



ENCAUSTICS

MANUFACTURER'S INSTALLATION GUIDE:

Before installation, please keep tiles in boxes in a dry place. Avoid being in contact with water or humidity as it may cause tiles to be stained.

Encaustic cement tiles are made from natural materials. Most of the manufacturing process is by hand. Therefore, the tiles are subject to certain variations. These variations add to the products natural appeal and do not compromise the performance of the product. We recommend that your tiles are checked carefully before installation. We will not be responsible for tiles which have been installed. When installing, please take out the tiles randomly from different boxes to have a better distribution and blending of the variations in the material.

Encaustic cement tiles are a commercial product widely used in both commercial and domestic installations, but by their nature will patina and age. This adds beauty if the viewer appreciates the "lived" and "soft" nature of the product.

LAYING

Cement tile installation is a simple process. However, great care should be taken during handling and installation to avoid causing any damage to the tile surface and edges.

The tiles should be laid on a perfectly level and clean surface. The joint between tiles is normally about 2-3 mm.

Remove any dust or residue from the back of the encaustic tile and substrate. Be aware that the cement backing of the tile is absorbent and sponging the substrate or the back of the tile with water may be necessary so that the glue will adhere properly.

Work clean. Any residue of glue on tile surface should be cleaned immediately. Dried glue residue may cause staining.



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GROUTING

Tiles are pre-sealed with a very thin layer of wax. This wax is only temporary and partial protection for handling and installation.

Wet the surface or the tile prior to grouting either with a spray bottle or sponge. Apply grout and remove all excessive grouting material before setting. Test any strong grout colours eg. black on an off-cut to ensure that staining will not occur during grouting. Pre-seal tiles before grouting if concerned.

Work clean. Remove all grout residue with clean water prior to grout setting. Should haze residue set on the tile then removal must be with a non-acidic grout remover. Any acid based cleaners will attack the tile surface.

After the tiles are completely dry, apply a sealer. Always follow the instructions of the manufacturer.

The traditional sealing method is to use a high quality impregnating sealer buffed with a surface coat of paste wax or liquid emulsion wax. This treatment results in a satin sheen, silky feel underfoot.

In high traffic or wet areas we recommend the use of Dry-treat Intensifia. Please contact Dry-treat on 02 9954 3211 for technical assistance. A professional applicator is recommended for this product

In areas of high contamination, kitchen splashbacks etc, we recommend a full surface seal as a physical barrier against staining.

For a new construction, please cover the floor with a good protecting material so that other contractors do not damage the floor.

CLEANING & MAINTAINENCE:

- Refer to the Sealer Manufacturer's recommendations. Do not use any acidic or strong alkaline cleaners. When trying a new product, use a spot of the concentrate on a spare tile. If no damage occurs from the concentrate then the diluted solution will be suitable.