

Inspection:

- Always inspect your tiles before they are installed, as **installation of material constitutes acceptance**.
- Any questions as to acceptability must be resolved before installation. Apollo Tile is in no way responsible
 for the installation of our tiles or thereafter. The responsibility for correct installation rests with the end
 user.

Installation:

- To prolong the life and beauty of your installation, it is best to secure a licensed installer familiar with the industry standards established in the NTCA, ASTM, M.I.A. and ANSI handbooks for tile and trade installation.
- Due to the natural character of stone products, it is very important that the proper installation and methods are used according to the relevant industry standards. For specific questions or accepted industry standards, refer to the Marble Institute of America (www.marble-institute.com).
- Natural stone may vary in absorption. It is recommended to pre-seal stones prior to installation. This will help prevent setting materials and grouts from staining the surface of the stone. Penetrating type sealers that leave the material looking natural are recommended for this purpose. Suggested sealer brands include but are not limited to: DupontTM Stonetech® Professional Sealer and Aqua Mix. Please refer to sealers Manufacturer instructions prior to sealing. Test in a small area before sealing entire surface to ensure suitability. Contact your purchase location for additional information on these types of sealers.
- We recommend installing stones over a clean, sound, and flat concrete or mortar substrate. The surface should be free of contaminates or any condition that could compromise the bond of the tile. Always layout your material prior to installation to ensure the appearance meets desired results.
- Use a high quality, well maintained wet saw with a diamond blade designed for cutting stone materials. Using a poorly maintained tile saw or a blade will cause the tile to chip during cutting. Always cut tile very slowly to avoid chipping.
- Grout joints should be packed full and free of all voids and pits. Excess grout should be cleaned from the surface as the work progresses, while grout is fresh and before it hardens. Prior to grouting, test in a small area to make sure that the right color grout is chosen and that the surface does not scratch during grouting.

Care and Maintenance:

Stone is a natural product and care should be taken to maintain its lasting beauty. To maximize the life of your mosaic and retain its artistic integrity, please consider the following:

- Use only a mild, pH-neutral detergent cleaner and damp sponge or rag to clean your mosaic.
- **Do not** use acid, alkaline, and solvent-based cleaners. They can damage and/or discolor the tiles and the grout.
- **Do not** allow soap, bleach or other cleaning solutions set on the surface.
- **Do not** wax any part of your mosaic.
- **Do not** let stains sit on your mosaic's surface for extended periods. Clean promptly.