

just tiles ltd

Fixing guide

NO ONE can know everything about ceramic tiles because they vary so much in composition, surface finish, size and usage. Because we have no control over how or where our tiles are used, the information given in this guide must be read as a general guide ONLY and does not form any contract or guarantee by Just Tiles Ltd.

We must stress that, before fixing ceramic wall or floor tiles, you must take the advice given by your architect, tiler or builder before going ahead on a “do it yourself” basis. Tiles are expensive and mistakes can be costly!

TAKE ADVICE FROM AN EXPERT BEFORE FIXING CERAMIC TILES: ESPECIALLY FLOOR TILES. PLEASE READ THE MANUFACTURERS LITERATURE, WHERE AVAILABLE.

SHADING OF CERAMICS

ALL tiles shade and therefore several boxes must be mixed before fixing to give an acceptable blend of colour. Sometimes shades can give a better blend of colour. We cannot, of course, help if tiles have already been fixed. Just Tiles Ltd cannot guarantee to match shades of previous orders.

ALL TILES SHADE. PLEASE MIX BEFORE FIXING. NO TILES ARE GUARANTEED AGAINST CRAZING OR CHIPPING.

STOCK LINES

Surplus stock tiles are returnable for a full refund, **if returned within four weeks** of purchase (in good condition), together with a **receipt**. If more than 15% of the order is returned, then a 20% restocking charge will be made. We are unfortunately **not** able to refund against adhesives and grouts due to shelf life. Sometimes we do run out of stock lines due to factors outside our control. We will then accept orders for a normally stocked tile but delivery times and shade cannot be guaranteed. We cannot stress too strongly the

importance of taking out sufficient tiles for the job. If for any reason you take a part order from us we strongly recommend no tiles are fixed until you have the order complete. Just tiles have **no** control over manufacturers' delivery times, shades or discontinuance of stocked lines.

NON-STOCKED TILES

Special orders for **non-stocked** tiles must be paid for in full **before** we can order them. No claims for breakages or shortages can be entertained after 24 hours of purchase.

Tiles specially ordered for customers cannot be returned.

SHADING

Please note tiles displayed only represent a guide to the colour and shade of tiles stocked. If you cannot accept a few shades lighter or darker you must request a sample of current stock, with a batch number, prior to ordering and fixing your tiles. If you are particular about shade variation, I would advise that you choose a tile from our stock range, and not from our 'to order' range as these tiles cannot be returned or changed.

CUSTOMERS DRAWINGS

Please note that Just Tiles will always **assist** in working out the number of tiles required from customers drawings **but** the responsibility for the accuracy of the drawing, measurements and tiles needed must lie with the customer. **Please check your measurements and quantities required again at home.**

Please note: Just tiles have **no** authority to work out numbers of tiles required from customer drawings.

CUTTING SERVICE

Just Tiles run a cutting service. A charge is made for this service and tiles are accepted at owners' risk. Customers must mark their tiles on the face with a china graph pencil and highlight wasted areas. Do not write on the back of the tile. Cutting will be to +/- 3 mm (1/8"). This service takes 24 hours.

PRICES

All prices shown in our showroom are discounted and **include** Value Added Tax. Please note that prices given over the telephone are estimates and must be re-confirmed at the time of purchase.

HINTS ON FIXING WALL TILES

Always seal new walls with a proprietary sealer. Allow six weeks for a new wall to dry out before sealing and tiling. Do not fix tiles tight into any corner, allow the "thickness of a tile" gap. This will not show when the other wall is tiled. Always use a water-resistant adhesive in shower areas and grout with an impervious grout. Where there is a movement problem seal with silicone rubber, e.g. baths and shower trays.

Always work from a level base using a piece of wood nailed onto the wall to a line marked with a spirit level. Generally tiles should be cut into EVERY internal angle. This means you should start from an external corner with a full tile, except at windows.

Do check what type of edging is necessary for your tiles. Plastic tile trim is now available for most situations.

Tiles with studs on the back must have adhesive applied to the back of tile and the wall.

Warning: Please note all timber surfaces must be screwed, not nailed, external ply must be used on floors, boxing and shower areas. Shuttering ply is not suitable for tiling upon.

