



ARDEX DG-1™

Coulis à un élément

Prêt à utiliser; peut être utilisé directement à partir du seau sans eau supplémentaire

À utiliser dans les applications commerciales et résidentielles

À utiliser pour poser les carreaux de porcelaine, de verre, de grès, de céramique, et la plupart des pierres naturelles

Résiste aux taches, hydrofuge et hautement flexible

À utiliser pour les joints de coulis de 1,5 mm à 12,7 mm (1/16 po à 1/2 po)

Facile à nettoyer et à appliquer

Formulation à faible COV

Sans efflorescence et résistant aux fissures

Résiste aux moisissures

Aucun enduit requis

Formule plus épaisse pour des applications verticales plus faciles

Peut être utilisé sur des surfaces de carreau sensibles une fois testé et durcit naturellement grâce à l'évaporation

systemONE
WARRANTY



ARDEX DG-1™

Coulis à un élément

Applications convenables

- Taille du joint de coulis 1/16" Jusqu'à 1/2" (1.5 mm à 12.7 mm); la profondeur du joint de coulis ne doit pas dépasser la largeur du joint de coulis
- Les supports secs ou humides (pas d'eau stagnante)
- Les aires intérieures sèches ou mouillées par intermittence, comme les murs et les planchers de douche (pas submergé)
- Utilisation avec la plupart des types de carreaux courants:
- Tester la compatibilité des carreaux et des pierres sensibles à l'humidité.
- Ne s'applique pas aux carreaux de travertin vieillis ou culbutés, aux carreaux de galets ou de roches fluviales, ni aux carreaux ou pierres de forme irrégulière.
- Ne convient pas aux applications spécialisées ou à résistance chimique élevée, cuisines commerciales ou autres applications industrielles lourdes où des acides gras sont présents et où des nettoyants enzymatiques sans rinçage seront utilisés, bains de vapeur, saunas ou zones exposées à des températures de surface élevées continues (supérieures à 60°C (140°F), comme à proximité de cheminées ou de poêles à bois); voir le relevé des données techniques de l'ARDEX WA pour de telles applications.

Conditions du chantier

Pendant l'installation et le durcissement, les températures du support et de l'air ambiant doivent être d'au moins 50°F / 10°C (Maximum 85°F / 29°C). En cas d'installation par-dessus du béton avec un système de chauffage dans le plancher, éteindre le système de chauffage 48 heures avant, pendant et au moins 48 heures après la fin de l'installation.

Apprêtage 1: Proper Prep™

Les carreaux/pierres existants doivent être fixés solidement. Les joints de carrelage doivent être propres et libres de tout matériau de pose, poussière, humidité et corps étranger. Nettoyer la surface pour enlever les contaminants qui pourraient décolorer le coulis.

- Des joints de dilatation doivent être prévus sur les joints et les fissures mobiles existants, ainsi qu'aux endroits où les matériaux du support changent de composition ou de direction, conformément à la norme ANSI A108 AN-3.7.
- Les carreaux hautement absorbants, texturés ou poreux pourraient devoir être scellés ou traités avec une protection antitache avant la pose du coulis pour empêcher les taches permanentes.
- Les joints de coulis doivent être propres et exempts d'eau stagnante, de poussière, de saleté et de corps étrangers. Retirer tous les espaceurs de carreaux. Retirer l'excès de mortier ou d'adhésif de l'aire du joint afin que les deux tiers de la profondeur du carreau soit disponible pour la pose du coulis.

Après la préparation, passer l'aspirateur à fond pour enlever l'excès de saleté et de débris. Manipuler et éliminer l'amiante et les autres matières dangereuses conformément aux règlements en vigueur, lesquels remplacent les recommandations incluses dans ce document.

Apprêtage 2: Agitation et Application

Outils recommandés: Flotteur en caoutchouc de qualité supérieure; éponge ARDEX (ou semblable); tampon Scotch-Brite blanc.

Application Data: Tous les temps de séchage sont calculés à 21°C (70°F). Le temps de séchage varie selon la température et le taux d'humidité du site de travail. La basse température d'un support ou une forte humidité ambiante ont pour effet d'allonger le temps de séchage. Une ventilation et un chauffage adéquats faciliteront le séchage. Les temps de séchage du coulis sont aussi influencés par la porosité des carreaux et la profondeur du joint de coulis.

