



Shower Base and Floor Mortar

GOOD	BETTER	BEST
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PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

An economical blend of select sand and Portland cement. Mix with water to create a semi-dry underlayment mortar bed from 1/8" to 4" (3 mm to 10 cm) thick. Excellent for leveling rough or uneven concrete floors, and for building slopes on shower floors or other surfaces before installing ceramic tile or stone.

USES

Use over indoor residential, commercial cured and stable concrete floors, or adequately designed wood-frame floor systems in both wet or dry areas. Ideal for floating shower bases. Can be directly bonded or installed as a floating mortar bed over a cleavage or waterproof membrane. Use in a wet-set method per ANSI A108.1A or dry-set method per ANSI A108.1B referenced in the current American National Standards.

SUBSTRATE REQUIREMENTS

All supporting surfaces must be structurally sound. The surface area to receive mortar must be dry, clean and free of dust, oil, grease, tar, paint, wax, curing agents, primers, sealers, release agents, existing adhesives and any other substance that can weaken the product's bond to the substrate. If the surface contains these substances, they must be mechanically removed. Substrate must be in accordance with ANSI A108 General Requirements: Subsurfaces and Preparations by Other Trades.

SUITABLE SUBSTRATES (properly prepared)

Indoor Cured Concrete Subfloors: If bonding direct to concrete, surface should have Concrete Surface Profile of #2 or greater. Concrete must be primed first with a slurry bond coat (see below).

Indoor Structurally Sound Plywood Subfloors: If installing over plywood, wood-frame floor systems must be adequately designed and have a cleavage or waterproof membrane. Wood-frame structures must be designed to handle total load of mortar bed and tile. If structure suitability unclear, consult a structural engineer or design consultant.

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

TECHNICAL QUICK REFERENCE

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

Pot life at 68°F (20°C)	1-1/2 to 2 hours
Initial cure (before tiling)	72 hours
Final cure	28 days
Average compressive strength (ASTM C109, 28 days)	> 2,500 psi (17,2 MPa)
Application temperature range	40°F to 95°F (4°C to 35°C)
Tensile bond (28 days)	> 72 psi (0,49 MPa)
Color	Gray
Cleanability	With clean water while fresh
Shelf life	1 year when stored in original sealed container at room temperature in a dry, heated area. Protect from moisture, freezing and excessive heat.
Packaging	Bag: 55 lbs. (24,9 kg)

THICKNESSES AND APPROXIMATE COVERAGES*

based on a 55-lb. (24,9-kg) bag

1" (2,5 cm).....	5 to 6 sq. ft. (0,46 to 0,56 m ²)
2" (2,5 cm).....	2.5 to 3 sq. ft. (0,23 to 0,28 m ²)

* Coverages are for estimating purposes only. Actual coverages may vary according to substrate conditions, and installation practices.

HEALTH AND SAFETY

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

Tile Council of North America (TCNA)

Statement on Deflection Criteria

Floor systems, including the framing system and subfloor panels, over which tile will be installed should be in conformance with the IRC [International Residential Code] for residential applications, the IBC [International Building Code] for commercial applications, or applicable building codes.

Note: The owner should communicate in writing to the project design professional and general contractor the "intended use" of the tile installation, in order to enable the project design professional and general contractor to make necessary allowances for the expected live load, concentrated loads, impact loads, and dead loads including the weight of the tile and setting bed. The tile installer shall not be responsible for any floor framing or subfloor installation not compliant with applicable building codes, unless the tile installer or tile contractor designs and installs the floor framing or subfloor.

LIMITATIONS

- **Do not use as a:** wear surface, deep-fill mortar mix, patch material, or setting material for ceramic tile or stone.
- **Do not direct-bond to:** wood substrates, gypsum floor-patching compounds, sheet vinyl, self-stick tile, laminate surfaces, poured epoxy floors, metal or dimensionally unstable materials. Not for wall or vertical applications.

