FIRED EARTH

Natural Stone & Stone Mosaics Floor Tiling Installation Guide

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Important Notes

The purpose of this booklet is to outline the basic principles of installing your Fired Earth floor tiles.

For more detailed technical information, refer to British Standard BS 5385 Wall and Floor Tiling.

On receipt of tiles we recommend they are removed from their packaging and thoroughly inspected prior to installation to ensure the tiles purchased are suitable for the application. Suitability charts are available on line or in our brochure. Ensure your tiler is aware of the expected finish of the tiles and there are sufficient tiles for the area. The tiles must be well shuffled by drawing tiles from all the boxes. Dry lay an area in suitable light as a final check before installation.

For further information or if any doubt exists, please telephone your local showroom for advice prior to commencing any tiling.

Fired Earth have tested our range of adhesives, grout and sealants to ensure compatibility with all of our tiles (see our Suitability and Coverage chart on page 12.

We recommend that you treat a spare tile with the appropriate sealer and/or finisher prior to installation to ensure you have achieved your desired appearance.

Read the instructions on the packaging of Adhesives, Grouts and Sealants very carefully. Keep everything meticulously clean and orderly as work progresses.

No complaints regarding the appearance of the product will be accepted by the company once the tiles have been installed.

Website:

www.firedearth.com

All our installation guides are available to download from our website: Wall Tiling, Under Floor Heating, Wood Flooring, Bathroom and Waterproofing Showers and Bathrooms.

Useful Numbers:

| UK & Export Sales | 0845 366 0400 |
|----------------------------|---------------|
| Delivery Planning | 01295 814313 |
| Customer Care | 01295 814396 |
| Lithofin Technical | 01962 732126 |
| Norcros Adhesives & Grouts | 01782 524140 |

Disclaimer:

The specifications and technical information given in this publication are intended for guidance and although they are to the best of our knowledge correct, they are given without warranty.

We cannot accept any responsibility for reliance placed upon the advice contained herein since practical expertise and site conditions are outside of our control. Neither do we accept liability for the performance of the product arising from such use. This does not affect your statutory rights.

Surface preparation:

The surface must be properly prepared, suitably level, sound, clean, dry, and free of dust, grease or any loose material. All surfaces must be completely secure without any obvious deflection and capable of carrying the additional load. For specific guidance, please refer to our substrate preparation table on page 11 of this guide. Every effort is made to ensure the guidance included in this booklet is up to date and relevant, however it remains the responsibility of the fixer to ensure the sub floor is suitable for tiling before any installation commences.

Fired Earth recommend the use of Fleximat as an anti-fracture membrane on floor tile installations.

Concrete / Sand and cement screeds:

New concrete floors must be allowed to dry for a minimum of 6 weeks. If applying a screed on top allow a minimum of a further 3 weeks. Residual traces of laitance and curing agents should be mechanically removed before tiling commences. Further drying time may be necessary, depending on weather and site conditions.

The reason for this is a new screed may shrink as it dries, and this may result in cracks across the screed. If tiles are fixed before it is dry and cracking does occur it is likely that the cracks will appear across the tiles as well. Any movement or day joints in the screed must be carried through into the tiled surface with the use of an expansion joint.

Anhydrite or fast setting screeds:

The screed must be fully dry in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and lightly sanded to remove all traces of laitance/dust. Prime using progressively stronger coats of Prime Bond. Initially apply a 1:4 parts water dilution and when dry follow with a 1:3 dilution at 90° to the first coat. If after these 2 coats the surface is still absorbent, apply a further coat at a 1:2 dilution and leave to dry.

Bumps and hollows in screeded floors:

Where bumps or hollows exist in the sub floor that exceed the chosen adhesives recommended fixing bed (see adhesive packaging); please level the floor using Pro 50 Levelling Compound which is suitable for use up to a depth of 50mm without risk of shrinking or cracking.

Norcros standard set and fast-set S1 adhesives can be used up to a depth of 10mm.

Suspended timber floors:

The floor should be rigid, non-flexing and stable enough to bear the additional load. In order to minimise the damaging effect of lateral movement in the floor surface, it is recommended that the floor is prepared using Fired Earth Fleximat. Our Sales Team will be happy to provide our separate information sheet. If the suspended timber floor is subject to vertical movement, the floor must be overlaid with 18mm WBP plywood over the existing timber which should be screwed down at 150mm centres.

Floating insulated floors:

Floating insulated floors (polystyrene with water resistant chip board over) are subject to vertical movement. Please consult your professional installer for further advice.

Vinyl sheet and floor tiles:

Thoroughly clean the existing floor to remove all contaminants such as oil, wax and grease, using an appropriate cleaner. Prime the existing floor with Norcros Prime Bond and allow to dry before tiling.

