

Note to Homeowner: This is not a step-by-step installation guide, but general precautions and tips on how to install and care for your tile. Though some are very confident in their DIY skills, we always encourage a professional to perform your installation to ensure the longevity of your tile. Please contact us with specific questions not addressed in this guide. Prior to making your order, make sure your application suits the tile body or glaze for wet or outdoor areas. For wet areas such as pools, kitchens, or bathrooms, be sure the glaze is suitable and acid resistant. Also keep in mind that our tiles made with our Recycled Clay Body are frost resistant, but not frost proof. Our White Clay body tiles are not recommended for exterior application in areas affected by freeze/thaw cycles.

INSTALLATION PREP

You are responsible for determining the acceptability of the product prior to installation. Once you receive your tile, open and inspect each box to verify the order accuracy and sheet-to-sheet color consistency. Any discrepancies should be communicated immediately. Due to the handmade, artistic nature of our products, variation in color, shade, shape and size should be expected. Once installed, claims regarding color and size variation will not be accepted. If you need additional pieces please do not start the installation until you have them. Additional pieces may vary in color from your original order.

Before installing be sure to do a dry lay of all material and rearrange sheets as needed to create your perfect installation. If you wish to rearrange any individual pieces on a sheet you can easily do this by peeling pieces off of the face tape and re-sticking them. We recommend setting sheets at a 1/8" to 3/16" grout line, making sure that the grout lines within sheets blend in with the rest of the installation. If deviating from the recommended grout joint size, please have a suitable mock up made that will mimic conditions on the job site. Ensure the walls are completely flat. If there are any humps in the wall, it will have an effect on the installation and it will be difficult to line up the grout joints.

CUTTING

Recommended Tools:

- **Diamond blade wet tile saw for cutting**
- **Diamond bit with water for drilling**
- **Safety glasses, gloves**

- If any tiles have imperfections, set them aside for cuts.
- A new tile blade will make a cleaner cut than an over-used blade
- Make sure the water on the blade is clean and working well at full force.
- Stone or sand edges after cutting.
- Use cut edges against the outside walls or ceiling where they are hidden.
- Make sure the faucet flange covers any chipping on the edges of a cut-out.
- Dip tiles in clean water before cutting.
- Dry tiles after cutting and before applying silicone and/or caulking.

WARNING

This product can expose you to chemicals, including Silica, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information, go to www.p65Warnings.ca.gov

To reduce exposure to silica dust, only use a wet saw when cutting any tile.

SETTING & MATERIALS

Recommended Tools:

- **1/4" notched trowel, sponge, safety glasses**

- We recommend a modified thinset per the Tile Council of North America's (TCNA) Handbook for Ceramic, Glass, and Stone Installation details for your installation substrate. Please follow all manufacturers instructions.
- Modified thinset is best. Please check with instructions from thinset supplier to make sure that the use is proper for your substrate.
- Mosaic sheets can be cut to size by cutting the clear facetape to the desired dimensions.
- Fireclay Tile sheets our mosaics with clear face-tape which allows a stronger, more direct bond between the tile and the setting material. Once your mosaic tiles have been set and the setting material has cured, carefully peel off the clear face-tape before grouting.
- If you need to adjust any part of the installation before the thinset has cured, you can remove individual tiles with a box knife and rearrange them as needed.

SPACING

Recommended Tools:

- **Tile Spacers, shims, laser level, construction level, chalk line, tape measure, pencil**

- Tighter grout joints will require a professional. If the grout line is too tight the tile could chip at stress points while the grout dries.

GROUT

Recommended Tools:

- **Rubber gloves, grout sponges, clean rags, two buckets of clean water, soft grout float, safety glasses**
- **Grout release (grout release should be used with colored grouts and tiles with crazing/crackle)**
- **Grout haze remover**

- Contrasting grouts can stain the tile and should be pretested for staining.
- Please refer to the grout manufacturer's guidelines for specific details on the grout.
- We recommend a grout release to ease cleaning after installation and to prevent staining from a dark colored grout.
- Tile with crazing/crackle must have a grout release/wax sealer applied and allowed to dry before grouting.
- A grout release on all unglazed tile is necessary.
- Try grout release in an inconspicuous spot first.
- National Tile Contractors Association (NTCA) recommends cleaning any grout haze the next day with clean water and a white nylon scrub pad or a neutral grout haze remover.

CARE

Recommended Tools:

- **Non scratching sponge**
- **Everyday cleaning: mild dishwashing soap with water and a clean rag or mop OR any neutral pH cleaner specified for tile**
- For any cleaning product, test a small amount on your tile to make sure it doesn't affect the glaze.
- Use cleaning products that don't contain phosphoric acid. Avoid cleansers that contain acids such as vinegar or lemon juice.
- Immediately clean up spills or stains.