Minimum Temps avant la Circulation:

Circulation piétonne légère	24 heures
Circulation piétonne normale	2 jours
Durcissement complet (résistance aux taches et exposition intermittente à l'eau)	3 jours
Circulation piétonne (commerciale) lourde	6 - 7 jours

Différence de couleur: La couleur réelle du coulis pourrait varier lorsqu'il est sec, en fonction des conditions d'installation, du support, du type de carreau installé et d'autres facteurs.

Agitation: Le produit pourrait devoir être agité si la couche du dessus est trop épaisse ou si le liquide est séparé du sable. Agiter en utilisant un agitateur à peinture ou un outil mélangeur à main pendant cinq à quinze secondes pour faciliter la maniabilité. Ne pas utiliser de perceuse.

Application: Ne pas laisser le matériau dans le seau reposer à l'air pendant une période prolongée. Poser du coulis sur de petites surfaces (2,3 à 2,8 m²/25 à 30 pi²) une par une pour empêcher que le coulis durcisse sur la surface du carreau. Nettoyer le coulis sur la surface du carreau dans un délai de cinq à quinze minutes, selon les conditions du chantier. L'installation doit se faire conformément à ANSI A 108.10.

Certains types de carreaux peuvent être susceptibles aux égratignures et à la décoloration de la surface lorsque du coulis est utilisé. Conformément aux normes de l'industrie, et pour déterminer la pertinence des produits pour l'utilisation prévue, toujours prévoir un nombre suffisant de surfaces d'essai correctement réparties. À l'aide d'un flotteur en caoutchouc de qualité supérieure, étendre le coulis sur les joints jusqu'à ce qu'ils soient entièrement remplis. Pendant les travaux, retirer tout le coulis excédentaire de la face du carreau à l'aide du flotteur en caoutchouc, en travaillant à un angle de 45° pour garantir que le coulis n'est pas retiré du joint.

Formation des joints et nettoyage des carreaux: Après cinq à dix minutes (21°C/70°F) selon la température et l'humidité, et ensuite continuellement pendant l'installation, nettoyer au fur et à mesure. Les joints peuvent être formés et le coulis résiduel peut être facilement enlevé avec une éponge ARDEX légèrement humectée. Ne pas utiliser trop d'eau.

Toute pellicule sèche (brume) restant sur la surface du carreau peut être enlevée facilement en frottant ou en polissant avec un tissu-éponge sec ou légèrement humide après le durcissement complet du coulis dans les joints.

Dans les conditions extrêmement chaudes où du coulis résiduel est laissé sur le carreau trop longtemps pour s'émulsifier de nouveau, le coulis résiduel peut être relâché à l'aide d'un tampon Scotch-Brite blanc. Appliquer une légère pression sur le tampon, en faisant un mouvement circulaire pour ramollir le coulis. Retirer avec précaution la barbotine avec une éponge légèrement humide, en rinçant l'éponge avec de l'eau propre après chaque coup.

Étanchéité: Il n'est pas nécessaire de sceller le coulis. Sceller la pierre naturelle avant le jointolement.

Remarques importantes sur l'entretien: Bien que ce produit résiste aux taches et se nettoie plus facilement que pratiquement tous les autres coulis à base de ciment, il n'est pas à l'épreuve des taches et doit être nettoyé à l'aide de nettoyeurs à pH neutre et entretenu régulièrement pour que l'installation conserve tout son éclat. Des zones d'essai sur place du nettoyeur sélectionné doivent être réalisées pour garantir sa compatibilité. L'utilisation prolongée de nettoyeurs à vapeur et/ou de nettoyeurs à haute pression n'est pas recommandée.

Notes

Conçu pour être utilisé par des entrepreneurs professionnels qui sont formés dans l'application de ce produit ou de produits semblables. Non vendu par ARDEX par l'entremise de centres de rénovation. Pour obtenir de l'information sur les formations de l'Académie ARDEX, consultez: www.ardexamericas.com.

Ne jamais mélanger de ciment ou d'additifs qui ne respectent pas les recommandations écrites. Conformément aux normes de l'industrie et pour déterminer la pertinence des produits pour leur usage prévu, toujours installer un nombre suffisant de surfaces d'essai correctement réparties. Si l'installation ne se déroule pas comme prévu: Communiquer avec le service technique d'ARDEX avant de poursuivre les travaux.

Observer les règles de base du bétonnage, y compris les

Données techniques conformément aux normes de qualité du fabricant

[Content]

Essais effectués à 70°F / 21°C. Les propriétés physiques correspondent à des valeurs typiques et non à des spécifications.