Cork and Woodblock Floors:

Cork and woodblock floors must be removed, any bitumen or adhesive residues left on the sub-floor should be scraped away and all loose material removed. Prime the floor with neat Prime Bond and when dry we recommend levelling the area with Pro 50 Levelling Compound.

Damp

Prior to fixing tiles, damp of any nature should be rectified. Consult a specialist if any doubt exists.

Finished Floor Levels

Please be aware the finished level of an existing floor will be raised by the maximum thickness of the tile plus the height of the adhesive bed and any sub floor preparation. Any resultant discrepancy with the levels of adjoining rooms can be minimised with the use of threshold/reducer strips.

Under Floor Heating

The majority of Fired Earth floor tiles can be used over most under floor heating systems. The heating should be correctly commissioned prior to tiling and switched off or lowered to a maximum of 15°C during tiling and for a minimum of 14 days after installation. After 14 days increase the temperature at a rate of 5°C per day to the maximum temperature then reduce by 5°c per day to the required working temperature.

Fired Earth Fleximat should be used as an anti-fracture membrane over Under Floor Heating, however, the tiles must be larger than 5x5cm in size which includes mosaic tesserae pieces. Our Sales Team will be happy to provide our separate information sheet.

All Norcros S1 adhesives and grouts are flexible and suitable for use with under floor heating. An expansion gap should be left around all perimeters, abutments and changes in plane. As a general guide, do not tile continuously over areas with a length of over 5 metres and fit an expansion gap to prevent stress building up in the floor. Always fit expansion joints in doorways of adjoining tiled rooms. Should you require any clarification, please contact your local showroom.

Hearths and Fireplaces

Care should be taken when tiling into hearths or fire surrounds. Ensure that the tiles are kept a minimum of 300mm away from direct contact with the flames or the main heat source.

Planning.

Take the time to study the room and plan your work. Tiling usually commences on the side furthest from the door or at the highest point depending on how flat the floor is. If the floor undulates a lot then starting at the highest point will enable you to control the tiled surface flatness. Choose accordingly.

If the floor is considered too uneven, an appropriate levelling compound will need to be laid to achieve a workable surface.

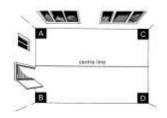
Consider how cuts will look against fixed furniture, through doorways, against fireplaces and staircases etc making adjustments where necessary to achieve the best result.

Please note: Where tiles have variable depths (see our brochure and price list for guidance) the thickest tile should be used for the lowest point in the floor.

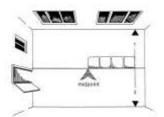
Step 1: Measure from A to B, divide by two and mark the floor at this point. Measure from C to D and again divide by two and mark the floor. Join these two lines together with a straight edge or chalk line to form an approximate central line. From this point lay down tiles, without fixing them, alongside your central line, allowing for grout joints, to see where the last whole tile will end. If the cut is less than $1/3^{rd}$ of a tile then measure the width of the tile, divide by two to work out what half a tile will be and cast another line parallel to your first one with this measurement. This in practice will mean that your tiles will now straddle your original line in the centre once laid against the new line. Both options should give you even cuts on both sides but you want the largest cut possible of the two.

Mark your chosen option at the end of the last full tile along the line to give you a starting point.

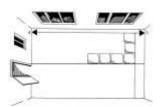
Note: If tiling in a brick bond pattern then your other option other than centre, is to work from a quarter tile outwards.



Step 2: Measure and divide your central line by two to split it in the middle, mark and repeat the process above to work out your cuts in the opposite direction.



Step 3: Once happy with how the cuts look on all sides of the floor you can decide to lay your first tile on the highest point along the line or off the mark created in Step 1.



Grout joints

It is important to have a joint between tiles to allow for movement in the structure.

Please refer to the chart on page 13 for recommended grout joints.

Roman Mosaics & Milanese Mosaics should be butt jointed (no allowance made for a grout joint) except when used in a shower where a 3mm grout joint is recommended.

When fitting random sized tiles an area should be 'dry laid' first to establish the optimum joint width. Joint sizes may vary from 3mm-10mm across the floor depending on the mixture of tile sizes used and the chosen pattern.

Installing Natural Stone and Stone Mosaic Tiles

As with all natural products, stone tiles require a certain degree of care. The stone tiles should be well shuffled and graded to ensure a good blend of the colour variation across the installation.

The filler used in our honed and filled stone may require attention from time to time. Simply fill any holes that appear with either limestone grout or a 2-part resin based filler which is available for purchase from Fired Earth. Please ask a member of our Sales team for more information.

