

## MOSAIC LAYING GUIDE

- CHECK YOUR MATERIAL. Make sure you have enough material to finish the job. If not, order material from the same batch (same tone and production run).
- 2. SHAVING THE WALL. The foundation must be completely shaved (smooth) and even. Mosaics are small which means they will show up even the slightest roughness on the surface underneath.
- 3. APPLYING THE PRIMER. Before applying the glue, apply a primer currently available on sale on the wall (or on the floor). As this delays the hardening, the glue can be applied on a larger surface (and coverage increases consequently).
- 4. APPLYING GLUE. Prepare the glue and apply the first layer, using the smooth part of the spatula. You must use enough to allow the laying of about more than one square metre of material. Use a comb spatula with teeth 3mm wide and 2.5mm high to appy the adhesive, spreading two layers; one on the surface to be tiled and one on the back of the mosaic sheet.
- 5. PREPARING THE MATERIAL. For the best fixing, the mosaic sheets can be possibly trimmed by removing/cutting the most external row of cubes in each of the four sides. (Not madatory)
- **6. LAYING THE MOSAICS.** Lay the mosaics, taking care to ensure that the distance between sheets is the same as the distance between one mosaic tile and the next.
- 7. SMOOTHING THE MOSAICS. After laying, smooth the mosaics with the iron spatula (not the rubber scraper) and using your fingers, press the edges of the material where it tends to rise up even after smoothing. This important step ensures that you cannot see the join of the sheet.
  IMPORTANT: Before tapping the mosaic down, check that the adhesive has begun to set by pulling up any corner of the mosaic sheet from the wall. The time to begin tapping the mosaic is when it starts to become difficult to detach the sheet.
- **8. FIXING THE MOSAICS.** Once laying is complete, and before the adhesive dries, where necessary, adjust the distance between tiles so that all the joins are the same. You should do this by cutting the mesh with a cutter and moving the tiles with a small trowel or other sufficiently fine instrument.

- REMOVING THE GLUE. Any traces of glue left on the surface of the mosaic must be removed before it dries completely, using a damp sponge.
- **10. DRYING THE GLUE.** The leave to dry for 24-48 hours, before grouting.
- **11. REMOVING EXCESS GLUE.** Before grouting, remove ay excess glue from the joins.
- 12. PROTECTING THE MOSAICS (obligatory for WHITE material). With all opaque and mixed (not glossy) mosaics, apply FILA MP90 filming liquid with a soft brush before grouting. This seals any porosity, so that excess grout can be removed easily later.
- **13. GROUTING.** Wait at least 24 hours after the application of FILA MP90, then grout the mosaics. Remove any excess grout before it hardens.
- **CLEANING THE MOSAICS.** Using a sponge, wash the mosaics throughly with water before the grout 14. hardens, repeat this operation several times until all the grout has been removed from the mosaic surface. Use FILA PS/87 or KERAPOXY CLEANER detergent to remove any remaining residues of epoxy grout. Pour the product on undiluted, leave it work for 15-20 minutes, and then remove with a disc or abrasive sponge before rinising again. If you are using a cement based grout, wait at least 24 hours after grouting before using DETERDEK acid detergent diluted 1:5 in water. Pour the diluted solution on, leave it work for 5-6 minutes, then rub off with a green disc or an abrasive sponge before rinsing again. Do not use undiluted FILA PS/87 detergent on GLOSSY series surfaces, since it can damage the glaze.
- 15. MAINTENANCE. For normal cleaning purposes wash the surface down with FILA CLEANER neutral detergent diluted to a ratio of 1:200 (1/2 a coffee cup to 5 litres of water) using a damp cloth and rinsing the cloth frequently in the solution. For tougher dirt use diluted FILA PS/87 detergent. Always rinse down on after washing.