

STEP 1: SURFACE PREPARATION

- Tile may be installed over most structurally sound
- Make sure surface is clean, smooth, dry and free of wax, soap scum and grease.
- Any damaged, loose or uneven areas must be and leveled.
- Remove any anything that
- Doorjambs may be undercut for tile to slip under.



STEP 2: LAYOUT

- Mark the center point of all four walls.
- Snap chalk lines between the center
- Using tile spacers, lay out a row of loose tiles along the center lines in both TIP: If cuts leave tiles smaller than half of their new line a half tile closer to the wall. Repeat along other center line if necessary.
- Divide the room into smaller grids (approx. 2 ft. x 3 ft.) by snapping additional lines



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## STEP 3: APPLYING ADHESIVE

- to be used within 30 minutes.
- Using the type of trowel recommended on the adhesive flat side of the trowel.
- NOTE: Do not cover guidelines or a larger area than can be set in 15
- Use the notched side of trowel to comb adhesive into standing ridges by holding trowel at a 45° angle.
- Remove excess adhesive, leaving a uniform, ridged setting bed.
- backside of the tile to ensure proper full-coverage. Use a medium bed mortar for tiles with a dimensional length greater than 15 inches on any one side.

NOTE: 90% mortar contact is



## STEP 4: CUTTING TILE

- with a pencil or felt-tip pen.
- diagonal cuts with a tile cutter, curved full-length curved cuts with a rod saw.



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## STEP 5: SETTING TILE

 Install tiles in the center, one grid at a time. Finish each grid before moving to the next. Start with the first tile in the corner of the grid and work outward. Set tiles one at a

NOTE: Don't slide tiles into place.

- Insert tile spacers, as each tile is set, or leave equal joints between tiles.
- Fit perimeter tiles in each grid last, leaving 1/4 in. gap between tile and wall.
- When finished, tap in all tiles with a rubber mallet or hammer and wood block, to ensure a good bond and level plane.
- Remove excess adhesive from joints
- Do not walk on tiles until they are



## **STEP 6: GROUTING JOINTS**

- Using the instructions on the package, make enough grout to use in about 30 minutes.
- Remove tile spacers and spread grout on the tile surface, forcing down into joints with a rubber grout float or squeegee.
- Tilt the float at a 45° angle and remove excess grout from surface immediately with the edge of float.
- Tilt it at a 90° angle and scrape it diagonally across tiles.
- Wait 15-20 minutes for grout to set slightly, then use a damp sponge to clean grout residue from surface and smooth the grout joints, rinsing sponge often.
- Let dry until grout is hard and haze forms on tile surface, then polish with a soft

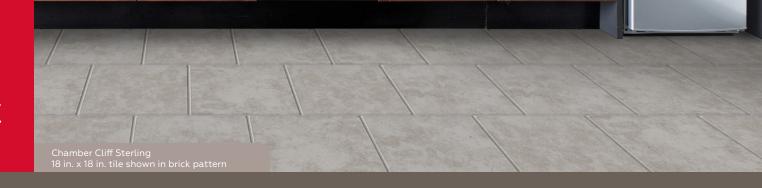
NOTE: Don't apply sealers or polishes for three weeks, and then only in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.



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#### STEP 7: INITIAL CLEANING

- The complete removal of grout and construction dirt after products have been installed will improve
- Clean successfully by scrubbing the installation with hot water and a pH neutral liquid cleaner (soapless), followed by a thorough rinsing, then remove the rinse water with a wet
- If some residue remains, further cleaning will need to be done in consultation with the grout
- For more aggressive cleaning, floor scrubbing machines equipped with nylon pads or brushes should be used. Wet vacuuming of the suspended dirt and grout is



### **GLOSSARY OF TERMS**

Back-butter

spreading of a bond coat to the back of a ceramic tile before placing the tile to ensure a strong bond with the thin-set mortar.

Balanced cuts

perimeter tile cut at equal size and installed on opposite sides of an area; also, equally sized cuts on each side of a miter.

**Butt joint** 

between two members with no grout joint.

Grout

a mix used for filling tile joints, commonly based

of cement.

Mortar

and fine aggregate used to bond masonry together.

Plumb

Substrate

perpendicular to true level.

the underlying support for



#### LEGAL

#### ATTENTION / ATENCIÓN / ATTENTION

Do not dry cut using motorized equipment due to the potential for exposure to harmful silica dust. Use a wet saw or a score and snap tool when cutting is necessary during the installation process.

No corte en seco usando equipo motorizado debido a la

exposición a polvo dañino de sílice. En caso de que sea necesario cortar durante el proceso de instalación, usar una sierra de corte en húmedo o una herramienta cortadora manual.

Ne pas couper à sec à l'aide d'un équipement motorisé en raison du risque d'exposition à la poussière de silice nuisible. Utiliser une scie à eau ou un outil à inciser et rompre lorsqu'il faut couper pendant le processus d'installation.