**MDF is not an easy material to tile upon (being dense & smooth).
Mapei P25 is the only adhesive Just Tiles can recommend. MDF is
not a material we would advise for use on floors.**

SHOWER AREAS

Just Tiles recommend the use of Mapei P25 shower proof adhesive whether the background be plaster or rendered work. Tiles should be fixed SOLID BED without air being trapped behind the tiles. We recommend the priming of all surfaces before fixing. Grouting may be carried out after two days using an impervious grout. It is also good practice to incorporate movement joints at *all* internal corners and where the tiles abut other materials, e.g. door frames, shower trays or baths.

THE BOTTOM ROW OF TILES AND WINDOWSILLS SHOULD BE FIXED USING THE SOLID BED METHOD.

WORKTOPS

Floor and worktop tiles are suitable for this purpose. The base must be at least 1" (25 mm) high-density plywood. We recommend using **Biscem Fast Set** adhesive with **Flexibond** additive. Mapei P25 can also be used as an adhesive. Grouting can be carried out using an epoxy grout.

Just Tiles strongly recommend the use of silicone rubber expansion joints where the tiles abut wall tiles or other materials.

SETTING OUT

Taking into account windows and doorways and using the tile you are fixing as a gauge, set out the horizontal position of the tiles so that even cuts are made on either side of windows and small cuts are avoided in the corners of the room. Vertically try to avoid small cuts above and below windows, at skirting and ceilings. Therefore it is most important to first mark a VERTICAL line from floor to ceiling near a window.

Using your tiles as a gauge again set out the tiles vertically to give a maximum amount of tile under the windows consistent with AT LEAST half a tile showing at the ceiling line and skirting.

These days finished edges are either glazed edges or tile trim. Continental tiles are also usually spaced with plastic throwaway pegs. After fixing allow 24 hours before grouting. Coloured grout is now available, do check a small amount on a spare tile to ensure no staining or contamination occurs.

EXCEPT FOR WINDOWS. ALWAYS START FROM EXTERNAL CORNERS AND CUT TILES INTO INTERNAL CORNERS. AVOID CUTS OF LESS THAN ¼ OF A TILE WIDTH.

FLOOR TILES

Contrary to popular belief, ceramic floor tiles wear and must be cared for like any other expensive floor covering. Areas subject to excessive use can show signs of wear very quickly and we advise customers to keep a few spares as replacements.

Because we have no control over the standard of workmanship, or where or how our tiles are used, we cannot guarantee the life of the tiles especially if they are subject to abrasion.

Tiles must be protected against abrasion e.g. grit brought in from outside. A mat well is a must if tiles are laid in a room leading directly outside. If shoes can be wiped before walking onto ceramics then the life of a tile increases enormously.

Certain areas in a kitchen such as in front of the sink, cooker and fridge are subject to particularly heavy wear by the constant "turning action" and tiles like any other floor covering may show signs of wear in these areas. The use of a small matt in front of the sink will considerably extend the life of the floor (a common practice on the continent).

Simple cleaning with a wet cloth or occasionally with a proprietary cleaner is all the maintenance that is necessary. Just Tiles carry in stock the **Hagesan** range of cleaning and maintenance products. Floor tiles displayed at Just Tiles are given Grade ratings regarding their **wear** quality.

GRADE 3 (PEI III) - Slipper wear, e.g. house slippers or barefoot traffic.

GRADE 4 (PEI IV) - All domestic situations and some light commercial use.

GRADE 5 (PEI V) - All domestic situations and most commercial use.

Porcelain - a new type of flooring which is fired at extremely high temperatures. This makes the tiles very hard wearing and suitable for most tiling situations. Because of the nature of the product it requires special adhesive - Biscem Vitri-Flex.

Frost proof tiles will only withstand temperatures down to -15 °C and should be protected from severe weather, water must not lie on the surface. All tiles suffer from impact damage and is unrelated to wear quality.

At present there is no European Standard relating to impact damage. Edges of tiles are particularly vulnerable and rely very much on the grouting for support.

Ceramic glazed floor tiles will solve many flooring problems such as; **a** Non staining **b** Wipe clean **c** Non combustible **d** Hygienic.