Shore A Hardness	≥60
Emballage	1-gallon / 3.78 L Seau
Entreposage	Entreposer dans un endroit frais et sec. Ne pas laisser les sacs exposés au soleil. Protéger le matériau non utilisé en retirant l'air du récipient et en le fermant hermétiquement.
Durée de conservation	18 mois, si non ouvert et stocké adéquatement.
Garantie	ARDEX La garantie limitée courante s'applique. Aussi admissible pour la ARDEX Tile and Stone SystemOne™ Warranty lorsqu'il est utilisé comme système. Pour obtenir tous les détails des garanties: ardexamericas.com/services/warranties .

Précautions

Lire attentivement et suivre toutes les précautions et mises en garde écrites sur l'étiquette du produit. Pour obtenir toute l'information sur la sécurité, consulter la fiche signalétique (FS) disponible à l'adresse: www.ardexamericas.com.

Fabriqué aux États-Unis. Droits d'auteur 2026 ARDEX, L.P. Tous droits réservés. Mise à jour 2026-09-04. Remplace toutes les versions précédentes. Dernière version disponible à l'adresse: www.ardexamericas.com.

[Content]

[Content]



[Content]

[Content]

[Content]

[Content]



Couverture

Par 1-gallon / 3.78 L Seau. La couverture réelle pourrait varier en fonction des conditions du site, des textures de carreaux et des méthodes d'installation.

Couverture (pouces)

Taille du carreau et taille du joint de coulis, en pouces. Les valeurs sont en pi² par seau de 1-gallon / 3.78 L.

L	Lo	Ép	1/16	1/8	3/16	1/4	5/16	3/8	7/16	1/2
1	1 1/ 4		53.0	27.4	18.8	14.7	12.2	10.5	9.4	8.6
2	2 1/ 4		104.3	53.0	35.8	27.4	22.2	18.9	16.5	14.7
2	2	3/ 8	69.5	35.3	23.9	18.3	14.8	12.6	11.0	9.8
4	4 1/ 4	5/1 6	175.6	88.4	59.2	44.9	36.1	30.4	26.2	23.1
4	8	1/2	137.6	69.2	46.2	35.0	28.1	23.6	20.3	17.9
6	6	1/2	154.8	77.8	52.0	39.3	31.6	26.5	22.8	20.1
8	8	3/ 8	274.9	138.0	92.1	69.5	55.8	46.7	40.2	35.3
12	12	3/ 8	411.8	206.4	137.6	103.8	83.1	69.5	59.7	52.4
13	13	3/ 8	446.0	223.5	149.0	112.3	89.9	75.2	64.6	56.7
16	16	3/ 8	548.7	274.9	183.1	138.0	110.4	92.3	79.2	69.5
18	18	3/ 8	617.1	309.1	205.9	155.1	124.1	103.8	89.0	78.1
24	24	3/ 8	822.5	411.8	274.1	206.4	165.1	138.0	118.3	103.8

Couverture (mm)

Taille du carreau et taille du joint de coulis, en millimètres. Les valeurs sont en m² par seau de 1-gallon / 3.78 L.

L	Lo	Ép	15	30	45	60	75	90	105	120
25	25	6	5.2	2.7	1.8	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.8
51	51	6	10.2	5.2	3.5	2.7	2.2	1.8	1.6	1.4
51	51	10	6.8	3.5	2.3	1.8	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.0
10 8	10 8	8	17.3	8.7	5.8	4.4	3.6	3.0	2.6	2.3
10 2	20 3	13	13.5	6.8	4.6	3.4	2.8	2.3	2.0	1.8
15	15	13	15.2	7.6	5.1	3.9	3.1	2.6	2.2	2.0

Visit www.youtube.com/ARDEX101 to watch ARDEX product demonstration videos. For recommended installation tools, visit DTA USA at www.dtausagroup.com. For easy-to-use ARDEX Product Calculators and Product Information On the Go, download the ARDEX App.



