

# RLA FLEX ONE-PART

## PREMIUM GRADE RUBBER MODIFIED TILE ADHESIVE

### Characteristics:

- RLA Flex One-Part is a premium grade rubber modified, 1-part white cement base tile adhesive.
- It is designed for bonding all types of ceramic, stone and mosaic tiles onto a variety of substrates like concrete, render, rendered brickwork, block work, Gyprock, plasterboard, fibre cement and appropriately prepared flooring boards.
- It can be used internally or externally on wall and floor surfaces.
- RLA Flex One-Part can be used for fixing low porosity tiles.
- RLA Flex One-Part can be used to fix tiles over existing tiles as long as the existing tiles have been coated with **RLA Universal Primer**.
- RLA Flex One-Part can be used to fix tiles over most waterproofing membranes. However, it is advisable to contact the manufacturer prior to commencing.
- Do not use RLA Flex One-Part for moisture sensitive stone like green marble

### Preparation:

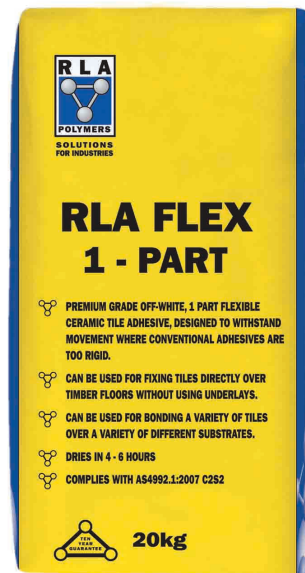
- RLA Flex One-Part is suitable for use over 7 day old concrete which has a wood float finish.
- All rendered surfaces must be allowed to cure for at least 24 hours prior to commencing tiling.
- The maximum variation in the plane of the concrete must not exceed 5mm in 3 meters for floors and 4mm in 2 meters for walls.
- Steel trowelled finished concrete surfaces must be mechanically or chemically abraded prior to commencing tiling.
- Structural Particle Board used as a flooring material must be a minimum of 19mm thick, fixed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and the relevant standards and must be heavily sanded with 30 grit sander to remove the dark surface of the flooring board.
- Fibre Cement sheet when used as an underlay must be a minimum of 6mm in thickness.
- For heavy duty commercial applications it should be a minimum of 9mm thick and all should be fixed in accordance with the manufacturers instructions and the relevant standards.
- Compressed Fibre-Cement sheet; when used as a floor substrate must be 15mm thick, and when used as a wall substrate must be 9mm thick and must be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and the relevant standards.
- Gypsum-plasterboard sheets when used as a wall substrate must be a minimum of 10mm thick, and installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and the relevant standards.
- Ensure all surfaces are sound, dry and free from excessive movement, oil, dust, grease, wax, curing compounds, release agents and any other loose contaminating materials.
- All porous surfaces like concrete, screeds, fibre cement sheet etc. should be primed using RLA Uniprime.
- When applying the primer onto a floor surface it is recommended to firstly pour some primer in a section then spread the primer using a broom, brush or roller. Continue this method of application until the entire area is primed.
- Allow the primer to dry for approximately 30-40 minutes at 20°C prior to commencing tiling.
- Any excess Uniprime that has not dried should be removed with a rag prior to tiling.

### COMPLIES WITH

AS ISO 13007.1-2013  
Class C2S2

C2 - High Bond Strength

S2 - High Flexibility



### Expansion / Movement Joints

Expansion / Movement joints must be provided to allow for movement between adjacent building components. They should be as follows:

- Over existing joints in the substrate,
- Where two different substrates meet, e.g. Timber and Concrete.
- Around fixed elements in the floor, e.g. Columns.
- At internal vertical corners.
- Around the perimeter of the floor.
- In internal floors where any dimension exceeds 9m or 6m if subjected to sunlight. Framed floors should have an expansion joint every 4.5m.
- In external floors where any dimension exceeds 4.5 m,
- On wall surfaces at storey heights horizontally and approximately 3m-4.5m apart vertically. Ideally they should be located over movement joints in the structural background and at structural material changes for example the horizontal joint at the bottom of floor slabs, vertical joints at internal vertical corners, and at junctions with columns.
- Movement joints should go right through the tile adhesive bed to the background and kept free from dirt and adhesive droppings. Movement joints must not be less than 6mm and not wider than 10mm. The movement joints must be installed as per AS3958:2007.