A ceramic glazed floor will not solve all your problems. For instance:-

- a. They do wear.
- b. They will damage by impact from items being dropped on them even quite small items if dropped on their edge or corner. Stiletto heels must never be worn on ceramic, marble or slate tiles, even quarry tiles will damage.
- c. They will scratch and become matted, tiles which are highly glazed will show this very quickly.
- d. Unglazed floor tiles will stain.

Remember one must treat a ceramic floor tile like any other expensive floor covering with certain advantages and disadvantages.

FLOOR TILES SHOULD BE LAID ON TO A SOLID SUB FLOOR, TILES DO WEAR AND MUST BE PROTECTED AGAINST GRIT AND MOVEMENT OF APPLIANCES.

NO TILES ARE GUARANTEED AGAINST CHIPPING.

FIXING FLOOR TILES TO CONCRETE

Make sure the floor is free from oil and dust. If in doubt seal with a proprietary sealer.

Existing Unglazed Ceramic Tiles, Quarry Tiles and Natural Stone

Existing tiles should be firmly bonded and any hollow or defective areas should be **cut out and made good**.

Arrange tiles so that small cuts are avoided. Spread adhesive onto the floor with a notched trowel. AIR MUST NOT BE TRAPPED BEHIND THEM AS AIR POCKETS ARE A CAUSE OF TILES CRACKING. TILES MUST BE SOLIDLY BEDDED.

Leave about 1/8" (3 mm) between the tiles, more if quarry or hand made tiles are being used. Grout joints the next day with a flooring grout. Tiles must be fixed level, as any high spots will wear very quickly along the edges and corners.

AIR MUST **NOT** BE TRAPPED BEHIND THE FLOOR TILES. AVOID SMALL CUTS.

FIXING TO FLOATING FLOORS

Just Tiles will not advise on how to fix to floating floor systems. Please seek advice from the manufacturer and architect.

PLEASE NOTE: NOT ALL WOODEN FLOORS ARE SUITABLE FOR TILING UPON, EVEN WITH PROVEN METHODS. PLEASE TAKE ADVICE FROM YOUR TILER.

TILES DO NOT BEND

Tiles must be fixed to a firm rigid surface. Just Tiles will always try to recommend a suitable method of fixing. However, Just Tiles staff have no knowledge of building construction and cannot comment on the constructional suitability of any floor or wall. This is your responsibility. If in doubt consult an expert tiler or builder.

FIXING TILES TO WOODEN FLOORS

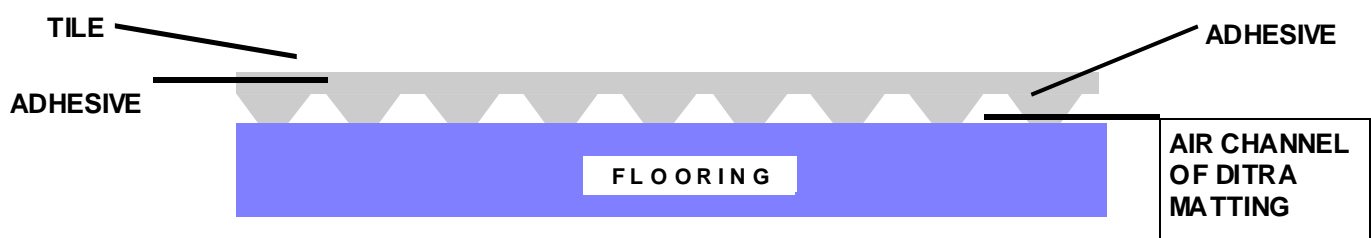
Please make sure the existing floor is firmly fixed and there is sufficient ventilation below, particularly at ground level. Take advice from your builder/tiler.

An overlay of at least 18 mm ($\frac{3}{4}$ ") external ply must be used, not shuttering, fixed at 300 mm (12") centres with screws to ensure there is no movement.

Prime prior to fixing using **Biscem Flexibond** diluted with 5 parts water. Fix the tiles using **Biscem Fast Set** Adhesive with Flexibond admix bedding the tiles so that no air is trapped behind. Grout using Floor Grout with Flexibond Admix. Grouting may be carried out within a few hours of fixing.

