

METAL, ENGINEERED STONE AND GLASS MOSAIC INSTALLATION GUIDE



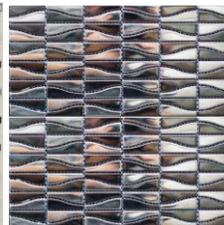
6465 Chromski



6410 Metacom Black



6427 Metacom White



6649 Art Deco metal

Item 6465 / 97656 Chromski metal and glass 300 x 300 x 8mm

Item 6410 / 97657 Metacom Black metal and composite stone 300 x 275 x 8mm

Item 6427 / 97658 Metacom White metal and composite stone 300 x 275 x 8mm

Item 6649 / 97663 Art Deco metal 300 x 300 x 5mm

Note

This is intended as a general guide only. Some installations require different or more detailed specifications. Please consult a professional tiler, architect or the technical department of your adhesive company to ensure the guideline is applicable to the particular circumstances.

Product

Please fully read the instructions and inspect each pack carefully prior to installation. Metal mosaics are fixed to ceramic tile base pieces and are installed like ceramic tiles. Engineered stone is a composite of mostly quartz and natural minerals bound with resin, pigments and other fillers. Engineered stone can be used in a variety of domestic and commercial interior applications including kitchen splashbacks and wall cladding. Ensure product quality, colour and shading are acceptable. 3 dimensional glass products can have sharp edges and care should be taken when handling. Due to the handmade nature of our product a certain amount of variation in colour, shade, tone and size is to be expected. The installer or end user is responsible for determining if the shade and mix is acceptable. Use of product constitutes full acceptance.

Suitability

Metal mosaic and metal cap mosaic products are not suitable for areas subject to water immersion or areas in constant contact with water i.e. swimming pools, shower bases etc. Metal tiles are generally not recommended for use in showers due to the harsh nature of soaps and cleaners. They are intended for wall use only.

Metal, engineered stone and 3 dimensional glass products may be installed in any area not subject to high abrasion, mechanical or thermal shock. Engineered stone should not be installed in areas that are in constant contact with water, outdoors or in direct sunlight.

General

The performance of any adhesive depends on the dimensional stability and structural soundness of the substrate. All substrates should be structurally sound, clean, dry, fully cured and free from any contaminants including curing compounds. Follow the adhesive manufacturer's guide on substrate preparation.

Adhesives and Grouts

Adhesive should be applied strictly within the adhesive manufacturer's installation specifications using a notched trowel (typically a 5mm V notch trowel). The back of the tile must be clean prior to installation.

The thin set adhesive should be applied first to the surface to be tiled. Only apply enough adhesive that can be covered within 10 – 15 minutes or while the adhesive remains wet and tacky. The surface should be gently tapped to ensure 100% full bedded adhesive contact and to avoid notch marks in the back of the tile. Clean any excess adhesive carefully from the surface with a damp sponge while it is fresh.

Grout colour plays an important role in the final appearance of any mosaic. Contrasting colours will frame each glass piece. Grout that matches or coordinates will provide an overall smoother appearance such as light grey with stainless steel. Avoid using sanded or gritty grout to prevent scratching during installation. Use a flexible (polymer modified) grout additive. Follow the manufacturer's guidelines.

The following adhesives have been tested by adhesive manufacturers and may be suitable depending on the installation. They include:

Ardex: MPP, D1, D11, D2, WA Epoxy

CTA: MCB A 50, A 62, M1. Other non-tested adhesives that may be suitable are A 40 2 part, A 66, A 74 and A 80.

Product data sheets should be read carefully prior to adhesive use and all the manufacturers guidelines followed. If in doubt consult the adhesive manufacturer.

Grouts recommended include:

Ardex: WA, DG, FSDD + Grout Booster

CTA: Polyblend G10

Use a rubber float and clean with a sponge. Grout should be cleaned off the surface carefully to avoid scratching. Keep the sponge clean, ensuring all grout is removed from the sponge to avoid scratching the metal surface.

Expansion and Control Joints

Existing joints in the substrate should be carried through the tile work. Expansion joints should be installed at all "changes of plane" and where the tile abuts a restraining surface.

Cutting and Drilling

Eye and hearing protection should always be worn when cutting, drilling or grinding metal, glass, stone and ceramic tiles. Engineered stone and glass tile can be cut with a wet diamond saw equipped with a continuous rim blade. Metal should be cut with a stainless steel cutting blade. Smooth any rough edges with sand paper or sanding stone. For round holes, drill the back of the tile with a water cooled diamond drill bit and finish the hole from the front to prevent chipping.

Engineered stone is made up of quartz, quartz powder (silica) and resin and may be injurious to your health if inhaled. Use only a wet saw to avoid inhalation of fine silica dust. Always cut stone in a well-ventilated area away from the installation area. Use a suitable respiratory particle filter dust mask when cutting.

Cleaning and Maintenance

Avoid harsh chemical, acidic or abrasive cleaners which may permanently scratch or damage the surface. Maintain metal, engineered stone and glass tiles by cleaning with water and wiping dry with a soft cloth.

This installation guide is for information only and is not intended to be interpreted as a general or complete specification for the application or installation of the products described. As each project differs, recommendations may vary from those contained herein. For specific applications/ installations, contact your adhesive supplier, a professional builder or a qualified tile installer for further advice or to answer specific installation questions.