### Mixing:

- The mixing ratio of RLA Flex One-Part is for each 20kg bag of powder use 6.5 litres of water.
- Pour 6.5 litres of water into a drum, then add 20kg of powder while mixing. Always add powder to liquid.
- Allow the mix to stand for 10 minutes, stir and then apply the adhesive onto the substrate.

## Application:

- All tiling should be carried out in accordance with Australian Standard AS3958:2007.
- Once the surface has been appropriately prepared in accordance with RLA instructions then apply the adhesive onto the substrate using an appropriate notched trowel.
- For floor tiling use a 10mm x 10mm square notched trowel for tiles up to 300mm x 300mm.
- For tiles 300mm x 300mm and larger use a 12mm x 12mm square notched trowel and back butter each tile.
- For mosaic tiles use a 6mm x 6mm square notched trowel.
- For wall tiling use 6mm x 6mm square notched trowel for tiles up to 150mm x 150mm. For tiles larger than 150mm x 150mm use a 10mm x 10mm square notched trowel.
- RLA Flex One-Part should be applied onto the substrate at a rate of 1m<sup>2</sup> at a time. Application rates greater than this can result in the adhesive skinning before the tiles are laid into it.
- Once the adhesive is applied on to the substrate ensure that it does not skin prior to bedding the tiles into it. Once the adhesive skins do not lay tiles into it, but remove it and apply fresh adhesive.
- When placing the tiles into the adhesive press them in by using a sliding action. Ensure no voids occur and full coverage of adhesive is under the tiles.
- For tiles with lugs, grooves or uneven backing it may be required to butter the back of the tile with adhesive in addition to trowelling the adhesive onto the substrate.
- The final bed thickness of the adhesive should be at least 2mm for wall tiling and 3mm for floor tiling.
- Once the tiling is completed do not disturb the tiled surface for at least 24 hours at 20°C.
- Protect tiling from rain and inclement weather until 24 hours after grouting is complete.

## Clean up:

- Excess adhesive from the face of the tiles can be cleaned up with damp cloth while the adhesive is still wet.
- Adhesive that has oozed out into the grout joint must be raked out with a knife/spatula etc.
- Tools and other equipment can be cleaned up using water while the adhesive is still wet.

## Coverage:

- A 20kg bag of RLA Flex One-Part will cover approximately 8-10m<sup>2</sup> using a 10mm notched trowel.

## Grouting Application:

- Grouting application can commence 24 hours after the completion of tiling.
- After grouting allow to cure undisturbed for 24 hours at 20°C before putting area into service.

## Packaging / Shelf life:

- RLA Flex One-Part is available in 20kg bags.
- When stored in a cool, dry environment, and stored above ground level, RLA Flex One-Part will have a shelf life of approximately 12 months.

## Handy tips:

- Do not apply RLA Flex One-Part in temperatures above 40°C and below 5°C
- RLA Flex One-Part can be used for fixing tiles directly onto Tongue and Groove timber flooring, but floor deflection under load must not exceed 1 in 500.
- RLA Flex One-Part cannot be used for fixing tiles in permanently immersed situations like swimming pools, spas etc. and permanently damp concrete slabs like those present around the pool surrounds etc.
- For applications / situations not mentioned in these instructions, contact RLA NZ or your nearest distributor.
- RLA Flex One-Part being cement based is alkaline in nature, and therefore may cause dermatitis.
- It is recommended the applicator wear PVC gloves or similar and safety goggles.

Contact RLA NZ or your nearest distributor for a product MSDS.

## Safety Directions:

- Wear gloves and mask when handling.
- Wash hands thoroughly after use.
- Manual handling of this bag without due care and attention may result in personal injury.

## Technical Data

<b>Appearance</b>	Off-White Powder
<b>Bulk Density</b>	1.00 +/- 0.05
<b>Open Time</b>	Approx 20 minutes @ 20°C
<b>Adjustment Time</b>	Approx 30 minutes @ 20°C

<b>Pot Life</b>	2 Hours @ 20°C
<b>Ready for grouting</b>	16 hours @ 20°C
<b>Light foot traffic</b>	24 hours
<b>Ready for wet area service</b>	3-4 Days

Disclaimer: The information supplied is to the best of our knowledge true and accurate. The actual application of the product is beyond the manufacturers control. Any failure or damage caused by the incorrect usage of the product is not the responsibility of the manufacturer. The manufacturer insists that all workmanship must be carried out in accordance with AS 3958.1-2007. It is also the responsibility of the end user to ensure that the literature in their possession is the latest issue.



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