

1Surface Preparation





Ensure the surface is **flat, clean, and dry** to prevent cracks in the marble.



Fix any damaged or uneven areas, and remove moldings, trim, and other obstructions.



Trim door jambs if necessary to allow tiles to fit.

2 Layout





Mark the center of the wall with a vertical line.



Lay out a row of tiles from this line, adjusting if cuts are smaller than half a tile.



Find the lowest point on the floor, stack two tiles, and draw a horizontal line at the top as a mark to guide the first row.

3 Applying Adhesive





Use <u>white, latex-modified thin-set mortar</u> to avoid marble discoloration.



Follow all instructions on the adhesive packaging. Do not mix more than what you need for 30 minutes of work.



Apply a 1/4" layer to one grid area with the specified trowel.

4 Cutting Tile





Use a <u>wet saw with a diamond blade</u> for marble cuts to avoid cracking.



For straight cuts, use a tile cutter; for curves, use a nipper or rod saw. Smooth sharp edges with a carborundum stone.



Leave a 2-inch gap for expansion.

5Setting Tile





Start tiling from the center, fully completing each grid before moving to the next.



Place tiles with a gentle twist, maintaining even spacing with spacers.



Install perimeter tiles last, leaving a 1/4" gap around the edges.

6Grouting Joints





Use <u>non-sanded grout</u> to avoid scratching marble; wait 24 hours after setting tiles.



Mix small batches of grout and spread with a rubber float, filling gaps.



After 15-20 minutes, clean with a damp sponge. Once a haze forms, polish with a soft cloth.



Allow 72 hours before heavy use. Avoiding sealers or polishes for three weeks.