

# OPTICURE™ FORTIFIED THIN-SET MORTAR



Engineered with  
CONTROLLED CURE  
TECHNOLOGY™

- Specifically formulated for setting moisture-sensitive stone and tile
- Excellent for quick installation of any stone or tile
- The CCT Advantage:
  - Eliminates warping and staining
  - Fast curing for time critical installations
  - Grout in just 2 hours – Traffic in 4

## PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Fast-curing thin-set mortar specifically formulated for setting moisture-sensitive stone and tile such as green and black marble, granite, cement tile. 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. More economical than setting with epoxy mortar. OptiCure™ cures ultra-fast and develops high early strength for quick installations. Grout in just 2 hours – traffic in 4. Exceeds ANSI A118.4 and 118.11 without the need for additives. Formerly Marble & Granite Stone Setting Adhesive.

## USES — TILE TYPES

- All natural stone tile including green and black marble, granite and other moisture-sensitive stones
- Moisture sensitive cement tile
- Vitreous, semi-vitreous or absorptive tile: ceramic, mosaic, quarry, pavers, cement, porcelain

## AREAS OF USE

- Interior and exterior floors, countertops, walls
- Concrete, mortar beds, masonry, Portland cement plaster
- WonderBoard®, RhinoBoard™ cement backerboards
- Exterior grade plywood (interior residential and light commercial dry areas)
- Gypsum wall board (dry areas)
- Water-resistant wallboard
- Existing ceramic tile
- Sheet vinyl flooring, VCT
- Plastic laminates
- Cutback adhesive

## LIMITATIONS

- Do not bond directly to hardwood, Luan plywood, particle board, parquet, cushion or sponge-back vinyl flooring, metal, fiberglass, plastic and OSB panels.
- Do not use to install resin-backed stone.

- Although OptiCure does not contribute to warping, we do not recommend the installation of moisture sensitive tile and stone in exterior areas, underwater or areas subject to prolonged water exposure since these tiles can warp or curl under these conditions.
- When setting dimensional stone larger than 12" x 12" (30 x 30 cm), contact Technical Support for recommendations regarding subfloor deflection requirements.

## SURFACE PREPARATION

### General Surface Preparation:

Surfaces must be structurally sound, clean, dry and free from grease, oil, dirt, curing compounds, sealers, adhesives or any other contaminant that would prevent a good bond. Glossy or painted surfaces must be sanded, stripped and cleaned of waxes, dirt or any contaminants. Ambient temperature, surfaces and materials should be maintained at a temperature above 50° F (10° C) or below 100° F (38° C) for 72 hours.

### Cementitious Surfaces:

Concrete or plaster must be fully cured and 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. The contaminants should be removed before installation. Concrete must be free of efflorescence and not subject to hydrostatic pressure. Concrete slabs should have a broomed or brushed finish to enhance the bond. Smooth concrete slabs must be roughened to ensure a good bond.

### Plywood Substrates:

Plywood floors including those under resilient flooring must be built to industry standards. Deflection not to exceed L/360. For questions about proper subfloor installation, call Technical Support.

### WonderBoard® and RhinoBoard™ Backerboards:

As a superior alternative to an additional layer of plywood, WonderBoard or RhinoBoard backerboards may be installed over plywood subfloors. Refer to their respective data sheets for installation information.



**CUSTOM**®  
BUILDING PRODUCTS

### Existing Ceramic Tile, Resilient Flooring or Plastic Laminates:

Resilient flooring or plastic laminates must be well bonded, clean and free of all contaminants. Roughen the surface by sanding or scarifying, rinse and allow to dry. Do not sand flooring containing asbestos. For existing well-bonded ceramic tile, mechanically abrade with carborundum stone. Rinse and allow to dry. When sanding we recommend the use of an approved respirator.

### Expansion Joints:

Expansion joints, control joints and cold joints should never be bridged with setting material. They must be brought through the tile work and filled with an appropriate elastomeric sealant.

### Cutback Adhesive over Concrete:

Thick accumulations, powdery, brittle or weak adhesive layers must be removed. Use extreme caution as adhesives may contain asbestos fibers. Do not sand or grind adhesive residue, as harmful dust may result. Use the wet-scraping and wet-sweeping method outlined in the Resilient Floor Covering Institute pamphlet "Recommended Work Practices for Removal of Resilient Floor Coverings". Never use adhesive removers or solvents, as they weaken or soften the adhesive and may cause it to penetrate into the concrete. The remaining residue should be no thicker than a coat of paint and should be almost transparent. Always install an adequate number of properly located test areas.

### MIXING

Add approximately 3 quarts (2.8 L) clean, cool water to a 25 lb. (11.34 kg) bag of mortar and mix to a smooth, paste-like consistency. Mix by hand or use a low speed (150 - 200 RPM) 1/2" (13 mm) drill. Use immediately, no waiting time required. Stir occasionally to keep creamy and smooth, but do not add more water. When properly mixed, troweled ridges will stand with no slump.

### APPLICATION

INSTALLATION TO CONFORM TO ANSI A108.5. Use proper sized notched trowel to ensure 100% coverage under tiles. Using flat side of trowel, apply skim coat of mortar to the surface. Apply additional mortar with notched side of trowel held at a 45° angle to the surface, combing in one direction. Press tile firmly into place in a perpendicular motion across ridges, moving back and forth. Perpendicular pressing flattens ridges and closes valleys allowing maximum coverage. With some tile, back buttering is advisable. Adjust tile promptly and beat in with block and rubber mallet. Periodically pull up a tile and check the back to ensure complete coverage with the

adhesive. Do not spread more material than can be tiled in 10 minutes or while material has wet tack (sticky to the touch). If material has skinned over (not sticky), recomb with notched trowel. If too dry, remove and replace with fresh material. Material in bucket will remain workable approximately 30 minutes.

### CURING

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

### COVERAGE

50 - 55 sq. ft./ 25 lb. (4.7 - 5.1 m<sup>2</sup>/11.34 kg) bag when applied with a 1/4" x 1/4" x 1/4" (6 x 6 x 6 mm) square-notch trowel.

### CLEAN-UP

Clean with water before material dries.

### STORAGE

Store in a cool dry area.

### SAFETY

Contains Portland cement. 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. This product contains free silica. Do not breathe dust; wear NIOSH approved respirator.

### ORDERING INFORMATION

	ITEM CODE	SIZE	COLOR	PACKAGE
USA	MGSA12	12.5 lb. (5.67 kg)	White	Box
USA	OSCM25	25 lb. (11.34 kg)	White	Bag
Canada	CMGSA12	12.5 lb. (5.67 kg)	White	Box

### TECHNICAL DATA

Exceeds ANSI A118.4 and A118.11.

	OPTICURE FORTIFIED THIN-SET MORTAR
Pot Life	30 minutes
Open Time	20 minutes
Adjustment Time	20 minutes
Shear Bond @ 28 Days:	
Bisque Tile	710 psi (50 kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )
Porcelain Tile	302 psi (22.5 kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )
Quarry Tile to Plywood	170 psi (12 kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )
Compressive Strength @ 28 Days:	4200 psi (295.3 kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )