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

NA 1200

MIXING

1. Use 2 to 3 U.S. qts. (1,89 to 2,84 L) cool, clean water per 55 lbs. (24,9-kg). Final mix should be a semi-dry consistency that can be formed, by hand, into a ball without crumbling.

Hand-Mixing (With Mortar Hoe in Wheelbarrow or Mortar Box)

- 2a. Empty 55 lbs. (24,9 kg) of NA 1200 into a wheelbarrow or mortar box. Gradually add water to NA 1200 while mixing with a mortar hoe.

Machine-Mixing

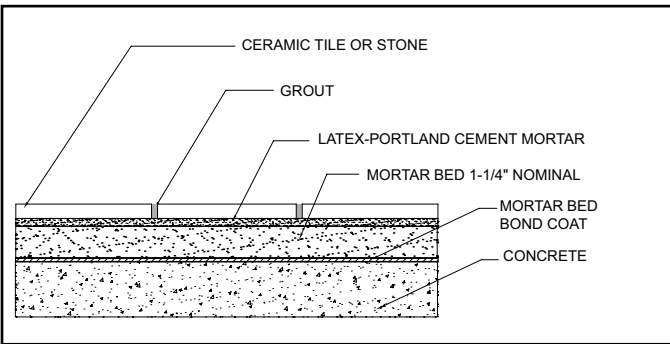
- 2b. Add water to mixer. (Note: Adding too much water will reduce the overall performance and invite shrinkage cracks over time.) Gradually add 55 lbs. (24,9 kg) of NA 1200 and mix.

Mixing a Slurry Bond Coat (for Direct Bond of NA 1200 to Concrete)

3. If bonding NA 1200 to concrete, first mix a slurry (primer) of one of the following:
 - a. Portland cement and water; or
 - b. A North American Adhesives (NAA) polymer-modified mortar mixed with water.

APPLICATION

1. Direct Bond to Concrete Installations

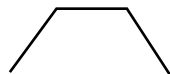


- 1.1 Install slurry (and NA 1200) when substrate and ambient temperature are 40°F to 95°F (4°C to 35°C).
- 1.2 If NA 1200 is to be screeded, set screed guides using float strip or mortar screeds to required tolerances. Screed guides should be tooled to a square-edge right angle (not bevel-edged).

Square-Edge Profile

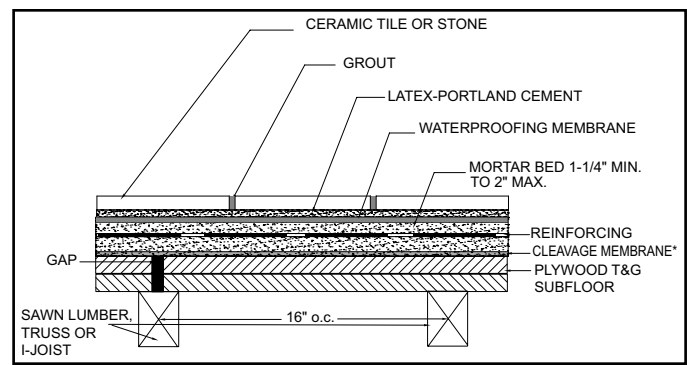
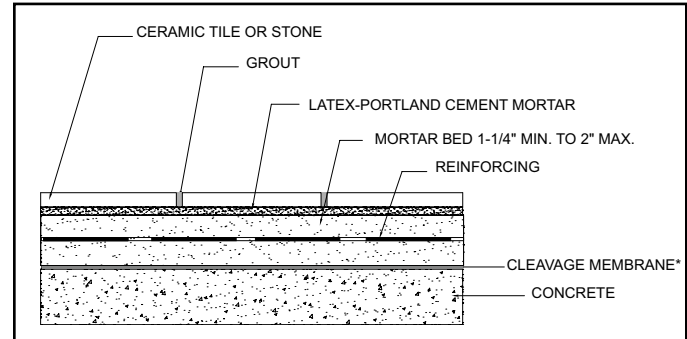