ARDEX Americas
400 Ardex Park Drive
Aliquippa, PA 15001 USA

888-512-7339

www.ardexamericas.com

Instructions for Claude

Rules for content and output

- Cross-check every paragraph style name against defined styles in styles.xml. Any paragraph with real text but no style, or an undefined style, renders left-aligned — this is the actual cause of left-align complaints, not literal "Normal" style.
- No yellow/blue/cyan highlighting anywhere, including the cover table.
- Body style: justified, no outline level, no left-align override; explicit 6pt (120/80) before/after spacing on the exact literal values — check values, not just presence.
- Any style based On Body (e.g. TableFont) must carry its own explicit `<w:spacing w:before="0" w:after="0"/>` override, not rely on leaving spacing unspecified. Leaving it unspecified means it silently inherits whatever Body's spacing happens to be at the time – confirmed as a real bug (2026-08-11): fixing Body's before-spacing accidentally gave every table cell's text that same spacing too, since TableFont never explicitly zeroed it out. Check this explicitly any time Body's own spacing changes, not just when TableFont itself is touched.
- Heading spacing: 6pt for headings genuinely first in their column; 10pt otherwise. Exception: the first body page's headings are all 10pt (title/subtitle sit above them).
- Nested table formatting (width, indent, style, layout, cell margins) must be reapplied every round — Word's own save process strips these regardless of who last touched the file.
- Nested reference tables (Minimum Preparation, Application Thickness, Drying Times, Technical Data, etc.) get no shading — plain white cells, borders only.
- Never remove a manual page break, even one that also carries a section-break paragraph. Re-verify every round — Word's save process strips these too.
- Section-transition paragraph before Label Verbiage: exactly one, never zero.
- No paragraph before the final closing section break.
- Every image relationship ID must be verified unique in the current file's relationships before reuse.
- No fake indentation via spaces; use real indent properties. Cover bullet list is the one exception — no indent at all.
- Label Verbiage/Signoff/Change Log name blanks: plain text only, never a leftover form field.
- Change Log data cells use the table font style, not body style.
- Every content row containing a nested table needs an exact (not "at least") row height rule.
- Every nested table needs 6pt of visible spacing before it. Never achieve this by touching the TableFont style (that only affects text inside the table's own cells, not the gap before it) or by adjusting the spacing on whatever paragraph happens to precede the table. The established, confirmed-safe technique (see ARDEX 8+9, her own finalized reference): insert a tiny near-invisible spacer paragraph directly before the table, inside the same cell — empty (no run/text), with `<w:spacing w:before="120" w:after="0"/>` and `<w:rPr><w:sz w:val="2"/><w:szCs w:val="2"/></w:rPr>`. Apply this before every nested table, not selectively.
- Never place a plain (real-content) paragraph directly before a nested table in the same cell — fold any heading into the table as a merged header row instead. EXCEPTION: the tiny near-invisible spacer paragraph described above (empty, sz=2, before=120/after=0) used specifically to add 6pt of visible spacing before a table is safe and established — the risk is from a paragraph carrying real content/text, not this specific spacer pattern.
- Cover row heights are fixed at the established 7 values — never improvise, even for a longer title.
- The repeated title/subtitle mini-header block appears ONLY at the top of the first body page — never repeated on later body pages.

- "Trowel-applied" not "trowel-grade." No hanging hyphens. ARDEX CG removed from all TDS. kg/cm² retained in data tables.
- Suitable Substrates lists broad categories, not specific forms (e.g., "Concrete (structurally sound)" not "tilt-up/pre-cast/poured-in-place"). Specific forms move to cover bullets.
- VOCs removed from all powder products (anything mixed with water counts as a powder).
- Coverage row reads: "Coverage:" + "Dependent on surface profile, density and porosity."
- Precautions section is generic boilerplate only — no product-specific hazard text.
- Don't duplicate a fact across Notes and an application section — keep it in one place.
- "Epoxy flooring systems" is sentence case, never Title Case, except at the start of a sentence. Do not sweep "epoxy coating" wherever it refers to the ferrous-metal anti-corrosive coating (a different product) or appears inside a historical Change Log entry.
- Change Log: one row per distinct change, never combined. Terse one-line descriptions. Log every change made, even minor ones — err toward inclusion.
- Do not attempt white-space/content-repacking to eliminate blank space in a document. This is done manually.
- Never remove or replace an existing graphic unless explicitly instructed.
- Never assert a document-wide "established pattern" based on a single file — ask, or say explicitly that it's unconfirmed.
- Each change gets its own separate Change Log row, described briefly; when in doubt, log it.
- Run the complete checklist (Sections A–D) before every delivery, regardless of how small the requested change appears — never assume a prior fix persisted, especially after any round-trip through real Word.
- State only what has been directly verified against the actual file in question. If something is unconfirmed, say so explicitly rather than offering a plausible-sounding explanation.
- Numeric/measurable formatting rules (spacing values, indents, widths, row heights, colors) are the easiest to silently skip, because generation code can look correct without ever being checked against what it actually produced. After building or editing content, explicitly verify each such rule against the real output (inspect the file's properties or the rendered page) — do not treat "I wrote the code to do this" as equivalent to "I confirmed the file does this." This applies every time, not only when something looks visually off.
- The product-name blanks next to "Label Verbiage," "Signoff Section," and "Change Log," plus the two Signoff table rows, are NOT bracket-style text — each blank is a short run of en-space characters (U+2002). A placeholder search for square-bracket text (like "[Content]" or "[PRODUCT TITLE]") will NOT catch these and will report a false-clean result. Before delivery, separately search the run-joined visible text for the en-space character itself and confirm every occurrence has been replaced with the product title — do not assume this step is done because some other placeholder-style text elsewhere got replaced.
- A passing automated check (schema validation, page count, text diff) is not proof a layout is visually correct in Word — flag remaining visual/layout risk explicitly rather than presenting a check as final confirmation.
- Always change "for professional use only" to "Intended for use by professional contractors who are trained in the application of this product and/or similar products."