FIXING INSTRUCTIONS FOR FIXING TO WOODEN FLOORS USING DITRA-MATTING

1. Ensure that the floor is clean, dry and as solid as possible, i.e. stop "creaks" by securing all loose boards. Damaged boards should be replaced. Floors with too much flex are unsuitable for ceramic tiles. Take advice from your tiler.
2. Prime floor with proprietary primer, leave to dry. Fill any voids in the floor with **Biscem LatexFlor** following the instructions.
3. Dry lay the Matting, using strong scissors or a knife to trim around any fixtures. The entire floor area **must** be covered. (it is unnecessary to align the Matting channel to channel and offcuts can be used in awkward situations).
4. Take up the Matting and spread adhesive (JM400 or Mapei Roll Coll) using a notched trowel to achieve a combed finish of sufficient depth (t mm bead), to grip the fixing webbing, but without filling the channels as an air channel **MUST** be maintained. Let adhesive (JM400 or Mapei Roll Coll) get tacky before fixing the Matting making sure the webbing is pressed into the adhesive. **OVERLAP ALL FLAT EDGES WHERE THEY OCCUR.**
5. Using a kneeling board, working approx. 1 m² at a time apply a standard floor tile adhesive to the top surface of the Matting, making sure the channels on this side of the Matting **ARE FILLED** with adhesive. The surface is now ready to be tiled by applying further adhesive in a suitable manner for the tile to be laid. The use of an admix is not required.
6. PLEASE OBSERVE FULLY THE ADHESIVE MANUFACTURERS' INSTRUCTIONS REGARDING SETTING TIMES BEFORE ATTEMPTING TO GROUT OR WALK ON THE SURFACE. All applications will require the use of an admix in the grout. If in doubt please telephone or email our Technical Department.



PLEASE NOTE: NOT ALL WOODEN FLOORS ARE SUITABLE FOR TILING UPON, EVEN WITH PROVEN METHODS. PLEASE TAKE ADVICE FROM YOUR TILER.

FIXING TO WOODEN FLOORS USING RMC TIMBER-FIX

Timber-Fix is a ready mixed highly flexible ceramic floor tile adhesive and grout suitable for direct application to wooden surfaces including tongued and grooved floor boards. It is suitable for most domestic/light commercial applications and dispenses with the need for overlay systems. Do not fix ceramic tiles if the floor flexes. Take advice from your tiler if in doubt.

PREPARATION

Floorboards should be screwed down and adequately fastened. The surface should be clean and free from paint and other contaminants. New boards should be allowed to adjust to the ambient conditions prevailing in the room before tiling commences.

Clean timber and wood composite floorboards DO NOT require priming. Only dusty or overly porous surfaces need to be primed with a 1.5 part water dilution of Flexibond. This will ease spreading of the adhesive without it curling off the trowel. It is important not to let the primer dry and skin over but to apply Timber-Fix directly after priming, working in areas of 1 m² at a time.

APPLICATION

DO NOT APPLY BELOW ROOM TEMPERATURE OF 15 °C.

Apply Timber-Fix to the floor using a suitably notched trowel. We recommend a half moon notched trowel, which will enable a solid bed of adhesive 4 mm thick. The adhesive should be spread over a one square metre area forming continuous ribs at an even depth. When spreading the adhesive it is helpful to initially apply a thin coat with the flat edge of the trowel and then to reload the notched edge and spread immediately over the first coat. Once spread, immediately apply the tiles into the adhesive with a firm twisting action.

It is essential that the whole of the tile is in 100% contact with the adhesive and that no voids are left beneath the tile.

After 24 hours the floor will be ready to accept light foot traffic. Full strength will develop over seven days and maximum resistance will develop over 28 days.

GROUTING

It is important to use Timber-Fix as a grout on wooden floors subject to movement/vibration.

Just Tiles recommend the use of a kneeling board.

After 24 hours the tiles can be grouted with Timber-Fix. Work in small areas and clean off the residue from the face of the tiles immediately using a damp sponge. It is important not to over wet the sponge, as this will make the joints difficult to clean and impair the resistance of the grout once cured. It is very important not to allow the Timber-Fix to set on the surface of the tiles, as this will be difficult to remove. The grouted joint will be ready to accept light foot traffic after 24 hours but we recommend the floor is prevented from further wetting for seven days.

