



PHOMI HOLDING

material science that shapes the future

/4

PHOMI Training

Installation Q & A

Adhesive

Preparation:
Construction manuel
Youtube channel
Package



Two-component Adhesive

Group A: 25KG/ Bag
Group B: 5.6L/ Barrel
A+B≈30.6KG for 10~15 sqm installation

Preparation methods:



1.pour emulsion B into the barrel



2.Pour in component A



3.Stir for 5-10mintues



4.Stir until it is creamy



5.Scrape pulp behind the product

Product Function 产品功能

A non-efflorescence adhesive, composed of two components: Group A and Group B. Especially suitable for natural stone, terracotta, and unfired flexi clay cladding & flooring with good air permeability.

一种抗泛碱胶剂，由A组份和B组份组成。特别适用于透气性好的天然石材，陶土砖，以及MCM生态墙材&地板的粘贴。

Composition of Product 产品成分

Group A (Powder): Proprietary blend of low-alkali inorganic gelatinizing agent, inorganic aggregates, and chemicals.

Group B (Latex): Copolymers, water and chemicals.

A组份（粉末）：低碱无机胶凝剂，骨料和化学助剂等。

B组份（乳胶）：聚合物，水和化学助剂。

Mixing Ratios 混合比例

Mix 1 bag of Group A(25kg) and 1 barrel of Group B(5.6L).

混合1袋A组份（25kg）和1桶B组份（5.6L）。

Mixing procedures 混合工序

Pour Group B into a 50L barrel first, then add Group A inside, mix by a low 150-200rpm speed drill to achieve a smooth paste-like consistency. Let the mixture stands 5-10 minutes. Stir again and use. Don't use hand to mix.

将B组份倒入50L桶中，然后加入A组份，用搅拌钻以150-200rpm的速度搅拌至均匀膏状体。静置5-10分钟，再次搅拌即可使用。不可用手混合。

Suitable Substrate 适用的基层

Concrete, cement mortar, brick, cement, fiberboard, existing ceramic tile, metal plate, etc.

混凝土面、水泥砂浆面、砖石面、水泥纤维板、现有瓷砖、金属板面等。

General Surface Prep 一般表面处理

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. Roughen the paint or smooth surface by sanding or waxing.

表面必须结构牢固，清洁、干燥，无油脂、油污、污垢、无固化剂、密封剂，无粘合剂或任何其他妨碍粘结的污染物。必须将涂漆或光泽表面进行砂磨，蜡、污垢或任何其他污染物须剥离和清洁。

Notes 提示

1. Ambient temperature, surfaces and material should be 10°C - 38°C for 72 hours.
2. Curing time is affected by ambient and surface temperatures and humidity. Allow 48 hours for curing. When humidity is >80%, curing time is expected to be much longer.

1. 作业环境温度应于72小时内保持在10°C-38°C。
2. 固化时间受环境和表面温度及湿度的影响，应允许48小时的固化时间。当湿度>80%时，固化时间预计会延长。