Do Not Bevel-Edge



- 1.3 Scrub slurry into concrete with broom ahead of NA 1200 to ensure best bond.
- 1.4 On sloping floors, slope where required to floor drain(s).
- 1.5 While slurry is wet, spread a thin layer of NA 1200 on floor between guides with magnesium or wood float.
- 1.6 Immediately follow with more NA 1200 to desired height. Compact and close up the surface.
- 1.7 Finish surface true and flat to required tolerances – typically 1/4" in 10 ft. (6 mm in 3,05 m)] for tile and stone.

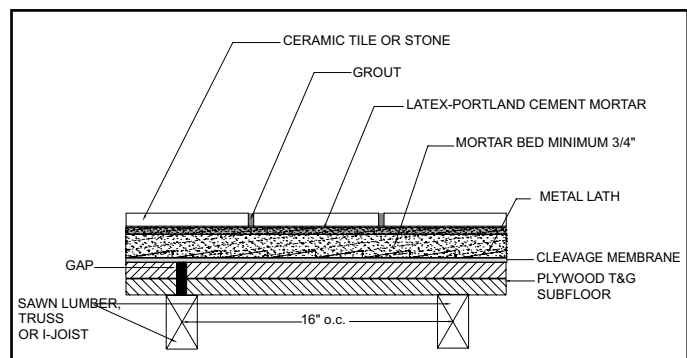
2. Unbonded Installations (Cleavage Membrane and Wire Reinforcement)



* A cleavage membrane (or slip sheet): typically used to isolate screeds or mortar beds from problem substrates or substrates that are difficult to bond to

- 2.1 Apply cleavage membrane or slip sheet – 6-mil (0,15 mm) thick polyethylene or 15-lb. (6,80 kg) roofing felt – to the substrate.
- 2.2 Lay out rolled or self-furred sheets of 2" x 2" (5 x 5 cm) 16-gauge wire mesh throughout installation. Overlap mesh 2" (5 cm). Connect using wire ties.
- 2.3 Apply NA 1200 into mesh (must be supported so mesh is in middle of mortar bed; wire must be covered at least 5/8" [16 mm] above and below).
- 2.4 Work mortar with wood or magnesium float to compact and close up surface.
- 2.5 Finish surface true and flat to required tolerances – typically 1/4" in 10 ft. (6 mm in 3,05 m) for tile and stone.

3. Mechanical Bonded Installations (Cleavage Membrane and Metal Lath)



NA 1200

- 3.1 Apply cleavage membrane or slip sheet – 6-mil (0,15 mm) thick polyethylene or 15-lb. (6,80-kg) roofing felt – to the substrate.
- 3.2 Lay out 2.5 lbs. per sq. yd. (1,13 kg per 0,84 m²) of metal lath. Overlap 2" (5 cm) and fasten to plywood substrate with nails or staples.
- 3.3 Apply *NA 1200* working it into the lath with wood or magnesium float. Mortar must be at least 3/4" (19 mm) thick.
- 3.4 Compact and close up surface of mortar.
- 3.5 Finish surface true and flat to required tolerances – typically 1/4" in 10 ft. (6 mm in 3,05 m) for tile and stone.

EXPANSION AND MOVEMENT JOINTS

- Provide for expansion and movement joints per TCA Detail EJ171.
- Do not cover expansion or movement joints with tile or stone.
- Expansion and movement joints placed within mortar bed should be carried up through tilework and left as soft joints that are later filled with approved expansive material.

CURING AND PROTECTION

- Provide for dry, heated storage on site and deliver materials at least 24 hours before work begins.
- Protect 5 to 7 days from rain, snow, freezing and direct sun (which will cause curing and performance deficiencies).
- Cure for at least 72 hours at 73°F (23°C) before installing moisture-sensitive tile and stone.
- If installation to be covered by non-breathable membrane, cure 24 to 48 hours.

NA 1200

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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