

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



STEP 2: WALL LAYOUT

- Find the center point of the wall, using a level to draw a plumb line in the wall's center.
- Lay out a row of loose tiles across the bottom of the wall from the

NOTE: Tiles can be butted together

TIP: If cuts leave tiles smaller than half to their original size, adjust the center line a half tile closer to the wall.

draw a horizontal line on the wall and continue the line around all side walls to be tiled.



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STEP 3: COUNTERTOP LAYOUT

set full tiles from the first row working back thus all cut tiles will be placed on the back row

available for use around recessed appliances.

• Snap parallel chalk lines on the substrate as needed to keep

have a tile backsplash at least

TIP: For backsplashes, match up joints with the countertop tile.



STEP 4: APPLYING ADHESIVE

- Mix only enough adhesive or mortar to be used
- Using the type of trowel flat side of the trowel.

NOTE: Do not cover area than can be set

- Use the notched side of
- Remove excess adhesive, setting bed.



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STEP 5: CUTTING TILE

- Carefully measure tiles and mark with
- Make straight or diagonal cuts with a curved cuts away small pieces for best curved cuts out sharp-cut edges with a



STEP 6: 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.

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
- Remove excess adhesive from joints
- Do not use surface of tiles until they



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STEP 7: GROUTING JOINTS

- Using the instructions on the use in about 30 minutes.
- Remove tile spacers and spread down into joints with a rubber
- Tilt the float at a 45° angle and remove excess grout from surface immediately
- Tilt it at a 90° angle and scrape it
- Wait 15–20 minutes for grout to set slightly, then use a damp sponge to clean the grout joints, rinsing sponge often.
- forms on tile surface, then polish for heavy use. NOTE: Don't apply sealers or polishes for three weeks, and then only in accordance with



STEP 8: INITIAL CLEANING

- grout and construction dirt after products have been installed will improve daily
- Clean successfully by scrubbing the installation neutral liquid cleaner (soapless), followed by a the rinse water with a wet
- · If some residue remains, further cleaning will need to be done in consultation with the grout manufacturer.
- For more aggressive cleaning, 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

> 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 also, equally sized cuts on

Butt joint

Grout a mix used for filling tile

joints, commonly based

Mortar

and fine aggregate used to

Plumb perpendicular to true level.

Substrate the underlying support for