IMPORTANT NOTE: after the tiles are installed in to the adhesive all moisture must be released from the body and the surface of the tile prior to sealing and grouting. The level of moisture can depend on many factors; depth of substrates and their drying times and the depth and moisture content of the tiles and adhesives. Be led by your professional installer on correct drying times. We strongly recommend allowing a minimum of 7 days

Preparation:

Please check your substrates suitability for tiling before proceeding, see pages 4 - 5.

Damp tiles should be stored on end in a well ventilated area to dry thoroughly before fixing.

It is important to establish which way the tiles are to be laid before any tiling is started. Make sure the person fitting the tiles knows what the tiles should look like. 'Shuffle' the batch to ensure that any colour and tonal variations are well mixed. Minor chips and blemishes should be expected and are best used for cuts or well mixed into the floor.

It is essential to wear suitable protective eyewear and clothing when cutting or drilling tiles.

Pre-cleaning:

We recommend that the stone is cleaned with Lithofin MN Power Clean to remove general dirt and quarry dust from the riven areas and pores. After use, rinse the surface completely and allow to dry for a minimum of 24 hours or until the body is dry rather than surface dry – be led by your professional installer

Fixing the Tiles:

Before commencing tiling please ensure you are familiar with the important notes on page 3.

All Norcros S1 Tile adhesives are cement based, flexible and designed for fixing our full range of tiles. They are water resistant and suitable for both internal and external applications. **We recommend using white standard set or fast-set with lighter coloured tiles and grey with darker**. Some of the tiles vary in depth; where this is applicable, it is important to grade the tiles before installation. Be certain that the tiles are suitable for the application and that you have purchased the most appropriate adhesive. Bowed tiles may also require back buttering in order to achieve a solid bed of adhesive.

Carefully follow the mixing recommendations supplied on the reverse of the adhesive product.

Application of the adhesive:

Spread the adhesive using a suitable notched trowel. The adhesive should be applied to the floor in straight parallel lines. Spread only enough adhesive that remains workable.

Where necessary butter the back of the tile with adhesive and place the tile in the starting position as described in the Planning Steps 1 to 3.

Push the tile home firmly with a slight twisting movement. Place the next tile adjacent to the first, allowing for the grout joint, and so on over the prepared area. All tiles must be installed in to a full bed of adhesive, do not 'spot bed' any tiles.

All the tiles should be soundly bedded in the adhesive without any space for air underneath. Be careful not to allow any adhesive onto the surface of the tiles. Any surplus should be wiped away with a clean damp sponge. Keep the joints between the tiles free of adhesive and wipe away any excess from the un-tiled area. Once an area has been tiled the adjacent area can be prepared and so on until you have completed the floor. Once the adhesive is dry the remaining perimeter area can be prepared and cut tiles laid. If you prefer, cuts can be fitted as the work progresses.

Check the floor level as work progresses with a spirit level and a straight edge.

Cutting the Tiles:

It is recommended that a good quality diamond tipped wet wheel cutter is used to cut stone tiles.

Whilst cutting or drilling tiles, the surface of the tile may become wet and/or dirty. Wipe the tile clean immediately after cutting. Rough edges and chips should be smoothed and finished with a sanding block or in severe cases, by rubbing the tile edge with a broken piece of another tile.

Sealing the Tiles:

As with all natural products, stone tiles require a certain degree of care. All stone tiles are porous, therefore it is important to seal the stone correctly to reduce the natural absorption and maintain the desired appearance. If the recommended care system is used the surface will be easier to maintain.

It is important for the correct products to be used when sealing, finishing and maintaining your tiles. The products we have selected have been specifically chosen to enhance, protect and maintain your tiles. You should expect the sealing process to darken both the tiles and grout.

Please be aware that any deviation from our recommendations could affect the appearance, capabilities and longevity of your tiling

Preparation:

Prior to sealing the adhesive bed should be dry and cured and the grout joints clean, dry and free from adhesive residues, dirt, dust and other loose debris. The tiles must be dry and clean otherwise you may seal in dirt or moisture which will impair the final appearance. The process of sealing should be kept meticulously clean and all materials including brushes and cloths etc should be new and unused.

The drying times recommended below may be altered by the actual site conditions (heat, humidity, ventilation etc). Please refer to the manufacturers' guidelines on drying times for each product – be led by your professional installer.

Fired Earth recommends that traffic across a newly sealed floor is kept to a minimum for the first week as sealants can take a few days to fully oxidise and may not be fully effective during this time.

There are two options available when sealing stone tiles. Option 1: Sealing only, Option 2: Enhancing the colour and sealing. **Fired Earth would suggest testing your chosen option on a spare tile** to ensure you are confident with the application of the products and to **ensure the look you wish to obtain is achieved.**

Option 1 – Sealing Only:

After fixing the tiles, ensure all moisture has been released before proceeding with the sealing process – be led by your professional installer.

