessive water.
- To control color variations and minimize efflorescence, buff the grouted surface with cheesecloth or a clean, dry, cotton cloth when a haze is visible on the tile surface, usually one to two hours after grouting. This should remove any remaining surface water or grout residue.
- Clean hands and tools with clean, soapy water while the grout is fresh.
- Never use acid for cleaning marble, glazed tile and pigmented grout surfaces. If a persistent haze remains after normal cleaning, contact Technical Services.

EXPANSION AND CONTROL JOINTS

- Provide for expansion and control joints where specified. Refer to the most current TCNA handbook for ceramic tile installation, Detail EJ-171.
- Do not cover any substrate expansion joint or control joints with NA 4300.
- When necessary, cut tiles along both edges of the expansion joints. Do not allow tile or mortar to overlap the joints.
- Protect the edges of the tilework with metal strips (edge metal) along both sides of the structural building expansion joints.
- Install the specified compressible bead and sealant in all expansion and control joints.

PROTECTION

- Provide for dry heated storage on site and deliver materials at least 24 hours before tilework begins.
- For residential showers and tub surrounds, restrict use for 24 to 48 hours after grouting and for 14 days for steam showers.
- Protect from freezing and do not immerse installation in water for at least 21 days after completion.
- Floors: Keep free from heavy traffic for at least 72 hours after grouting.
- Walls: Protect from impact, vibration and hammering on adjacent and opposite walls for 14 days after installation of tile.
- Because temperature and humidity (during and after installation of tile) affect the final curing time of all cement-based materials, allow for extended periods of cure and protection when temperatures drop below 60°F (16°C) and/or when the relative humidity is higher than 70%.

See the Technical Data Sheet of the adhesive or setting system for applicable information.

MAINTENANCE

- Sealing the grout is recommended but not mandatory. When choosing a sealer, follow the recommendations and instructions of the sealer manufacturer.
- Grout must be fully cured for 21 days before regular cleaning.
- NAA grout products are produced to the highest quality of standards. To maintain a clean tile surface, use a neutral-pH cleaner for maintaining the floor, followed by a clean-water rinse. Do not use harsh chemicals or no-rinse cleaners (including enzyme-based no-rinse cleaners) to maintain the tile surface. Before proceeding with cleaning, consult the cleaner's manufacturer for compatibility, use and application instructions.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Before using, user shall determine the suitability of the product for its intended use and user alone assumes all risks and liability whatsoever in connection therewith. **ANY CLAIM SHALL BE DEEMED WAIVED UNLESS MADE IN WRITING TO US WITHIN FIFTEEN (15) DAYS FROM DATE IT WAS, OR REASONABLY SHOULD HAVE BEEN, DISCOVERED.**

For the most current product data, visit www.na-adhesives.com.



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