SCHÖNOX Q4

Product data sheet

Normal setting, flexible tile adhesive for professional use
for laying all types of ceramic tiles, non-discolouring natural stones and fully vitrified tiles. Suitable on floor heating systems, in wet areas and in swimming pools. For floor and wall installations in interior and exterior areas in layer thickness from 1 to 10 mm.

Product characteristics

- M1 emission classification
- EMICODE EC 1^{PLUS} R: very low emission, regulated
- fulfills the C2 TE S1 requirements according to EN 12004
- frost resistant according to EN 12004
- water-proof according to EN 12004
- suitable for application on subfloor heating systems
- highly synthetic-resin modified
- flexible
- long open time
- layer-thickness up to 10 mm
- low in chromate according to REACH

Applications

SCHÖNOX Q4 in layers from 1 to 10 mm is suitable for setting of:

- ceramic coverings
- fully vitrified tiles
- stoneware tiles
- stoneware mosaic
- earthenware tiles
- cotto
- split clinker flags and floor quarry
- natural, artificial and concrete stone slabs not sensitive to deformation
- natural-, artificial- and cast stone tiles not sensitive to discolouration
- ceramic tiles on balconies, terraces, facades
- ceramic tiles in swimming pools
- in wet rooms
- soft and construction boards

Substrates

SCHÖNOX Q4 is suitable on:

- concrete (at least 3 months old)
- aerated concrete
- cement plaster, lime-cement plaster (CS II, CS III of CS IV according to EN 998-1, compression strength ≥ 2,5 N/mm^2)
- gypsum plaster according to EN 13279-1, compression strength >2,5 N/mm2
- gypsum board
- construction boards
- masonry
- cement and rapid cement screeds
- calcium sulphate based screeds
- mastic asphalt screeds (sanded) IC 10 and IC 15 according to EN 13 813, layer-thickness 1 to 5 mm
- dry screeds
- SCHÖNOX water membranes
- old ceramic coverings(except in swimming pools)

Requirements of substrate

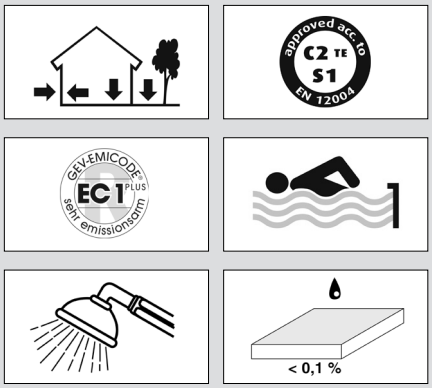
- Adequate dryness, strength, bearing strength, evenness and dimensional stability.
- Free of residues which reduce adhesion, e.g. dust, dirt, oil, grease, wax, cleaning agentsand loose particles.
- Surface treatments or any "friable" areas of the subfloor must be mechanically removed and the subfloor repaired with SCHÖNOX levelling compounds as required.
- Substrate should fulfill the local requirements, tolerances in building constructions.
- With subsequent installation of floor coverings, cement screeds are required to display a residual moisture reading of ≤ 95% RH (heating screeds ≤ 75% RH), calcium sulphate screeds should have a reading of ≤ 75% RH (heating screeds ≤ 65% RH).
- If used on above mentioned substrates in moist or wet rooms, in addition SCHÖNOX bonded water membrane has to be installed. The corresponding product data sheets of the SCHÖNOX water membrane should be followed.
- Old, ceramic coverings should be firmly laid, thoroughly cleaned and abraded.
- For laying on heating screeds follow the local requirements as well as EN 1264, part 4.
- For laying mosaic in walk-in showers or swimming pools, we recommend using front side paper bonded or foil bon-

Technical data

- Pot life: approx. 4 hours at +20 °C
- Open time (EN 1346):[1]
  approx. 30 minutes
- Ready for foot traffic:
  after approx. 16 hours
- Ready for grouting: after approx. 16 hours in interior areas, at least after approx. 48 hours in exterior areas.
- Application temperature:
  not below +5 °C
- Temperature resistance:
  -20 °C up to +80 °C
- Material consumption (powder):
  with 6 mm notched trowel
  approx. 2,1 kg/m^2
  with 8 mm notched trowel
  approx. 2,6 kg/m^2
  with 10 mm notched trowel
  approx. 3,1 kg/m^2

[1]The open time is subject to temperature- and building site related variations. Therefore check the wetting properties of the applied tile adhesive with the finger.

- Reaction to fire: E



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ded material. For bonding mosaic on the floor of walk- in showers (build with mortar coated rigid-foam boards XPS or EPS) use an epoxy mortar like SCHÖNOX CF DESIGN.

Priming

- **normal absorbent substrates such as:**
  - lime-cement plaster
  - cement plaster
  - cement screeds
  - rapid cement screeds
  - concrete

  prime with SCHÖNOX KH (1:3) or SCHÖNOX KH FIX .
- **non-absorbent, smooth, sound substrates such as:**
  - mastic asphalt screeds
  - ceramic coverings, stable, thorougly cleaned and if necessary abraded

  prime with SCHÖNOX SHP.
- **calcium sulphate substrates such as:**
  - gypsum plaster
  - gypsum fibreboards
  - calcium sulphate screeds
  - dry screeds on gypsum base

  for layer-thickness up to 10 mm, prime with SCHÖNOX KH (1:1) (drying time at least 24 hours) or SCHÖNOX KH-FIX (drying time at least 1 hour).

