

# CERAMIC INSTALLATION GUIDELINES

# Please read carefully before beginning installation.

These instructions are provided as a general guide to most installations. We recommend the hiring of a qualified and licensed professional tile installer who is experienced with the installation of ceramic tile. The owner or owner's representative is responsible for determining the acceptability of the product.

Prior to installation **OPEN AND INSPECT ALL BOXES** to verify that product is the correct series, size/pattern and color. Inspect your ceramic tile before installation to ensure this product meets your requirements. Notify your tile dealer immediately of any damage, defect, or other issue. Damaged or scratched tiles should be replaced prior to installation. Lunada Bay Tile recommends a random sampling be taken from multiple boxes, inspected, and blended prior to and throughout the installation process. Installation constitutes acceptance. No claims for material defects will be accepted after installation.

# SUBSTRATE PREPARATION

Concrete slabs (on grade) cured a minimum of 28 days, free of cracks, curing agents and any signs of laitance.

Well cured mortar beds (ANSI A108.1B Standards-cured a minimum 7 days).

Cement Board/backer units (CBU) to ANSI A118.9 Standards (Note: An ANSI A108A-2.1.8 membrane is required behind all CBU installations in wet areas).

Gypsum board (dry areas only) installed to ASTM C1396 or ASTM C1396M-04 Standards.

All substrates should be plumb and true prior to installation.

#### Do not install ceramic tile directly over Particle Board or Plywood!

The tile installation's substructure, location and substrate type (e.g. CBU or concrete) will influence the details of how the substrate should be prepared. Appropriate substrate preparation methods are detailed in the most up-to-date version of the Tile Council of North America's "TCNA Handbook for Ceramic, Glass, and Stone Tile Installation" and are organized by alphanumeric designation (e.g. W243-15). Refer to the TCNA Handbook for details. The TCNA Handbook is available for purchase at <u>www.tcnatile.com</u>.

## ACCEPTABLE ADHESIVES

Use Mastic (dry areas only) or Modified Cementitious Setting Mortars to install ceramic tiles. Follow the adhesive manufacturer's recommendation for ceramic tile installations and usage requirements.

# PROCESS

Key or apply adhesive into substrate evenly with a square trowel. Work in sections of approximately 2 square feet at a time to keep setting material from skinning over. A 1/4"x 1/4" Square Notch trowel is recommended for installation. Check periodically during installation to verify proper coverage. Clean back of tile prior to installation.

Before grouting, allow adhesives to cure for the timeframe recommended by the manufacturer. Typically cure times will vary from 24-48 hours.



# CUTTING

## **Cutting Guidelines**

- We recommend **WET** cutting and/or score and snap method **ONLY**
- Do NOT dry cut using power tools
- Improper cutting techniques could expose installer to harmful silica dust

#### California Residents Only-Prop 65

• **Warning:** This product can expose you to silica dust that is known to the State of California as harmful. Airborne particles of respirable size are created when product is dry cut or ground. Please strictly adhere to the cutting guidelines. For more information, please visit www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Cutting Ceramic Tile	Drilling Holes
<ul> <li>Use ONLY a WET saw with a diamond blade designed for</li></ul>	<ul> <li>WET drill tile <i>before</i> installation. Drilling from both sides</li></ul>
porcelain and ceramic material	will minimize chipping and cracking
Do <b>NOT</b> dry cut using power tools	<ul> <li>Use a diamond core bit at low speed (250 to 300rpm)</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>To prevent rough edges, tile must be cut slowly with a liberal</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Constantly wet the tile and drill bit with water during</li></ul>
water flow	drilling to prevent tile from cracking
<ul> <li>To minimize chipping, tile must be fully supported during</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Openings should be 1/8" larger than fixture fittings to</li></ul>
cutting	avoid stress transfer to the tile
<ul> <li>Cut edges should be smoothed with a diamond hand pad or similar tool as needed</li> </ul>	

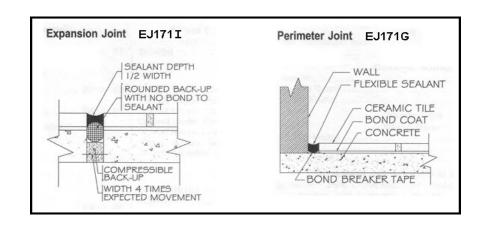
## MOVEMENT JOINTS EJ-171

Movement joints are essential for the success of most tile installations. Follow recommendations on Movement Joints EJ171-15 in the current version of the "*TCNA Handbook for Ceramic, Glass, and Stone Tile Installation."* Movement joint requirements will vary based on substrate, climate and size of installation. An architect or design professional should be consulted when specifying the exact number and location of each movement joint.

