

FLOOR TILE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS



Material Inspection

Upon receipt of your US Marble Tile, open, unpack and inspect for damaged or broken tiles. DO NOT discard broken tiles; set aside broken tiles for use in non-critical areas (ex: tiles requiring cuts, tiles up against the wall to be covered up by baseboard or cabinet edges.) Variation in color, shade, patterning, and size is normal and to be expected. BEFORE INSTALLATION MAKE SURE ALL EDGES ARE CLEAN AND DRY.

Typical Applications

US Marble Tile is primarily installed as Bathroom Floor Tile to coordinate with other US Marble products – “From Tops to Tile and Everything in Between!” It has also been used for non-bathroom applications such as entryways or kitchen floors. It is the responsibility of the owner or the owner’s representative to determine the acceptability of the product prior to installation.

Substrate Preparation

Make sure the substrate is structurally sound as defined by the guidelines of the Tile Council of North America.

<http://www.tcnatile.com>

Installation Materials

Mortar - We recommend using a polymer-modified, crack-resistant mortar with extra-bond strength for decorative tile. It is recommended that you select white mortar, especially if installing Onyx tile to avoid dark spots showing through the translucency of the Onyx material. Use a 1/4” Square-Notch Trowel to apply mortar to the substrate and lightly “back-butter” each tile before setting for better bonding.

Grout – We recommend using a polymer-modified cement grout. For joints over 1/8”, use sanded grout – do not use sanded grout for joints less than 1/8” or grout will be more prone to cracking. Take care when grouting, specifically when removing excess sanded grout as it may scratch the tile’s surface. If using sanded grout, make sure to use a clean sponge and clean water to remove excess grout and avoid scratching tile or discoloring grout.

Cutting

Job-site cutting can be done using a standard circular saw with a masonry blade, wet saw, or jigsaw with tungsten carbide-grit blade. After cutting, make sure to sand or file cut edges to soften sharp edges and prevent chipping. WE DO NOT RECOMMEND SCORING / CLIPPING / SNAPPING / BREAKING – scoring and breaking will result in irregular breakage that does not conform to scores and may adversely affect final appearance.

Drilling

A standard hole saw and pilot bit is recommended for drilling USM Tile. Diamond- or Carbide-Tipped Bits are not necessary.