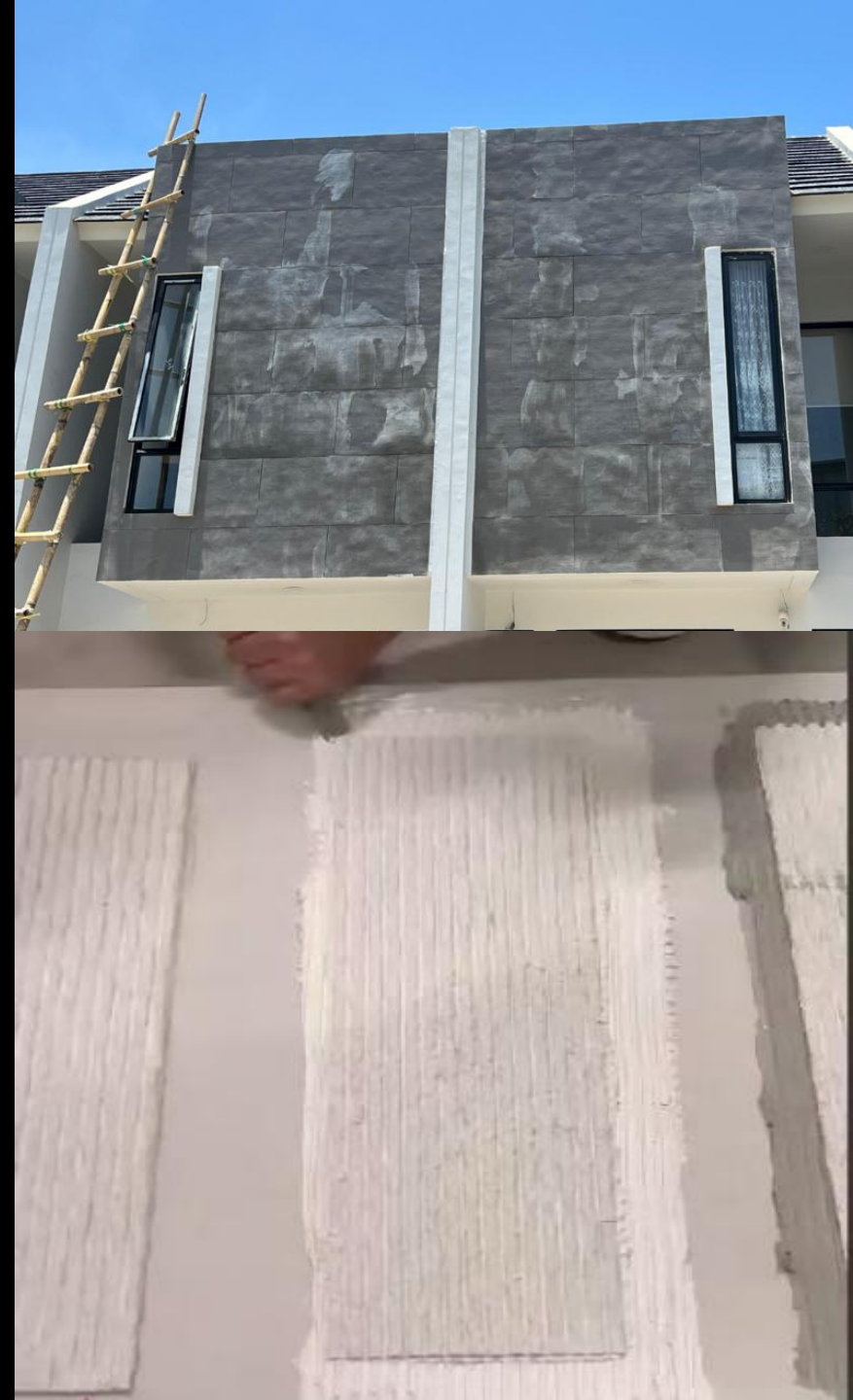
Caution 注意事项

Caution! EYE, SKIN, AND LUNG IRRITANT.

注意！警惕眼睛、皮肤和肺部刺激。

Use non-PHOMI branded adhesives, please take note:

1. Only use low alkaline adhesives; cement should not be used.
2. Before large-scale installation, conduct a test with samples to ensure compatibility.



Base course

- ✓ Concrete
- ✓ Cement mortar
- ✓ Cement fiberboard
- ✓ Brick
- ✓ Existing ceramic tile
- ✓ Metal Plate
- ✓ Wood
- ✓ Polywood
- ✓ Furniture
- ✓ Anywhere - leveled, cleaned & sound struction

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Base course of cement

Ensure that the base course is clean, solid, free of hollows and pollutants. The construction can be started only after there is no water at the base course.



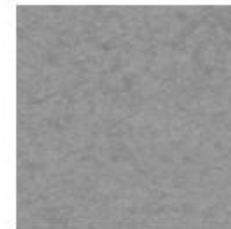
Base course of old tiles

The hollowing, cracking, loosening and peeling parts of the coating should be removed. The polymer cement mortar should be used to repair and level, and the interface agent should be used to interfacial agent the whole base course.



Base course of old paint

Loose coating, hollowing and Pulverization parts should be removed, and when putty is not water-resistant, it should be completely removed, and polymer cement mortar should be used to repair and level, and interface agent should be used to roughen the whole base course.



Base course of cement, fiberboard and ETERPAN

Ensure that the base course is clean, solid and free of hollows and pollutants. The construction can be started only after there is no water at the base course.