LIMITATIONS

Timber-Fix is an extremely strong adhesive, which works by dispersing most of its moisture into the atmosphere. The warmer the room the quicker the adhesive will dry and the sooner the floor can be put back into service. If Timber-Fix is applied at low temperatures its curing time will be greatly extended. Ideally apply at normal room temperatures (above 15 °C) and maintain this until the tiles have set. Timber-Fix should not be used externally or where wet conditions prevail.

Timber-Fix should not be applied where its final bed depth will exceed 4 mm.

Smaller size tiles are put under less strain than the larger format when laid on an overly springy floor. The choice of the tile and possible rebracing of the floor should be considered in these circumstances. Take advice from your tiler.

Store in frost-free conditions and protect from excessive heat.

COVERAGE

10 litres of Timber-Fix will cover approximately four square metres.

PLEASE NOTE: NOT ALL WOODEN FLOORS ARE SUITABLE FOR TILING UPON, EVEN WITH PROVEN METHODS. PLEASE TAKE ADVICE FROM YOUR TILER.

TERRACOTTA FLOOR TILES

Terracotta can either be: **a** Air dried clay **b** Kiln fired clay.

Air dried clay after fixing is one step up from a mud floor. It will self seal with use but will become pock marked, scratched and easily stained whether it is sealed or not. Kiln fired terracotta is slightly harder and less porous but will also end up with use looking as if it has been used as a parade ground for many years.

Currently, the fashion is for “instant old” and we are finding that many customers are using terracotta floors for this reason alone, without considering the long term effects of wear.

Terracotta tiles are usually not machine made and the clay used has varying amounts of water/impurities in it. On drying, the tile will vary in shape, colour, size and flatness. A terracotta floor is NOT a quarry tiled floor. English quarries are extremely hard and long lasting. They do self seal with use and are made with more precision and control and can be laid with a smaller joint than terracotta. A terracotta tile is much more expensive than a quarry tile and you the customer, must make up your mind whether to go along with the current fashion or stick to the traditional farmhouse quarry tile. ALL TERRACOTTA TILES WILL STAIN EVEN WHEN SEALED.

Variation in size and colour as well as blemishes, chips and bowing are natural characteristics of terracotta. Allow sand and cement screeds to mature a minimum of two weeks before fixing.

FIXING INSTRUCTIONS FOR TERRACOTTA TILES

FIXING ONTO CONCRETE

Make sure the floor is free from oil and dust. If in doubt seal with a proprietary sealer. Brush off backs of tiles. A clean surface helps achieve a maximum bond. Arrange tiles so that small cuts are avoided. Spread **Biscem Fast Set** adhesive onto the floor with a notched trowel, being careful not to cover an area that cannot be tiled in less than ten minutes. Most important, butter the backs of the tiles with adhesive, especially the corners. AIR MUST NOT BE TRAPPED BEHIND THEM. TILES MUST BE SOLIDLY BEDDED. Leave 12 mm to 22 mm ($\frac{1}{2}$ " to $\frac{3}{4}$ ") between the tiles for grout. It is most important not to get adhesive on the face of the tile. If you do, clean off immediately with a damp sponge. Leave for at least three hours before sealing. DO NOT GROUT BEFORE SEALING.

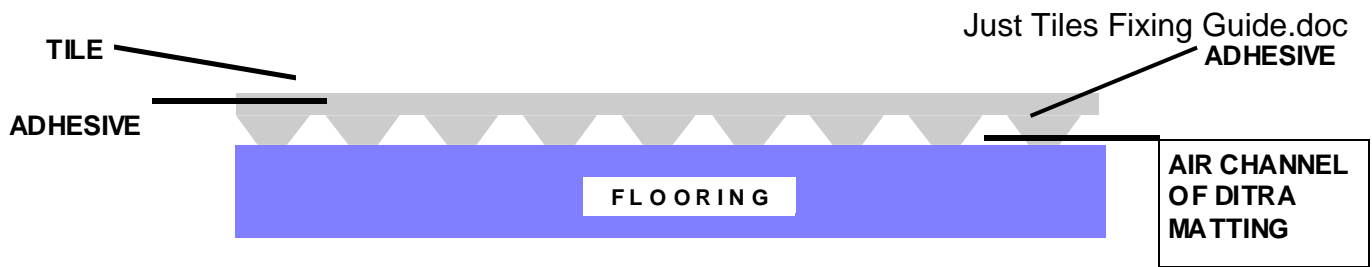
FIXING ONTO WOODEN FLOORS

Make sure that the existing floor is firmly fixed and there is sufficient ventilation below, particularly at ground level (take advice from your builder). An overlay of at least 18 mm