Convert content

When a new TDS conversion project is started, you will use the PDF of the currently published version (hereafter, "Current Publication") and the PDF of the most similar, already converted TDS (hereafter, "Most Similar Convert") to develop content that matches the new content style. Standing rules for content conversion are as follows:

Note: Both Current Publication and Most Similar Convert are supplied as PDFs. Do not ask for or expect a Word/.docx version of Most Similar Convert — structure and formatting come from this template, not from a prior product's file.

- Always eliminate the Description and Usage section. For the content in that section, decide which section it should be added to in accordance with new style norms. If the information is already in that section, even if it is presented differently, there is no need to add the verbiage from Description and Usage.
- After the front page, always with Suitable Substrate, Suitable Application and Jobsite Conditions sections. Then go into the step-by-step instructions in a way that clearly details how the product should be installed in chronological order.
- Where established by the Most Similar Convert and/or by new style norms, rework content into nested tables following established nested table rules.
- Revise the content updated date with the current date (the date that work on the TDS began).
- For this stage, you will disregard and not include French and Spanish content.

Layout and review

- You will input the content you generated into the above eight pages.
 - The verbiage above in brackets is to guide you on what content to insert where.
 - You will always use the correct News Cycle font styles (Heading 1, Heading 2, ListLevel1, ListLevel2, Body) without changing the formatting of those styles. Never use Normal - use Body instead of Normal.
 - The structure of the eight pages above should never change. Maintain all section breaks, page margins, cell margins, cell heights and widths, and border lines EXACTLY as they exist in each specific table — this means never editing a row height or column width value, and never reordering, mirroring, or reversing the column sequence to force a different accent side (place content into whichever cells the table already has, in whatever order they already exist).
 - You will never delete any of the eight pages above or any other pages in this template. I will manually delete these as needed.
 - You will ask what color the product title on page 1 and the solid-colored columns should be, and you will change the color of those items as needed.
 - Established colors: Green (HEX #93BA1E), Red (HEX #FF0066), Magenta (HEX #FF0066), Gray (HEX #A2A2A2), HENRY (HEX #002855).
 - IMPORTANT: the color swap has TWO places, not one — (1) the FF0066 shading fills throughout word/document.xml (title bar, solid-colored columns), AND (2) the Title and TitleChar style DEFINITIONS in word/styles.xml, which carry the same color hardcoded directly in their own w:rPr (this is what actually colors the cover title text — the shading swap alone will NOT change it, and a document.xml-only find/replace will silently leave the cover title the wrong color). Check both files for every occurrence of the old color before delivery.
- You will fill in the product title next to "Label Verbiage," "Signoff Section" and "Change Log."
- Before outputting the first draft of each TDS, you will remind me to check the TDS revisions worksheet, and send me a working hyperlink to it: [Document revisions.xlsx](#)
- You will output a version of the TDS with the established naming convention ([PRODUCT TITLE] TDS - [Content updated date in YYYY-MM-DD format] - [Content language] and invite me to review and clean up white space.
 - ZERO exceptions on the naming convention: never invent a descriptive suffix (" - Update Redline", " - master file", " - v2", etc.) for any one-off, interim, or special-purpose delivery — every file for a given product uses the exact same standing name. The only exception is when I explicitly ask you to add something (e.g. " - master file"); inventing a suffix unprompted is the failure mode, not suffixes in general.