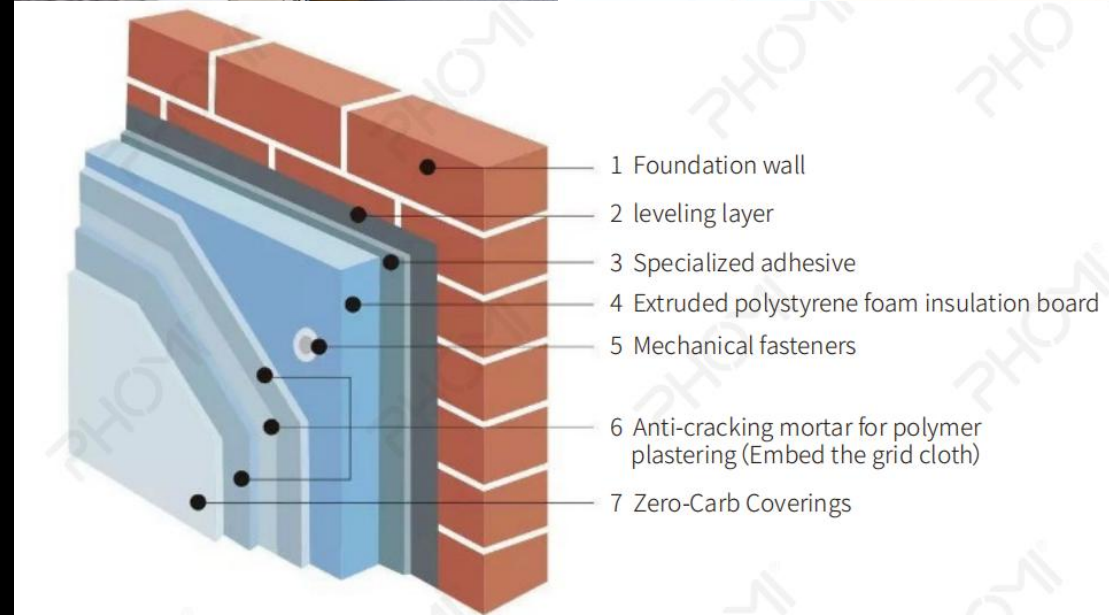


Base course of old solid wood or compound wood

Outdoors should be waterproofed on wood surfaces; indoors can be taped directly.

Insulation base course:

1. Attach Insulation and Steel Mesh: Fix the insulation material to the wall, then attach the steel mesh on top with plastic expansion bolts.
2. Lay Mesh Horizontally: Make sure the steel mesh is laid flat with no gaps, wrinkles, or warping. The overlap width between sections of mesh should be at least 100mm.
3. Apply Anti-Crack Mortar: Spread a 3mm layer of anti-crack mortar on the mesh, and press the mesh firmly into it so it sticks well.
4. Install eCoverings on the top: Leveled and cleaned surface



Old decorative facing:

1. Ceramic Tiles, Stone, Mosaic: Remove any loose or damaged areas. Fix cracks or hollow spots with polymer cement mortar, and use an interface agent on the whole surface.
2. Aluminum Panels: Scratch the surface lightly and apply an interface agent to the whole area.
3. Painted Surfaces: Remove loose or flaky paint. If the putty isn't water-resistant, take it off completely. Repair with polymer cement mortar and apply an interface agent to the whole surface.
4. Wallpaper: Take off the old wallpaper. After checking and fixing the base, apply an interface agent to the whole surface.
5. Wood Veneers (Solid or Composite): For outdoor wood, add waterproofing. For indoor wood, products can be pasted directly.



Application

- ✓ External Wall
- ✓ Interior Wall
- ✓ Cylindrical and Curved
- ✓ Floor
- ✓ Ceiling
- ✓ Swimming Pool
- ✓ Fireplace
- ✓ -30°C
- ✓ Bathroom
- ✓ And more

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>> Outside Corner Treatment

External corner is a construction term, refers to the corner protruding from the wall

45° Chamfer



1.Grinding to make 45° chamfer



2.Scraping Paste



3.Paste



4.Compaction

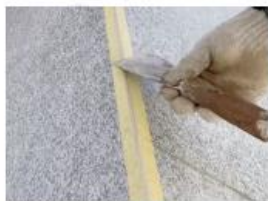
Outside Corner passivation treatment



1.Paste masking paper



2.Caulk



3.Grout



4.Tear off masking paper



5.Clean

Installation Corner treatment

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45 Chamfer Repair



1.Grind a 45 bevel angle on the edge of the product with a small grinder (the smaller the bevel angle is during grinding, the easier it is to jump when pasting).



2.When sticking to the corner, the adhesive should be filled, and the two pieces of products should be compacted evenly by hand.



3.If there is a seam in the point, it needs to be repaired tightly with the same color caulking agent.



4.After the pulp dries, use a grinding wheel or the same color product to polish the corner to make it smoother.

>> Scraping paste process



Large-scale products

For scraping the back of the product, the pulp fullness must reach 90% and the pulp thickness is 1-2 mm;
For scraping at the base course, full and uninterrupted serrated stripes should be pulled out.



Small-sized products

The pulp fullness on the back of the product should reach 90% and the pulp thickness should be 1-2mm.



Concave and convex products

Scrape the pulp around the back of the product, and the pulp thickness is 1-2mm.