Fired Earth recommends sealing stone & stone mosaics with Lithofin MN Stain Stop or MN Stain Stop ECO (a water based and nearly odourless alternative to solvent based MN Stain Stop). We recommend that a number of sample tiles are tested for porosity, which will give an indication of the amount of sealer the tiles will require.

- Check the tiles are completely dry, clean and stain free (any dirt or marks left on the surface of the tiles will not be removable after sealing).
- Shake the bottle of MN Stain Stop well before and during use.
- Work to the grout lines in small controllable sections i.e. 1-2m2 at a time.
- Apply one application with a suitable applicator to the face and edges of the tile (to ensure no bleeding from the grout). Add more product if the tile requires it within the saturation time. Allow the product to soak in to the body of the tile. It is important to remove any excess that has not been readily absorbed within 10-15 minutes of application ensuring the surface is completely dry before moving on to the next area. After 1-2 hours the floor can be walked on but should be left to dry and protected from dirt and water for 24 hours.

Option 2 - Enhancing the natural colour & Sealing:

After fixing the tiles, ensure all moisture has been released before proceeding with the sealing process – be led by your professional installer.

- Shake the Lithofin MN Colour Intensifier well and apply one application with a suitable applicator to the surface of the tiles. Add more product if the tiles require it within saturation time, moving it around every 1-2 minutes. Completely remove any excess that has not been readily absorbed within 10 minutes of application. Leave to dry for 12 hours before applying the MN Stain Stop sealant.
- Shake the bottle of MN Stain Stop well before and during use. Note: MN Stain Stop Eco should not be used with MN Colour Intensifier.
- Check the tiles are completely dry, clean and stain free (any dirt or marks left on the surface of the tiles will not be removable after sealing).
- Work to the grout lines in small controllable sections i.e. 1-2m2 at a time.
- Apply one coat with a suitable applicator to the face and edges of the tile (to ensure no bleeding from the grout). Add more product if the tile requires it within the saturation time. It is important to remove any excess that has not been readily absorbed within 10-15 minutes of application ensuring the surface is completely dry before moving on to the next area. After 1-2 hours the floor can be walked on but should be left to dry and protected from dirt and water for 24 hours.
- PLEASE NOTE: With both options, if the tiles remain glossy there is surplus sealer which must be removed. If in doubt contact your local showroom before continuing with the rest of the floor.

 Ensure that the applea is left a minimum of 24 hourse before growthing commences.

Ensure that the sealer is left a minimum of 24 hours before grouting commences.

Grouting the Tiles:

All Norcros grout is flexible therefore suitable for all tiling projects provided the tiled area has been correctly prepared. Lighter coloured tiles can be affected by dark coloured grouts bleeding into the tiles resulting in dark patches around tile edge or possibly over tile face if slurry grouted which may permanently stain the tile. If you are using a mixture of dark and light tiles we would recommend using limestone or cream. Norcros 4:1 grout can be used in grout joints up to 8mm wide, Norcros wide joint floor and wall grout can be used in grout joints up to 20mm wide.

Preparation:

It is advisable to grout and clean a small test area prior to grouting the whole floor. This will give you the opportunity to check that all surplus grout can be removed without staining the tiles. If any doubt exists please call your local showroom for advice.

Carefully follow the mixing recommendations supplied on the reverse of the grout product.

Application of the grout:

Grouting is the careful application of grout between the tiles. Ensure that the correct tools used for grouting are completely clean and free of any hardened grout etc.

To avoid contaminating the surface of the tile, use a damp sponge to wipe off any excess. Take care to fully compress the grout into the full depth of the grout joints so that no air pockets exist and the joints are fully filled.

Work in manageable areas and clean off any residues when the grout has begun to firm up in the joints, but before it sets on the tile face. Cleaning with a damp but not overly wet fine textured foam sponge will provide the best results. Do not over wash the grout as this may cause a white bloom (efflorescence) and discolour the grout. Ensure your grouting is completed in one application. Change the cleaning water regularly. Ensure ALL grout residue is removed from the surface of the tiles.

Leave the perimeter joints, these must be finished with a good quality neutral cure silicone sealer after the final seal and not with grout. This will allow for expansion and contraction in the tiles during normal heating and cooling cycles.

If a slight grout residue has been left to dry on the surface of the tiles, use Lithofin MN Power Clean diluted 1:10 to remove. Test the diluted product on one tile, apply the product on the tile for between 1-2 minutes and use a white emulsifying pad to remove grout residue. Rinse completely and dry the tile. If this is unsuccessful please contact either Fired Earth or Lithofin Technical for further advice.

NOTE: if the area has had excessive cleaning ensure that the tiles and grout joints are entirely dry before proceeding with the finishing process – be led by your professional installer.