Mixing ratio

- For 25,0 kg SCHÖNOX Q4
  approx. 7,5 l water

Recommended method of working

- Using a clean receptacle, add SCHÖNOX Q4 to cold clean water to form a homogeneous mixture. Use of a mixer with 600 rpm is recommended.
- Do not mix more material than can be handled within 4 hours.
- The mortar is to be applied and combed off using a suitable notched trowel. The material to be laid is inserted and pressed into the fresh bed of adhesive while it is still wet. Remove mortar residues.
- Material that has already been set cannot be re-mixed with additional water or powder.
- Immediately after use clean tools with water.
- We recommend SCHÖNOX floor levelling compounds for full-surface levelling.
- For large-sized fully vitrified tiles it can be necessary to apply a thin contact layer on the backside of the tiles with SCHÖNOX Q4.
- For laying large-sized tiles and labs, pay attention to the valid basic rules and standards.
- Outer wall coverings on thermal insulation systems are excluded, as this area requires an officially approved test certificate for the entire system.
- In case of laying highly absorbent Chinese granite (e.g. Padang) irreversible discolouration can appear. We recommend a test bonding.
- For Crystalline (translucent) natural stones a white tile adhesive should be used and where required a contact layer should be applied on the backside to avoid shine through and formation of shades.
- After laying natural stones (esp. light, thin and absorbent stones) discolouration can appear. Shades of dark discolouration normally disappear after drying. Permanent discolouration is caused by organic and inorganic ingredients transferred from the substrate, the used adhesives or the natural stone itself. This effect is cause by loosening and transport of coloured substances. The transfer is effected by capillary suction of the mixing water through the natural stones to the surface. The discolouration can be of organic kind and for example be caused from fossil components of the stones like humic acids or natural resins. Also anorganic components like natural dyeing mineral components can cause discolouration. First and foremost iron or manganese compounds are to name in this connection. Steady discolouration can be prevented by a proper selection of suitable laying materials. Because discolouration is caused by the transport of water, this way is to cut. Therefore rapid hardening adhesives with crystalline water binding properties should be used. These systems are able to embedding most of the mixing water into the mortar before dyeing substances are dissolved and transported to the surface. Due to the slight alkalinity of this systems, furthermore the danger of carbonatic bloomings is averted. To eleminate the risk of steady discolouration completely is only possible by using water-free systems.
- For exterior areas use only suitable natural stones.
- The laying of ceramic tiles and slabs and natural stones on hollow floors without a screed as additional burden-sharing layer, should not be done without the approval of the planner for the hollow floor and the designated covering. It is to use a thin-bed mortar of the category C2 S1 with the buttering-floating method or a TT-floor adhesive of the category C2 S1 with flowing consistency. For sizes from 40/40 cm respectively from 60/30 cm also with TT-floor adhesives it is necessary to apply a contact layer on the backside of the tiles.
- For laying under time pressure we recommend SCHÖNOX Q4 Rapid or SCHÖNOX TT-S8 RAPID or SCHÖNOX Q9 or SCHÖNOX Q9W.
- For laying natural stones sensitive to discolouration we recommend depending on the substrate and the covering: SCHÖNOX Q9 W.

Grouting

For grouting of ceramic tiles with absorbent shards we recommend in case of joint width:

- from 1 to 6 mm SCHÖNOX WD FLEX or SCHÖNOX TD
- from 1 to 12 mm
  SCHÖNOX UF PREMIUM

For grouting of ceramic tiles with low absorbent and nonabsorbent shards we recommend in case of joint width:

- from 1 to 12 mm
  SCHÖNOX UF PREMIUM
- from 2 to 20 mm SCHÖNOX SB FLEX
- from 3 to 15 mm SCHÖNOX SU
- from 2 to 20 mm SCHÖNOX XR

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For grouting of natural stone tiles we recommend in case of joint width:
- from 1 to 12 mm SCHÖNOX UF PREMIUM
- from 3 to 15 mm SCHÖNOX SU

For grouting with chemical resistant joint filler we recommend in case of joint width:
- from 1 to 10 mm SCHÖNOX CF DESIGN
- from 1 to 10 mm SCHÖNOX CON BODEN
- from 2 to 20 mm SCHÖNOX XR

For building movement joints and field definition joints we recommend:
- SCHÖNOX SMP, SCHÖNOX ES or SCHÖNOX MES respectively

Follow the relevant product data sheets.

Packaging
- 25,0 kg paper bag

Storage
- Store SCHÖNOX Q4 in cool, dry conditions.
- Storage life of 1 year (in closed packaging).
- Opened packages should be closed immediately and used up as soon as possible.

Disposal
- Empty packaging of all trickles and dispose of in accordance with the regulations.
- For the disposal of product residues, waste water and containers with adherent product residues please follow the local governmental regulations.

EMICODE
- EC 1^{PLUS} R: very low emission, regulated

Instructions
- All values are approximate and are subject to local climatic fluctuations.
- SCHÖNOX Q4 contains cement. Alkaline reaction when it comes in contact with moisture, therefore protect skin, eyes and respiratory system. Do not breathe in dust. In case of contact rinse immediately with plenty of water. In case of contact with eyes seek additional medical advice.
- Please follow the relevant product data sheets when using complementary products. If in doubt, we recommend obtaining further information from the manufacturer.
- Protect SCHÖNOX Q4 during the working process from high ambient temperatures, direct sunlight and draughts because the open time will strongly interacted. Observe skin formation.
- For working in exterior areas basically the atmospheric conditions must be stronger considered. Protect the work against imminent rainfalls with a suitable roofing.

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