

NEED ADDITIONAL DETAILS OR HELP WITH YOUR INSTALLATION?

Installation videos and coordinating molding available @ [homedepot.com](https://www.homedepot.com).

Simply search for your product on homedepot.com to find instructional videos and installation guides.

SELECTING TILE

Use the room dimension chart to determine how many cartons are needed.

(Includes 10% extra for scrap/waste/miscuts)

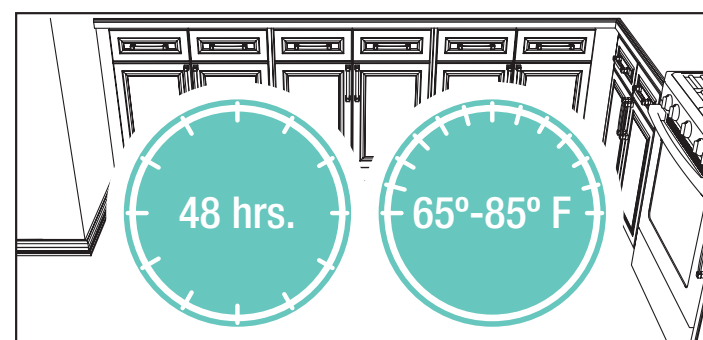
FT	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
5	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
6	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
7	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3
8	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
9	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
10	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4

ACCLIMATION

Obtain cartons from the same lot /run / batch number (side flap) to avoid possible variations in pattern or shading.

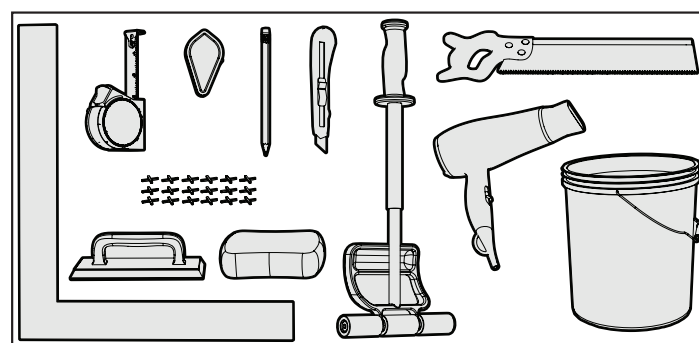
Mix tiles from multiple cartons during installation.

Store the tiles in the installation area for at least 48 hours prior to installation at room temperature (65° - 85°F).



TOOLS AND MATERIALS

Carpenter's Square, Tape Measure, Chalk Line, Pencil, Utility Knife, Floor Roller (100 pound), Saw, Hair Dryer, and Basic Cleaning Supplies such as a Broom, Vacuum, and Trash Can
For grouting (optional): 1/8 in. Spacers, Rigid Rubber Float, Sponge, Bucket



SUBFLOOR REQUIREMENTS

Subfloor must be an interior residential floor, any level (on/above/below grade), smooth, structurally sound, tightly secured, flat, level, clean and moisture free. Check the subfloor to ensure it is free of dirt, wax, grease, paint, sealers and other contaminants or foreign matter.

UN-APPROVED SUBFLOORS

DO NOT install tiles over chipboard, OSB, luan plywood, mahogany-based plywood underlayment, wood strip, Masonite, cement board, fiber-based backing boards, or any other non-underlayment grade panels (OSB, corkboard, and particleboard).

APPROVED SUBFLOORS

- Plywood:** The best subfloor is a smooth APA underlayment grade of plywood with the smooth surface up. Latex-based floor primer applied over wood prior to installation is recommended.
- Concrete:** Allow newly poured concrete to cure before installation. **DO NOT** install over sealed or raw concrete. Latex-based floor primer applied over wood prior to installation is recommended.
- Vinyl:** **NEVER** sand existing vinyl floors. An application of Embossing Leveler using a smooth edge trowel (follow manufacturers directions) is required. **DO NOT** apply Latex Primer over vinyl subfloors.
- Ceramic:** An application of Embossing Leveler using a smooth edge trowel (follow manufacturers directions) is required.

PREPARING FOR INSTALLATION

Remove any thresholds, quarter-round trim, and baseboards (optional).