Should efflorescence form, these salts can be removed by frequent washing with clean water or MN Power Clean diluted 1:10, once the grout has been allowed to fully cure for a minimum of 28 days.

If this is unsuccessful please contact either Fired Earth or Lithofin Technical for further advice.

IMPORTANT NOTE; Be led by your professional installer on correct drying times.

Further Sealing of the Tiles:

Apply the second application of MN Stain Stop sealant in the same way as the first, over both tiles and grout. Please note the sealant may darken the grout colour. Take particular care during the second application of the MN Stain Stop or MN Stain Stop ECO as your tiles are now partially sealed and will not absorb as readily as during the first.

If this is unsuccessful please contact either Fired Earth or Lithofin Technical for further advice.

Finishing the Tiles:

The tiles can be left as they are, with the sealer only.

If you require a lustre finish MN Cobble Wax is a ready to use wax system which forms a hard wearing film, giving an enhanced, silky, lustre appearance. The wax makes the surface less sensitive and maintenance becomes easier.

This finishing process is only suitable for honed, tumbled or antiqued stones (not suitable for polished finish) and is not suitable for external or wet areas. The surface colour may slightly deepen when using this product.

If this finishing process is required MN Cobble Wax must be applied no more than 2 hours after the second application of Lithofin MN Stain Stop.

• The surface area must be completely dried out, clean and free of stains. Application of a sample area is recommended. Working in small controllable areas, apply MN Cobble Wax thinly and evenly with a suitable applicator, spread and rub in. Very porous surfaces may require a second treatment.

• Once dry (after 5-10 mins), buff with a brush, soft cloth or polishing pad. (A buffing machine may be used to assist with large areas)

• When complete do not walk on the tiles for 12 hours.

Cleaning and Maintenance:

Sweep or vacuum the floor regularly to remove all dirt. Our recommended cleaning products have been formulated to both clean and be gentle on the sealants. General household cleaners may be too aggressive and are likely to damage the sealants and finishes applied.

Lithofin Easy Care should be used for day to day cleaning.

External Installation:

Disclaimer:

The technical information given is intended for guidance and although they are to the best of our knowledge correct, they are given without warranty.

We cannot accept any responsibility for reliance placed upon the advice contained herein since practical expertise and site conditions are outside of our control. Neither do we accept liability for the performance of the product arising from such use. This does not affect your statutory rights.

Important Notes

The purpose of this section of the guide is to outline the basic principles of installing your Fired Earth tiles externally. Ensure that only tiles deemed suitable for external installation are used.

On receipt of the tiles we recommend they are removed from their packaging and thoroughly inspected prior to installation to ensure the tiles purchased are suitable for the application.

Ensure your tiler is aware of the expected finish of the tiles and there are sufficient tiles for the area. The tiles must be well shuffled by drawing tiles from all the boxes. Dry lay an area in suitable light as a final check before installation.

Tiles laid externally will age and weather in a different manner to an internal installation of stone. UV, acid rain and the natural weathering from the climate will change the appearance of all stones.

For further information or if any doubt exists, please telephone your local showroom for advice prior to commencing any tiling.

We recommend that you treat a spare tile with the appropriate impregnating sealer and/or finisher prior to installation to ensure you have achieved your desired appearance.

Read the instructions on the packaging of Adhesives, Grouts and Sealants very carefully. Keep everything meticulously clean and orderly as work progresses.

No complaints regarding the appearance of the product will be accepted by the company once the tiles have been installed.

Installation:

Currently all Fired Earth stone tiles suitable for exterior application are less than 30mm thick, for that reason we recommend the stone tiles should be installed on to a fully prepared, fully dry and cured concrete slab. It is important both prior and during the installation to minimise water retention in the stone tiles and protect the stone tiles from water. Any ingress of water from anywhere other than the surface will inevitably cause damage to the stone. The surface of the concrete slab should be laid to correct falls so as to prevent water pooling, be clean, dry and free of dust, grease or any loose material. The surface of the concrete slab should be primed with Prime Bond prior to the installation of tile.

Once the concrete slab is fully prepared, fix the tiles in place using a cementitious, powder based, flexible adhesive and ensure that all tiles are fully bedded in to adhesive, do not 'spot bed'. Select both adhesives and grouts that are appropriate to the performance required. All Norcros S1 adhesives and grouts are suitable for use externally. Please note if a dark grout is chosen for use with a light coloured tile then the grout colour may 'bleed' into the edge of the tile. We would strongly recommend using a grout colour which is very similar in colour to the stone. Always test the chosen grout in a small area before grouting the whole area using the 'pointing' method. 'Slurry' grouting may lead to staining of the stone surface. **Be led by your professional installer on installation details, drying times and any relevant building regulations.**

To seal or not to Seal:

This option is at the discretion of the client. Sealing of external stone is not essential or mandatory. We would recommend that sealing is considered if the placement of the stone makes it vulnerable to staining. In these instances we would recommend sealing with MN Stain Stop. If an enhancement of colour is required we would recommend MN Colour Intensifier, followed by MN Stain Stop.

