CP-104
Vinyl Ester Resin Tile Grout

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION
Blome CP-104 is a two-component, silica filled vinyl ester grout used for the installation of chemical resistant brick and tile. CP-104 is designed for bonding acid brick and tile in floor and trench applications requiring resistance to acids, bleaches, alkalis, solvents and other corrosive chemicals. CP-104 is especially suited for use in applications requiring resistance to strong oxidizers such as chlorine, chlorine dioxide, hypochlorite bleaches and oxidizing acids such as nitric and chromic. The material exhibits excellent bond strength to acid brick and tile and is well suited for applications requiring high physical properties.

Blome CP-104 Vinyl Ester Tile Grout is formulated specifically for use in the Food, Beverage, and Pharmaceutical manufacturing areas where strong acid or solvent service is expected. The superior bond characteristics of CP-104 provides for a wide range of uses, including vitrified ceramic tiles, red shale acid brick, and quarry tile. CP-104 is available in two standard color choices; off-white and black.

TYPICAL USES
Blome CP-104 is suitable for grouting chemical and abrasion resistant masonry units in a variety of applications including:
- Clean-in-place (CIP) areas in Food / Beverage Manufacturing
- Vitrified Ceramic and Acid brick flooring
- Vitrified Ceramic and Acid brick lined trenches and sumps

HANDLING CHARACTERISTICS
Blome CP-104 is specially designed to have excellent flow and handling characteristics and a rapid cure once grouted into place. This results in a combination of high quality tile and brickwork, and high production rates. CP-104 cures rapidly and provides an excellent bond to vitrified ceramic tiles, acid brick and quarry tile.

TYPICAL PROPERTIES
WET

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Components</td>
<td>Two (2) - powder &amp; resin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wet mortar density</td>
<td>105 lbs./ft³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixed consistency</td>
<td>Pourable Grout</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pot life</td>
<td>50°F 25-30 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>77°F  15-18 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial set</td>
<td>50°F 6 - 8 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>77°F  1 - 2 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final cure</td>
<td>50°F 9 days minimum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>77°F 7 days minimum</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CURED

Blome CP-104 complies with ASTM C-395
Absorption (ASTM C-413) less than 0.4%
Bond Strength to brick (ASTM C-321) Brick failure
Coefficient of Thermal Expansion (ASTM C-531) $12 \times 10^{-6}$ in/in/$\degree$F
Color Off white / Black
Compressive Strength (ASTM C-579) 12,500 psi
Temperature limit Continuous: 225$\degree$F in suitable chemical service
Tensile Strength (ASTM C-307) 2,400 psi

PACKAGING & STORAGE

Blome CP-104 is supplied as a two-component product, with a filler powder and a resin. CP-104 Powder (Part A) is packaged in 36 lb. bags and CP-104 Resin (Part B) is packaged in 40 lb. pails or 450 lb. drums. The use ratio of Powder to Resin is 2.5 pbw to 1.0 pbw.

Unit Size 140 lbs.
Powder 100 lbs. (2 x 50 lb. Bags)
Resin 40 lbs. (1 x 40 lb. Pails)

Shelf life for CP-104 powder and resin is nine (9) months if stored below 70$\degree$F at 50% relative humidity. Keep CP-104 Powder and Resin tightly sealed in original containers until ready for use. Store Powder and Resin in a cool, dry place, out of direct sunlight, and on pallets at temperatures between 50$\degree$F – 80$\degree$F. Protect bags of CP-104 Powder from water and weather while in storage and on job site.

ESTIMATED COVERAGE

Please refer to Blome Brick Mortar Usage Chart in Chemical Proofing Section of Blome International Catalog. This chart gives estimated coverage rates and does not allow for waste, joint variations or other job site contingencies.

BID SPECIFICATION GUIDE

Use Blome CP-104 Vinyl Ester Resin Tile Grout as manufactured by Blome International, O’Fallon, MO.

JOB SITE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

Blome CP-104 must be applied while ambient temperatures are between 50$\degree$F and 90$\degree$F. Blome CP-104 components, tile, brick and substrate temperatures must also be maintained in this range. Blome Vinyl Ester Low Temperature Accelerator is available for use when temperatures drop below 50$\degree$F. Consult Blome for application and use details. Installations of CP-104 should be protected from water and weather during installation and curing.

SURFACE PREPARATION

Tile and brick to be installed with Blome CP-104 must be clean, dry and oil free. Field waxed tiles shall be free of wax on the sides to ensure good bond to vertical surfaces. If tile or brick has been frozen, they must be thawed completely and allowed to dry prior to installation with Blome CP-104. All surfaces should be swept clean, side joints vacuumed, and be free of dirt, dust, water or other jobsite contaminants.
SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Blome CP-104 Powder, Resin and mixes of them present various health hazards if handled improperly. CP-104 Powder contains silica and peroxide powders and CP-104 Resin is flammable and will cause eye injury and irritate skin. Wear respirator suitable for silica and peroxide powders, safety glasses with side shields, gloves and long sleeve shirts to prevent all contact with skin and eyes. After working with Blome CP-104, wash thoroughly before eating, drinking, smoking or other activities.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

Blome CP-104 is best mixed with a KOL, pail type mixer or in a pail using a drill motor driven paddle blade. This mixing equipment must be clean, dry and free of any contaminants including Portland Cement, other grouts, resins, etc. When mixed, CP-104 is grouted into place using a “Groutmaster” type rubber float or a steel finishing trowel.

MIXING AND APPLICATION

Add approximately 2.5 parts by weight CP-104 Powder to 1.0 part by weight CP-104 Resin and mix to a uniform grout consistency. Mix components using a clean, dry mechanical mixer or trowel for a minimum of 1-2 minutes, making sure there are no lumps or dry pockets of powder. The amount of powder may be adjusted, up or down, to achieve desired consistency for specific uses. More powder will produce a thicker consistency for some vertical applications such as cove base.

Pour mixed grout onto area to be grouted. Spread grout into open joints of tile or brickwork, starting at the lowest areas, making sure grout joints are completely full and then working to the highest areas. Using a “Groutmaster” type rubber float or a steel, finishing trowel, work grout into joints and strike excess grout from brick faces in a squeegee fashion, taking care to not draw surface wax into the joint spaces. Be certain to pass over joints on a 45° angle, as to not disturb grout that has already flowed into joints.

In some instances, a second grout pass will be required to fill low spots and achieve even, full grout joints. This second grout pass should be applied within 24 hours of first grout pass to assure proper adhesion between passes. Allow grout in completed tile or brickwork to cure for three (3) days minimum prior to high-pressure steam removal of wax from brick or tile faces.

CLEANUP

All tools, mixing equipment, gloves and application equipment should be cleaned up immediately using a citrus or biodegradable cleanser, with hot water, while material is still wet. If material begins to cure, solvent-based cleaners will be required for removal.
WARRANTY

We warrant that our goods will conform to the description contained in the order and that we have good title to all goods sold. Our material data sheets and other literature are to be considered accurate and reliable, but are used as guides only.

WE GIVE NO WARRANTY OR GUARANTEE, WHETHER OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE, AND WE ASSUME NO LIABILITY IN CONNECTION THEREWITH. We are happy to give suggestions for applications; however, the user assumes all risks and liabilities in connection therewith regardless of any suggestion, we may give. We assume no liability for consequential or incidental damages. Our liability, in law and equity, shall be expressly limited to the replacement of non-conforming goods at our factory, or at our sole option, to repayment of the purchase price of the non-conforming goods.

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Supersedes all previous literature