- Only when I explicitly ask for a PDF, you will provide one using the same established naming convention (matching filename, .pdf extension) — content pages only (cover through the last technical-data page, stopping before "Label Verbiage"). Do not generate or send a PDF automatically alongside a Word delivery.
- o Before converting to PDF: (1) confirm News Cycle is installed in your environment — if the .dotx has it embedded as an OLE Package object rather than a standard embedded font (word/embeddings/*.bin containing a wrapped .ttf, not a font declared via embedTrueTypeFonts), extract and install it rather than reporting the font as "not embedded"; (2) row heights and column widths — including the rows holding the multi-line "ARDEX Americas" address/footer block — must never be altered from what TDS_layout.dotx already provides, under any circumstance, even if a rendering tool appears to clip or crop text. If an address block looks clipped in a render, verify against a real Word open before assuming the row height is at fault, and do not change it as a fix.
- o If the PDF export shows ANY layout defect — a solid-color column not reaching the true page edge, misaligned borders, unexpected overflow to an extra page, anything that looks structurally wrong — and the Word document was built via the Standard Build Method holding row heights and column widths exactly as TDS_layout.dotx provides them, treat this as a signal that the DOCUMENT's structure has drifted from the template's true values, not as a limitation of the PDF conversion step itself. Re-verify the affected table's row heights and column widths against TDS_layout.dotx directly and correct the DOCUMENT. Never attempt to compensate for a rendering symptom inside the PDF-generation step — no overlay shapes, no row-height "tuning," no width patches applied only for PDF output. A correctly-structured document (matching the template exactly, per the Standard Build Method) produces a correct PDF from a single, unmodified conversion — confirmed on the CD English TDS.
- As applicable, I will respond with revisions and comments to help you learn norms / rules for future work. You will apply all my revisions and comments and output a revised version. We will repeat these steps until I indicate that I am ready for the next step.
- You will compare the most recent version of the TDS that you generated (hereafter, "Most Recent Version") with Current Publication and provide a list of changes that affect the meaning of the content (no need to include changes to presentation of the same messaging unless you are uncertain as to whether the meaning has been affected).
- I will review the list and, as applicable, make additional revisions to and comments in Most Recent Version. You will apply my revisions and comments and output a revised version. We will repeat these steps until I indicate that I am ready for the next step.

Change Log

- You will compare the Most Recent Version with Current Publication and provide a revised list of changes that affect the meaning of the content (no need to include changes to presentation of the same messaging unless you are uncertain as to whether the meaning has been affected). You will clearly number these changes so that I can identify them in responses. You will then prompt me to confirm which of the changes need to be included in the change log.
- When you are adding a change to the change log that you have entered into the change log for another TDS, you will use the information that has already been established for the various columns. Otherwise, you will leave the columns blank for me to fill in.

Proofreading and Next TDS

- You will prompt me to print Current Version, Current Publication and Most Similar Convert for Proofreading and ask me if I need the printer page. Before I print: (1) remind me that Current Version must have its blank pages and Instructions section

stripped first — Current Publication and Most Similar Convert never carry this internal scaffolding since they are not built from this template, so this reminder is about Current Version only; (2) once I confirm Current Version is stripped, prepend the printer page (stored in this template's own package — see the Assets section) to the front of Current Version ONLY, never to Current Publication or Most Similar Convert, and send back the complete print-ready file. (3) ask me if I need backup for any content-meaning changes — i.e. any change that made it into the Change Log during the Change Log stage above — since I need that backup at hand at the time I am printing for proofreading, not afterward.

- You will prompt me to begin the next TDS.

Post Proofreading and Signoffs

- As applicable, I will respond with revisions and comments to help you learn norms / rules for future work. You will apply all my revisions and comments and output a revised version. We will repeat these steps until I indicate that I am ready for the next step.
- You will remind me to send the TDS for signoffs or to bypass that step, depending on the nature of the changes.
- As applicable, I will respond with revisions and comments to help you learn norms / rules for future work. You will apply all my revisions and comments and output a revised version. We will repeat these steps until I indicate that I am ready for the next step.