## Movement/Expansion Joints: Refer to TCNA -EJ171

A soft joint is required between any change in direction or 90-degree angle and any dissimilar material within the tile installation (tile to tile, tile to metal, tile to wood).

Additional movement provisions may be required based on the conditions of the project.





## GROUTING

### **GRAPHITE ONLY:**

Grout release or pre-sealing is recommended prior to grouting for all colors. Please test on a small inconspicuous area first for best results.

## KA-NŪ ONLY:

On dimensional patterns, using a **GROUT BAG** is the best method to target competent and successful grout application. Grout floats should not be used due to the luster glaze. Please take care when grouting and protect surface from abrasion.

#### MOMENTUM ONLY:

Momentum Series tiles were **NOT** designed to be grouted. <u>We recommend installing without grout and tinting</u> <u>setting mortar to match material color.</u>

### NAMIBIA ONLY:

Dunes 3pc Pattern and Square Ripples were **NOT** designed to be grouted. <u>We recommend installing without grout</u> <u>and tinting setting mortar to match material color.</u>

#### SHELTER ISLAND ONLY:

Metallic tile glazes may be visually influenced by surface residues, therefore, we recommend the use of cementitious polymer-modified or non-polymer-modified grouts and mortars. We do not recommend the use of premixed or 'bucket-ready' adhesives or grouts.

When a metallic glaze is to be installed behind a cook stove (exposed to splashing residues, streaming water, cooking oils, etc.), this may visually influence the glaze. All such streaking or splashing should be promptly removed from the surface of a glazed ceramic. (Please see our Ceramic Cleaning and Maintenance instructions.) Placement of the tiles should be where the potential for contaminants is more limited.

We recommend using standard sanded grout with our ceramic tile. Apply grout following the material manufacturer's instructions and let dry 10-20 minutes. Using a slightly damp sponge, wipe diagonally across the tile to remove grout film and haze from the surface. Let dry, then wipe with a lint free cloth as a final step, buffing away all residual grout from the surface of the tile.

**Grout Color Selection:** Since many of our artistic ceramic tile patterns have a textured or ribbed surface, we recommend using a similar/complementary grout color to the tile color and to avoid use of a high contrast grout color to minimize the effect of any grout that may remain on the surface after cleaning. If you do choose a contrasting grout color, we recommend that your professional installer pre-seal or use grout release on the tiles to avoid staining. The sealer and grout release should be tested on a sample tile before application on the entire installation.



# **GROUT HAZE**

**Do not allow grout to fully dry on the surface!** Grout haze is a very thin layer of grout which results from allowing the grout to fully dry on the surface of the tile. **During installation** the grout must be completely wiped from the tile surface followed by buffing with a soft cloth to remove any residual grout film. Once the grout dries overnight there is little that can be done to remove grout haze, aside from washing the tile with one of the commercial acid grout haze removers.

**<u>Graphite Only:</u>** Grout Haze can be removed using a <u>highly diluted</u> haze remover, such as Miracle Heavy Duty Acidic Cleaner. Removal of grout haze should only be done by a highly trained tile professional. Always start at a <u>higher</u> <u>dilution</u> than recommended by manufacturer, do NOT apply haze remover directly onto tile itself. Using a white scrub pad, lightly scrub affected area and rinse thoroughly with water until all haze is removed. Caution should be exercised when working in proximity to any and all finished surfaces..

## **RESOURCES & INDUSTRY GROUPS**

(NTCA) National Tile Contractors Association	www.tile-assn.com
(TCNA) Tile Council of North America	www.tcnatile.com
(TTMAC) Terrazzo Tile and Marble Assoc. of Canada	www.ttmac.com
(CTIOA) Ceramic Tile Institute of America, Glass Field Reports	www.ctioa.org

**Questions?** Please contact our Technical Services Department at <u>TechnicalServices@LunadaBayTile.com</u>

## www.LunadaBayTile.com

Lunada Bay Tile provides product information and information concerning installation procedures and maintenance practices to assist each of its customers in making selection, usage, installation and maintenance decisions. Customer's selection and usage of Lunada Bay Tile products and the installation procedure and maintenance practice employed by each customer are outside the direction and control of Lunada Bay Tile and are strictly and completely the choice and responsibility of each customer and their installer. Lunada Bay Tile does not warrant any product for any specific use, nor any installation procedure or maintenance practice, and expressly disclaims all asserted claims after installation of Lunada Bay Tile products. See website for specific warranty.