(3/4") external ply must be used and screwed to the existing floor at a maximum 300 mm (12") centres. Prime the ply using **Biscem Flexibond** diluted with 5 parts clean water. Brush dust off the backs of the tiles. A clean surface helps achieve maximum bond. Arrange the tiles so that small cuts are avoided. Fix the tiles using **Biscem Fast Set** adhesive mixed with **Biscem Flexibond** diluted with equal volume of water (following the mixing instructions on the bag). Spread the adhesive onto the floor using a notched trowel, being careful not to cover an area that cannot be tiled in less than ten minutes. Most important, butter the backs of tiles with adhesive especially the corners. **AIR MUST NOT BE TRAPPED BEHIND THEM, TILES MUST BE SOLIDLY BEDDED.** Leave 12 mm (1/2") to 20 mm (3/4") between the tiles for grout. It is most important not to get adhesive on the face of the tile. If you do, then clean off immediately with a damp sponge, leave for at least three hours before sealing. **DO NOT GROUT BEFORE SEALING.**

FIXING INSTRUCTIONS FOR FIXING TO WOODEN FLOORS USING DITRA-MATTING

1. Ensure that the floor is clean, dry and as solid as possible, i.e. stop "creaks" by securing all loose boards. Damaged boards should be replaced. Floors with too much flex are unsuitable for ceramic tiles. Take advice from your tiler.
2. Prime floor with proprietary primer, leave to dry. Fill any voids in the floor with **Biscem LatexFlor** following the instructions.
3. Dry lay the Matting, using strong scissors or a knife to trim around any fixtures. The entire floor area **must** be covered. (it is unnecessary to align the Matting channel to channel and offcuts can be used in awkward situations).
4. Take up the Matting and spread adhesive (JM400 or Mapei Roll Coll) using a notched trowel to achieve a combed finish of sufficient depth (t mm bead), to grip the fixing webbing, but without filling the channels as an air channel **MUST** be maintained. Let adhesive (JM400 or Mapei Roll Coll) get tacky before fixing the Matting making sure the webbing is pressed into the adhesive. **OVERLAP ALL FLAT EDGES WHERE THEY OCCUR.**
5. Brush off backs of tiles. A clean surface helps achieve maximum bond. Using a kneeling board, working approx. 1 m² at a time spread **Biscem Fast Set** adhesive onto the top surface of the Matting, making sure the channels on this side of the Matting ARE FILLED leaving a 6 mm bead of adhesive above the Matting. Most important butter the backs of the tiles with adhesive, especially the corners. **AIR MUST NOT BE TRAPPED BEHIND THEM. TILES MUST BE SOLIDLY BEDDED. Leave 12 mm to 18 mm (1/2" to 3/4") between the tiles for grout. It is most important not to get adhesive on the face of the tile. If you do, clean off immediately with a damp sponge. Leave for at least three hours before sealing. DO NOT GROUT BEFORE SEALING.**
6. PLEASE OBSERVE FULLY THE ADHESIVE MANUFACTURERS' INSTRUCTIONS REGARDING SETTING TIMES BEFORE ATTEMPTING TO GROUT OR WALK ON THE SURFACE. All applications will require the use of an admix in the grout. If in doubt please telephone or email our Technical Department.



SEALING INSTRUCTIONS FOR SPANISH AND ITALIAN TERRACOTTA.

Apply two coats of **Lithofin Terracotta Impregnator** immediately after the adhesive is dry, allowing eight hours between coats. **USE THIS SEAL BEFORE GROUTING.** Apply **Lithofin Impregnator** with a clean brush or lint free cloth, as evenly as possible in straight lines. The second coat must be at right angles to the first. Two coats are normally sufficient but if the tiles are very porous more coats can be applied. Allow two hours for final coat to dry prior to grouting. Wash tools in white spirit after use.