If the decision is taken to seal the tile it is imperative that the stone is completely dry and clean before you apply the impregnating sealant. If the stone requires cleaning we would recommend MN Power Clean.

In all instances we would recommend testing a sample of the stone with the impregnating sealant, leaving to dry for a couple of days to confirm the appearance achieved is that which is desired. Note that MN Eco is not suitable for use with MN Colour Intensifier. Any 'topical' finishes, such as cobble wax must not be applied to tiles installed externally.

Cleaning and Maintenance:

All flooring benefits from a simple maintenance and cleaning programme. North facing applications will require more regular cleaning. We would recommend regular sweeping of the stone to remove most of the usual garden debris which may settle on the surface. General cleaning with a neutral soap should remove general surface stains. Don't be tempted to scrub stones with steel wool or wire brushes as this may leave marks on the surface of your stone.

We would not recommend the use of pressure or jet washers. These may clean the stone too effectively, remove the surface of the stone and the natural protection which has built up. They may also cause damage to the jointing and the settlement of the installation.

Natural markings from trees and leaves can be removed by using Lithofin Algex. In the instances of more difficult stains we would recommend seeking professional advice as many DIY products are based on strong acids and they could irreparably damage certain types of stone.

Efflorescence: This can affect natural stone when laid onto a concrete bed. The appearance will be a white powdery deposit. While it can detract from the look of the stone it is temporary and will pass with time and is not damaging the stone. There are efflorescence removers available but they are removers and not cures so it may return if in a diminished capacity.

Substrate Preparation Guide

| | Sand and | Timber Floorboards Timber Floating Floors Vinvl T | | _ | | Timber Floating Floors | | Vinyl Tiles, | | |
|----------------------------------|---|--|---|--|---|---|---|---|--|--|
| Substrate | Cement Screed / Concrete | Tongue and Groove | Butt Jointed | Plywood Installation | Flooring Grade Chipboard installation | Quarry, Clay, Natural Glazed Tiles Stone | | Flooring Grade Asphalt | Underfloor Heating | Anhydrite Screed |
| Watch Points | New concrete should be allowed to dry for at least 6 weeks and Cement: sand screeds at least 3 weeks | Must be screwed down to joists and noggings and be free from deflection | Overlay with WBP plywood, minimum 18mm. Countersink screws at 150mm centres | Overlay with minimum 18mm thick WBP plywood | Overlay with flooring grade chipboard (in dry areas only) prior to installing Fleximat. | Existing tiles must be well fixed; any hollow spots should be made good and filled. | Existing tiles must be well fixed; any hollow spots should be made good and filled. | Any loose vinyl tiles should be removed together with their adhesive residues. | Fit in accordance with manufacturers instructions. Specifications may vary according to substrates | The screed must be fully dry in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and lightly sanded to remove all traces of laitance/dust |
| Preparation | If dusty or porous, seal with Prime Bond diluted 1: 4 with water | Seal with Prime Bond. Install Fleximat over boards (see instructions) | Seal back, face and edges of plywood with Prime Bond. | Seal plywood with Prime Bond. Install Fleximat (see instructions) | No primer is necessary for flooring grade chipboard which is pre- sealed. Install Fleximat (see instructions) | All surfaces must be degreased and thoroughly cleaned to remove old polish residues etc. Prime with Prime Bond. | All surfaces must be degreased and thoroughly cleaned to remove old polish residues etc. Brush apply a slurry bonding coat consisting of 2 parts Norcros adhesive to 1 part Prime Bond and allow to dry. 1 litre covers 3m ² | All surfaces must be degreased and thoroughly cleaned to remove old polish residues etc. Prime with Prime Bond before tiling | Fit in accordance with manufacturers instructions. Specifications may vary according to substrates | Prime using progressively stronger coats of Prime Bond. Initially apply a 1:4 parts water dilution and when dry follow with a 1:3 dilution applied at 90° to the first coat. If the screed is still absorbent apply a 1:2 dilution and leave to dry |
| Priming (NORCROS PRIMER1L) | Diluted 1:4, 1 litre covers approximately 60m ² | | Use neat, 1 litr | re covers 12m ² | 1 | Use neat, 1 litre covers approximately 12m ² | n/a | Use neat, 1 litre covers approximately 12m ² | n/a | Diluted 1:4 1 litre covers 60m ² Diluted 1:3 1 litre covers 48m ² Diluted 1:2 1 litre covers 36m ² |

Please note all coverage recommendations are approximate.