Translations

- You will remind me that it is time to generate French and Spanish versions.
- I will provide French and Spanish versions of Current Publication and Most Similar Convert. Using the translation conventions found in these versions and any translation conventions you have learned in other TDS conversion projects, you will translate Current Version and output a French version and a Spanish version using the established naming convention.
 - o You will always use the correct News Cycle font styles (Heading 1, Heading 2, ListLevel1, ListLevel2, Body) without changing the formatting of those styles. Never use Normal - use Body instead of Normal.
 - o The structure of the eight pages above should never change. Maintain all section breaks, page margins, cell margins, cell heights and widths, and border lines EXACTLY as they exist in each specific table — this means never editing a row height or column width value, and never reordering, mirroring, or reversing the column sequence to force a different accent side (place content into whichever cells the table already has, in whatever order they already exist).
 - o You will never delete any of the eight pages above or any other pages in this template. I will manually delete these as needed — specifically, I delete unused/extra body-content pages myself during the white-space cleanup pass later in the process (see Proofreading and Next TDS below), not at initial layout. Do not reduce the template's own default number of body-content page slots to try to anticipate this.
 - o For both French and Spanish, use metric units first with imperial in parentheses (e.g. 21°C/70°F, 12 mm (1/2"), 18 kg (40 lb), 11.1 m² (120 ft²), 27.6 MPa; 281 kg/cm² (4,000 psi)) — the reverse of the English unit order. This applies to every measurement in the translated body text and data tables, not just the ones a proofreader happens to catch.
- I will have the Spanish version proofread (I currently have no one available to proofread French). As applicable, I will respond with revisions and comments to help you learn norms / rules for future work. You will apply all my revisions and comments and output a revised Spanish version. If the revisions / comments apply to the French version, you will apply all my revisions and comments and output a revised French version.
- When laying translated verbiage into the template, error on the side of too little verbiage per page rather than too much. It is much easier for me to remove white space than it is for me to find hidden verbiage that has overflowed a cell. I cannot

verify how a page will actually paginate or clip in real Word from a render alone, so this bias should apply any time content volume for a page/column is a judgment call, not only when an overflow has already been reported.

- **CLARIFICATION** on the rule above — it governs how much margin to leave **WITHIN** a page/column you've already decided to use, not how many pages/columns to spread the content across. When a source document exists that already shows real-world pagination — the Current Publication PDF on a fresh conversion, or the already-converted PDF on a revision — use its page count and section groupings as the target density: consolidate content onto as few body-page tables as that source implies, rather than defaulting to one subsection per column. Leave any tables beyond that unused (I will delete them manually). Only fall back to the sparser one-subsection-per-column default when no such source exists to gauge density against (e.g., laying in a brand-new translation with no equivalent precedent, or reflowing content after an edit whose real fit in Word is genuinely uncertain).

Revision to Converted TDS Workflow

This is a **SEPARATE** workflow from the conversion workflow above. Use this one instead of that one whenever the product has already been converted into this template and simply needs a revision — do not run the initial-conversion steps first. The structural, XML, and house-style rules throughout this document apply equally to both workflows; only the sequence of steps differs.

How I will start this workflow

I will upload this template, name the product, and say something like "run the revision to converted TDS workflow." That alone is enough — you already have every step below. Proceed through them on your own, without re-confirming each step with me, with one exception: after you retype the English version, stop and wait for me to tell you what the change is before touching English, French, or Spanish. You cannot know the change on your own; everything else in this workflow you can and should just do.

Steps

Find the current English publication PDF for the named product at ardexamericas.com. Verify it against the live product page itself, not just search results. Retype it verbatim — no verbiage changes — into a fresh copy of this template, using the structure, colors, and Assets graphics already established for this product. Tell me the content-updated date you found on that PDF.

Wait here for my change instructions, given either in chat or as Word comments on the English file.

Before applying the change and before outputting the English file, tell me the exact Explanation text you plan to add to the Change Log for this change, then ask me for the remaining fields — Date confirmed, Requester, Package revision required?, Date sent for signoff — using the interactive multi-question form for whichever of these work as a short set of choices (Package revision required? is usually Yes/No), and asking the rest directly in the same message since they are open text, not a choice among options. Wait for my answers, add the completed row to the Change Log, and only then apply the change and output English.

Apply only the change(s) I give you to the English version. Do not add, remove, or reinterpret anything beyond what I asked for.

Find the current French publication PDF at ardexamericas.com the same way — verified against the live page — and retype it verbatim into a fresh copy of this template.

