

START TO FINISH

INSTALLATION MATERIALS

STONE TILE

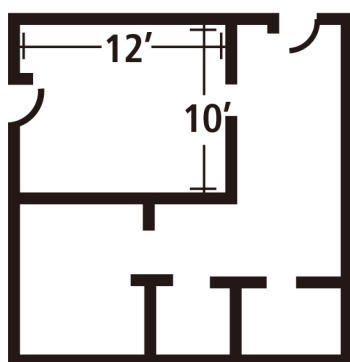
MARBLE

STEP 1: MEASURE



Measure your installation area to calculate how many square feet of tile you will need for your project.

**LENGTH X HEIGHT = TOTAL SQ.FT.
ADD 10% EXTRA FOR CUTTING**

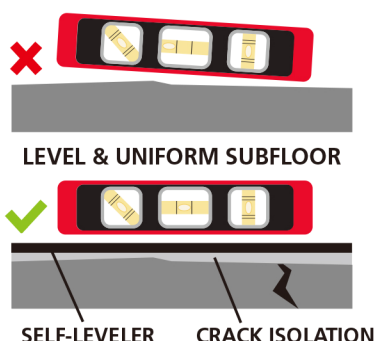


STEP 2: PREP FLOOR

Prep subfloor by removing any debris and ensure subfloor is **FLAT, UNIFORM AND CLEAN**

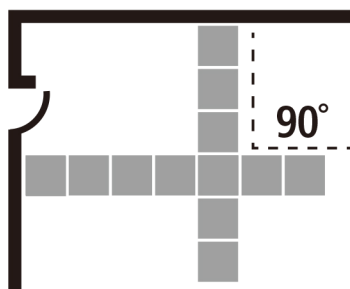
CEMENT SUBFLOOR PREP: Patching may be needed to correct any subfloor imperfections. Self-leveling may be needed to level uneven surfaces for proper installation. Use crack isolation to prevent tiles from cracking after installation.

WOOD SUBFLOOR PREP: Cement backerboard or membrane needed.



STEP 3: LAYOUT

Plan your tile layout starting at the center of the room to mark quadrants using a chalk line. Dry lay the tiles from different boxes until you reach the edge of the room. Adjust center mark as needed.



STEP 4: MIX, SEAL & SET



SEALER



MORTAR

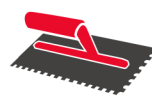


BUCKET

+ SPACERS



TROWEL

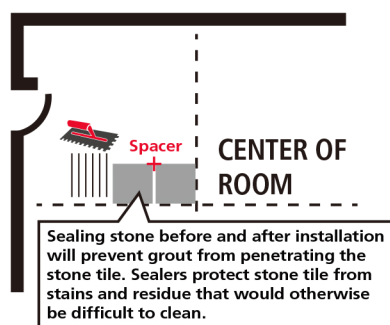


NOTE: Different size trowels are needed for different size tiles

Seal stone before and after installation. Mix mortar, use a large bucket and mixing tool, add water to the mortar (per manufacturer's recommendation). Use trowel to apply mortar to subfloor substrate.

Set tile from the center of the room. Lay tile side by side, use tile spacers between tiles for desired grout line size.

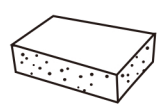
**USE A WET SAW TO CUT TILES
FOR CORNERS & TIGHT SPACES**



STEP 5: GROUT & CLEAN



GROUT

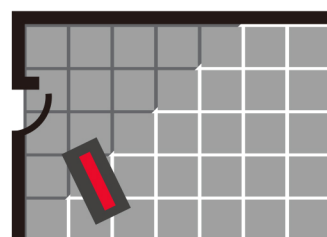


SPONGE



FLOAT

Allow mortar to dry before grouting tile (24hrs. is usually recommended). Grout tile using a rubber float. Follow the quadrants you used before to apply the grout diagonally.



NOTE: Clean as you grout to ensure no residue dries on tile surface

**DON'T FORGET:
CUTTING TOOLS, SETTING MATERIALS,
SUBFLOOR PREP & FINISHING PIECES**

*Always follow manufacturer's installation guidelines