Pro 50 Levelling Compound Coverage

| Description Co | Coverence | Depth | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------|-------|------|------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-----------------------|
| | Coverage | 3mm | 5mm | 10mm | 15mm | 25mm | 40mm | 50mm | Underfloor heating |
| Pro 50 Levelling Compound | kg per m² | 6kg | 10kg | 19kg | 29kg | 48kg | 76kg | 95kg | 6kg |
| | m² per 20kg bag | 3.3m² | 2m² | 1m² | 0.68m² | 0.41m² | 0.26m² | 0.2m² | 3.3m ² |

The above recommendations are approximate and should be considered as a guideline only.

Adhesive Coverage

| Description | Adhesive Colour | 5mm Adhesive Depth | |
|---|---------------------------------------|--------------------|--|
| Norcros Flexible Standard Set and Fast set S1 Adhesive | White or Grey (Depending on stone) | 5.5kg per m² | |

Please note adhesive coverage will depend on the size of tile, depth of adhesive required and to some extent the substrate. The above recommendations are based on an average tile size, adhesive bed of 4-5mm and should be considered as a guideline only. The S1 adhesive range can be used up to a maximum depth of 10mm.

Sealants and Finishes

| Product | Impregnator / Sealant | Grout Residue Remover | Finishing Product | Day to Day Cleaner | Occasional / Intensive Cleaner | Comments |
|---------|--|---------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| Stone | MN Colour Intensifier (if desired) and MN Stain Stop or alternatively MN Stain Stop ECO | MN Power Clean (if required) | Cobble Wax (if desired) | Easy Care | Wexa | If a sheen is required, finish with MN Cobble Wax. Not suitable for external use. This finish is not suitable for wet or external areas. If colour intensifier is required apply MN Colour Intensifier prior to MN Stain Stop. MN ECO is not suitable for use with MN Colour Intensifier |

4 IN TO 1 GROUT is suitable for grout widths up to 8mm. Floor & Wall grout is suitable for grout widths up to 20mm.

| Product Range | Tile Size | Grout Joint Width | Grout Coverage |
|--|----------------------------|-------------------|--|
| Alacati | 61 x 30.5 | 3mm | 0.4kg per m ² |
| | 60 x 60 x 2 | | 0.4kg per m ² |
| Anthology Atwood/Eliot | 90 x 60 x 2 | 3mm | 0.4kg per m ² |
| | 30 x 30 x 2 | | 0.8kg per m ² |
| | 60 x 30 x 2 | | • • |
| Anthology Rossetti | | 3mm | 0.6kg per m ² |
| | 60 x 60 x 2 | | 0.4kg per m ² |
| | 90 x 60 x 2 | | 0.4kg per m ² |
| Anthology Milton | 70 x 50 x 2 | 3mm | 0.4kg per m ² |
| Belgian Blue | Random length & width | 5mm | 1kg per m ² |
| B 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 | 30.5 x 30.5 | | 0.4kg per m ² |
| Bridge Hampton | 30.5 x 45.7 45.7 x 45.7 | | 0.4kg per m ² 0.4kg per m ² |
| Hexagon Mosaic | 26.5 x 31 | 3mm | 2.5kg per m ² |
| Lattice Mosaic | 30.5 x 30.5 | - | 2.5kg per m ² |
| Basketweave Mosaic | 31 x 31 | | 2.5kg per m ² |
| | 40.6 x 40.6 | | 0.4kg per m ² |
| Bosphorus | 40.6 x 61 | 3mm | 0.3kg per m ² |
| Carnforth | 75 x 50 | 5mm | 0.6kg per m ² |
| Castleford | 75 x 50 | 5mm | 0.6kg per m ² |
| | 20 x 20 | - | 1.9kg per m ² |
| Cathedral Classic | 20 x 40 | 5mm | 1.5kg per m ² |
| | 40 x 40 | Unim | 1kg per m ² |
| | 40 x 60.5 20 x 20 | | 0.9kg per m ² |
| Cathedral Antique | 20 x 20 20 x 40 | 5mm | 1.5kg per m ² 1.1kg per m ² |
| | 40 x 40 | | 0.8kg per m ² |
| | 40 x 60.5 | | 0.6kg per m ² |
| Chequers Court | 30.5 x 30.5 | 3mm | 0.4kg per m ² |
| | 20.3 x 20.3 | | 0.8kg per m ² |
| Dorzano | 20.3 x 40.6 | 3mm | 0.6kg per m ² |
| | 40.6 x 40.6 | - | 0.4kg per m ² |
| East Hampton | 40.6 x 61 | | 0.3kg per m ² |
| Last nampton | 7.3 x 15 | | 1.2kg per m ² |
| | 9.9 x 30.5 | | 0.8kg per m ² |
| | 10 x 10 | | 1.2kg per m ² |
| | 30.5 x 30.5 | 3mm | 0.4kg per m ² |
| Drish Massis shast 0.0 | 30.5 x 61 | | 0.3kg per m ² |
| Brick Mosaic sheet 2.3 Brick Mosaic sheet 4.8 | 29.8 x 29.8 30.5 x 30.5 | | 2.5kg per m ² 2.5kg per m ² |
| Hexagon Mosaic sheet | 29 x 31 | | 2.5kg per m ² |
| nonagon modulo choci | 30 x 30 | | 1.2kg per m ² |
| | 40 x 60 | | 0.8kg per m ² |
| Ezra tumbled edge | 60 x 60 | 5mm | 0.6kg per m ² |
| | 60 x 90 | | 0.5kg per m ² |
| F / | 40 x 60 | | 0.5kg per m ² |
| Ezra diamond sawn honed | 40 x 60 60 x 60 | 3mm | ÷ . |
| | | | 0.4kg per m ² |
| Georgica Pond | 30.5 x 61 | | 0.4kg per m ² |
| | 30.5 x 30.5 61 x 30.5 | 0 | 0.7kg per m ² 0.4kg per m ² |
| Hampton Bays | Hexagon Mosaic | 3mm | 2.3kg per m ² |
| nampton Bays | Brick Mosaic | | 2.3kg per m ² |
| | Herringbone Mosaic | | 1.6kg per m ² |
| Library | 61 x 30 | 3mm | 0.4kg per m ² |
| | 30.5 x 30.5 | - | 0.4kg per m ² |
| Long Island | 30.5 x 61 | 3mm | 0.4kg per m ² |
| | 61x 61 | | 0.3kg per m ² |