Apply the same change(s) just made to English — and only those — to the French version. This is the same edit, not a new request; translate only the words the edit itself touches. Do not re-derive, reinterpret, or ask me to restate it.

Repeat the previous two steps for Spanish: find the current Spanish publication PDF, retype it verbatim, then apply the same change(s).

For French and Spanish, the Label Verbiage, Signoff Section, and Change Log pages must say exactly what English's say, in English — these are internal/administrative pages, not translated customer-facing content, and must never be independently rebuilt or reworded per language.

Before copying that block into French or Spanish, check whether that language's file still has its own "Instructions for Claude" section (i.e. this section you are reading right now, still present in that file). If it does, that language's own transition paragraph immediately before "Label Verbiage" correctly closes the Instructions section at 1" margin — leave it alone, and replace only the content starting at the "Label Verbiage" heading itself. If it does not (already deleted), that transition paragraph now closes the last real content page and must be 0" margin — in that case you may copy English's whole block, transition paragraph included, since English's own transition will read 0" margin too once its Instructions section is also gone. Copying the wrong one is exactly how a past revision ended up with a content page silently losing its 0" margin — confirm which case you are in before copying anything.

Use the date this work is done as both the content-updated date inside each document and the date in each filename, and use the current year on the copyright line, across all three languages.

If a graphic (a badge, a logo, any image) is being reused from one language's file in another, copy its size AND its crop (srcRect) together — copying only the display size while dropping the crop is what caused a past revision's badges to render stretched and misshapen.

Re-run the full standing structural checklist, including the heading-spacing rule, on every file before delivering — a revision can shift which heading is first in a column even when the change itself is small.

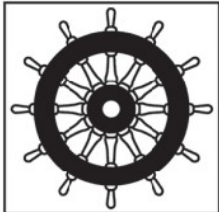
If a source PDF is missing content that should be there — a page that won't extract, text that looks cut off — say so and ask me for the source text rather than guessing or translating it yourself.

If I later say I revised the Change Log (or Label Verbiage, or Signoff Section) directly in English without describing a product-content change, that is not a new change to translate — just re-run the internal-sections copy step above for French and Spanish against the updated English file.

Finalization

- You will resend me the finalized English version.
- You will remind me to remove blank pages and Instructions from all versions. I will do so and send the files back to you.
- You will generate PDFs of all three versions for all pages prior to "Label Verbiage."
- You will remind me to email the English PDF and update the master document directory. At the same time, if this TDS contains any "contact the ARDEX Technical Service Department" (or similar) redirect statement — for example where a priming, sealing, or other recommendation was removed and readers are now pointed to Technical instead — remind me to message Technical about it, so they know they are being referenced in a published document.

Assets

News Cycle Regular	 NewsCycle-Regular.ttf
News Cycle Bold	 NewsCycle-Bold.ttf
100 RH graphic	
Maritime graphic	 Approved for use as a Primary deck covering on steel decks of ships.
C 1708 graphic	
SystemOne graphic	
ANSI 118.19 graphic	
99 RH graphic	

ANSI 118.4 / 118.11 graphic	
ANSI 136.1 Type 1 graphic	
ISO 13007 C2 FT S2 graphic	
Printer page (stored in this template's own package at /assets/PrinterPage.docx and /assets/PrinterPage.pdf — extract directly, not a Word-embedded object)	

Label Verbiage – DG-1

Packaging approaches aligning with our most recently created package artwork, such as that created for V 1300, are now blanket-approved by Technical.

Category Management will now be responsible for driving package design projects as well as ensuring accuracy and instructional completeness in accordance with agreed upon package design principles.

Signoff Section - DG-1

Responsible Party	Reviewer Initials	Mark Appropriate Column with an "X"			Date
		Approved	Approved with Changes	Revised Draft Requested	
DG-1, designated by Seth Pevarnik (technical content)					
Mark Walsh / Michael Frey (sales content; overhauls only)					
DG-1 (marketing content)					
Jeff Karcher (ANA R&D review, COE notification and production ability)					
Brian Suddaby (regulatory content)					

Change Log - DG-1

Explanation of change; draft internal and external updates	Date confirmed	Requester	Date sent for signoff	Package revision required?	Inheritance documents; create redlines for translation and updates
Added grout joint depth requirement (must not exceed grout joint width) to Suitable Applications.	August 2026	W White	N/A; Approved by W White and R&D.	Yes	DG-1 TDS 2024-12-09 version.