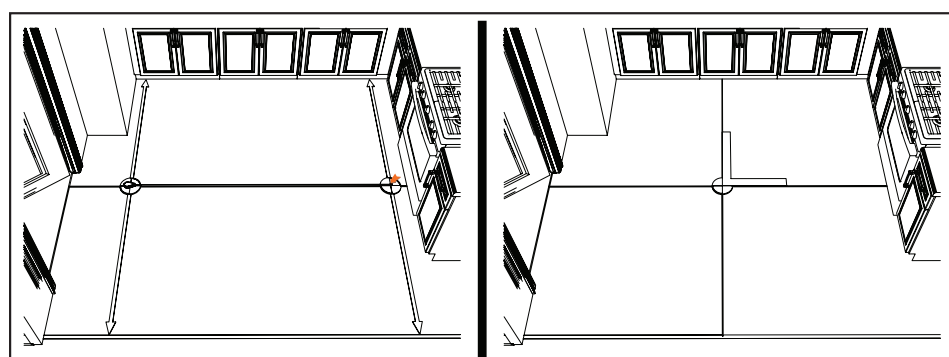
Undercut any door jambs and moldings 1/8 in. from the subfloor. Check the clearances of any doors and undercut them if necessary.

Level surface before installation (10 ft radius must be within 1/4 in.). Fill any low areas with cementitious latex patching and level any high areas (sand/grind/chip).

Thoroughly sweep and vacuum the subfloor. A flat, clean, and dry subfloor are essential for a successful installation. Self-stick adhesives will not stick to dirt, dust or high-moisture content subfloors.

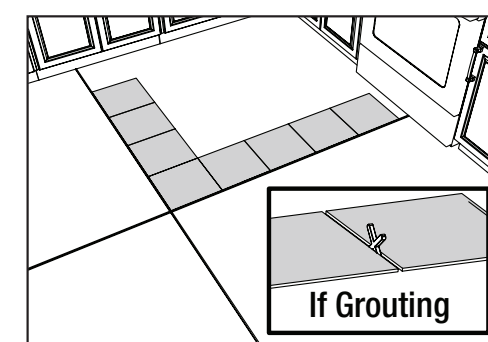
INSTALLATION

1. Measure the center point of each end wall, then strike a chalk line between them to mark the centerline of the area. Measure the center point of that centerline and create a perpendicular line using a carpenter's square.

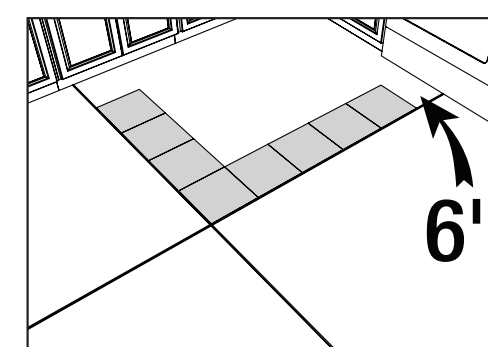


2. Without removing the release paper, temporarily lay one row of tiles from the center to one side wall and another row to one end wall.

NOTE: If grouting, use 1/8 in. spacers between each tile. If not, install tiles tightly together.

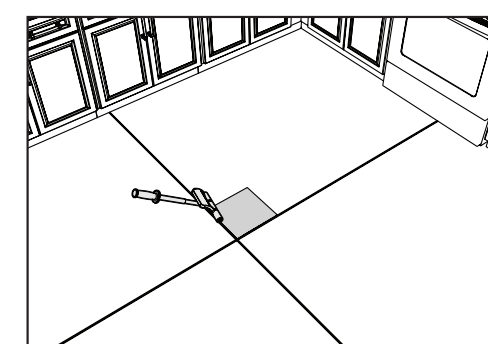


3. Measure the gap between the last tile in each row and the wall. If it is less than 6 in., adjust the line 6 in. towards the opposite wall.

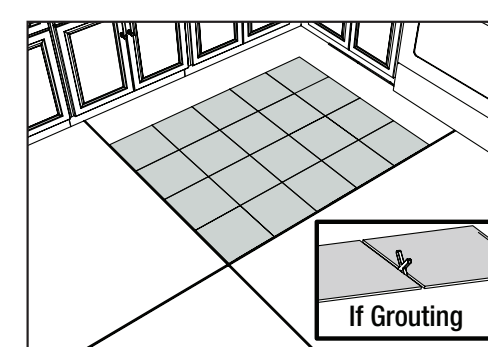


4. Install the first tile by peeling off the backing, firmly pressing it precisely into place, and rolling it with the floor roller.