| | 20 X 20 | | 1.9kg per m ² |
|--------------------|-------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| | 40 X 20 | - | 1.5kg per m ² |
| Marsa | 40 x 40 | 5mm | 0.9kg per m ² |
| | 40 x 60 | | 0.8kg per m ² |
| | 30.5 x 61 | | 0.4kg per m ² |
| Medici | 61 x 61 | 0 | 0.3kg per m ² |
| Medici | 45.7 x 45.7 | 3 mm | 0.4kg per m ² |
| | 40.6 x 61 | | 0.3kg per m ² |
| Montauk | 30.5 x 30.5 | 3mm | 0.4kg per m ² |
| Wolltauk | 30.5 x 61 | 5000 | 0.4kg per m ² |
| Museum | 70 x 40 | 5mm | 0.6kg per m ² |
| | 20 x 20 | | 1.4kg per m ² |
| Old Tuscan | 20 x 40 | Emm | 1kg per m ² |
| Old Tuscan | 40 x 40 | 5mm | 0.7kg per m ² |
| | 40 x 60.3 | | 0.6kg per m ² |
| Opet | 30 x 30 | 5mm | 1.2kg per m ² |
| Orient | 40.6 x 40.6 | 2 | 0.4kg per m ² |
| Orient | 40.6 x 61 | 3mm | 0.3kg per m ² |
| | 20.3 x 20.3 | | 0.7kg per m ² |
| Γ | 20.3 x 40.6 | | 0.6kg per m ² |
| Ottoman | 40.6 x 40.6 | 3mm | 0.4kg per m ² |
| Γ | 40.6 x 61 | | 0.3kg per m ² |
| | 61 x 61 | | 0.3kg per m ² |
| Palio | 30.5 x 30.5 | 3mm | 0.4kg per m ² |
| Fallo | 30.5 x 61 | 5000 | 0.4kg per m ² |
| Sparkle Motion | 30 x 60 | 3mm | 0.4kg per m ² |
| • | 60 x 60 | | 0.3kg per m ² |
| Temple | | - Ezra – Marsa – Opet - Si | |
| Terrazzo | 20 x 20 | 3mm | 1.4kg per m ² |
| Venetian Stone | | | |
| | 10 x 10 | 4mm | 1.5kg per m ² |
| 2.3cm mosaic | 30.5 x 30.5 | 3mm | 4.1kg per m ² |
| 4.8 mosaic | 30.5 x 30.5 | 3mm | 2.2kg per m ² |
| West Hampton | | | |
| | 30.5 x 30.5 | | 0.5kg per m ² |
| | 30.5 x 61 | | 0.4kg per m ² |
| | 45.7 x 45.7 | | 0.4kg per m ² |
| | 61 x 61 | 3mm | 0.3kg per m ² |
| Hexagon Mosaic | 26.5 x 31 | | 2.5kg per m ² |
| Basketweave Mosaic | 31 x 31 | | 2.5kg per m ² |

The above recommendations are approximate and should be considered as a guideline only.

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