Installation Scraping paste

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>> Paste process



1. Two people cooperate tacitly to carry the products.

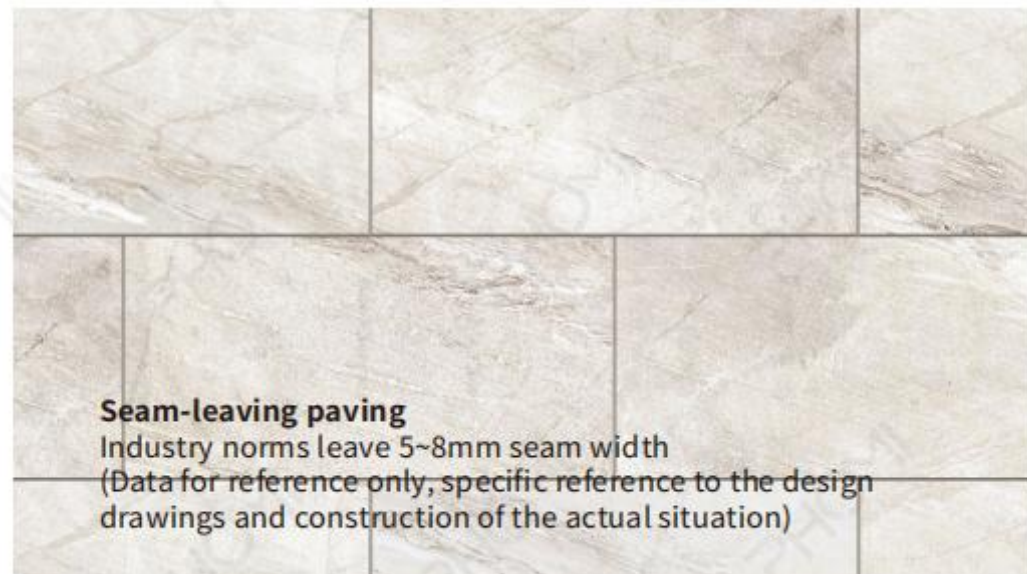


2. Pave the products along the positioning line



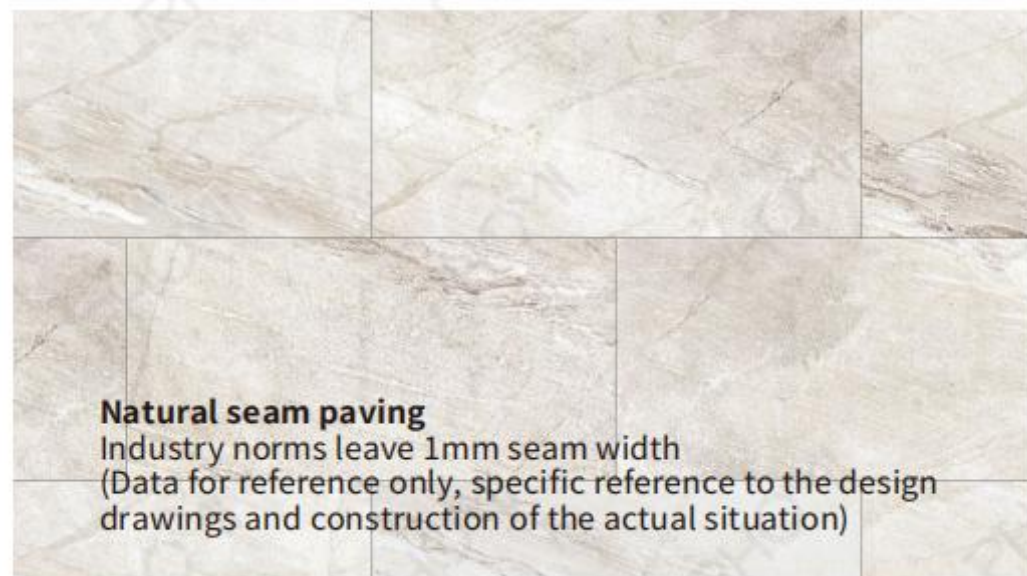
3. Make the pulp on the back of the product as evenly as possible with a board.

Choose the corresponding paving method according to the construction requirements.



Seam-leaving paving

Industry norms leave 5~8mm seam width
(Data for reference only; specific reference to the design drawings and construction of the actual situation)



Natural seam paving

Industry norms leave 1mm seam width
(Data for reference only; specific reference to the design drawings and construction of the actual situation)

Installation Seam treatment

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Conventional flat products
Leave a natural seam <0.5mm.



Natural concave and convex surface products
No need to leave a seam

Thanks~
Any question?