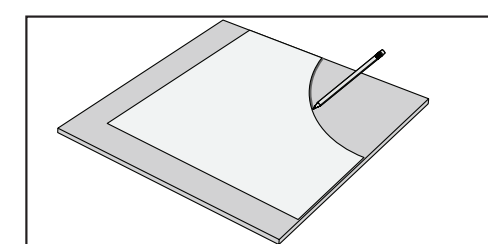
IMPORTANT: **NEVER** add additional adhesive to tiles. Discard backing to avoid slipping.



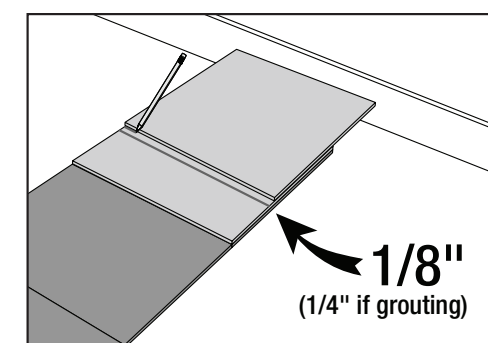
5. Continue the installation, ensuring the directional arrows on the back are all facing the same direction. Place tiles in a diagonally snaking pattern by quadrant.



6. To fit around irregular shapes, trace a pattern using heavy paper to transfer the shape to the tile. Heat the tile slightly with a hair dryer to allow it to be fully cut with a utility knife.

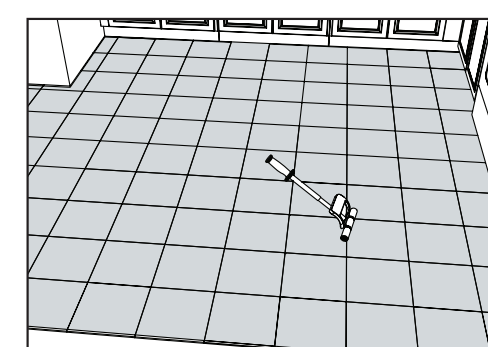


7. For edge tiles, place one loose tile on top of the last full tile, and another loose tile flush with the edge (ensure all arrows point in the same direction). Mark along the edge with a pencil. Mark another line 1/8 in. farther from the wall (1/4 in. if grouting). Score the tile along the new line with a utility knife and cut off the excess.

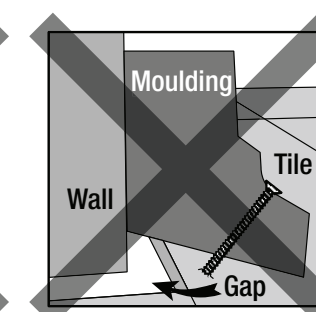
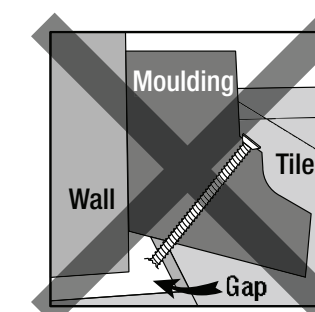
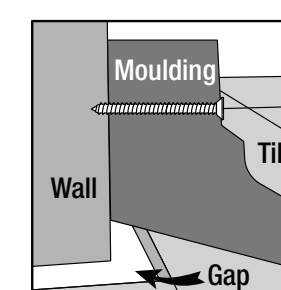


8. After installation, roll the entire floor with the floor roller.

NOTE: The adhesive is pressure-sensitive, and failure to roll the floor thoroughly may result in loose or curled tiles.

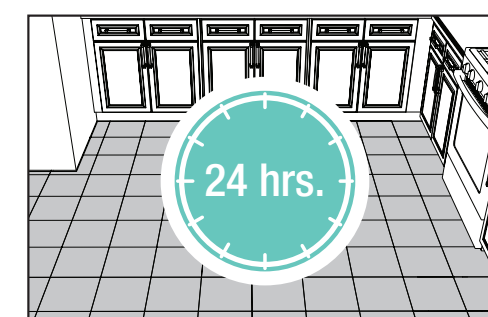


9. Secure any trim to the baseboard and not through the flooring.



GROUTING AFTER INSTALLATION

Wait 24 hours after installation before grouting. Follow the grout manufacturer's instructions.



USE & CARE/WARRANTY

See more information under Info & Guides on [homedepot.com](https://www.homedepot.com).