GROUTING INSTRUCTIONS

DO NOT GROUT BEFORE FIRST SEAL. Grout the tiles in the normal way using BAL Rapidgrout for concrete floors and BAL Rapidgrout with BAL GT1 admix (following mixing instructions on the bag) for ply covered floors. Finish the joints by going round them with a damp sponge. Clean any grout off any surface of tiles with a sponge and clean water.

After the grouting has set hard, the floor can be cleaned. Remove any traces of grout residues from the face of the tiles using **HG Extra**. This is diluted up to 1:10 parts with clean water and applied liberally to the floor. Leave for ten to fifteen minutes for the chemical to activate, then scrub well and mop up. Rise well afterwards.

FINISH COAT SEAL

Lithofin Terracotta Sealant. If the floor has been washed after grouting it must be left to completely dry before the topcoat seals are applied. Apply two coats of TERRACOTTA SEALANT using a lint free cloth. **DO NOT SHAKE OR STIR THE BOTTLE BEFORE USE,** apply in straight lines as evenly as possible. The first coat will dry quickly (20 minutes) the second and final coat is applied at right angles to the first. The application of TERRACOTTA SEALANT will assist in the resistance of some stains. In the kitchen we recommend to wipe up as quickly as possible any spillages of hot fat that may occur as well as milk, vinegar and wines.

MAINTENANCE OF ALL CERAMIC AND TERRACOTTA FLOORS

For general maintenance of all ceramic and terracotta floors LITHOFIN EASYCARE is recommended. Put a splash into a bucket of water and mop the floor.

BOILED LINSEED OIL

**Caution do not under any circumstances heat boiled linseed oil.
Dispose of cloth in a metal container.**

SEALING INSTRUCTIONS USING BOILED LINSEED OIL

1. Ensure that the tiles are the correct way up.
2. Clean tiles well. All dust must be brushed or vacuumed off. Tiles can be fixed at this stage, but ensure nothing is spilt on them. If space is available lay out tiles and linseed oil before fixing.
3. Boiled Linseed Oil. Mix 1 part white spirit and 3 parts linseed oil and apply generously, to the top of the tile, with a paintbrush or roller. **At least** 3 coats will be required until saturation point is almost reached. At any time, if the linseed oil remains “pooled” on the surface for more than 30 minutes, wipe it off with a clean cloth with white spirit.
4. Allow to dry for at least 24 hours (depending upon room temperature) the linseed oil will have been absorbed into the pores of the tile and hardened. The greater the length of drying time, the better.
5. Apply CLASSIC WAX with a clean cloth. It must be applied evenly and worked well into the tiles. A circular motion is best. Wax approximately 5 yds², then either brush with a shoe brush or rotary machine (ensuring clean brushes). If you wait too long to remove the wax, streaking may occur. Continue until the whole floor is finished, then repeat.
6. The tiles can now be grouted. Clean all grout off the tiles. Allow to dry thoroughly (24 hours). Apply final coat of wax as before.
7. Do not expect an instant floor. The wax will gradually be absorbed so during the first week, a further 2 coats of wax should be applied. It is much better to apply 2 thin coats than 1 thick. You will find that the floor becomes richer as time progresses and it will only be necessary to polish once every 3 - 4 months.

The floor should be swept or vacuumed regularly. Gently damp mopping and occasional buffing will keep the floor clean.

PLEASE NOTE: LITHOFIN CLASSIC PRIMER CAN BE USED IN PLACE OF BOILED LINSEED OIL.

HG HAGESAN PRODUCTS TILE CARE RANGE

A brief description

DEEP CLEANERS

HG Extra - A safe but effective “Builders Clean” or first clean to remove cement grout and adhesive stains from newly laid tiled floors.

CLEANERS

HG Remover - A safe but powerful alkaline detergent to deep strip old coatings of polish, oil and wax.

HG Spot Stain Remover - A powerful product to remove stubborn ingrained oil and grease stains from tiles, brick and stone and epoxy resin grout residues.

HG Hagesan Blue - A powerful, effective but safe product to remove stubborn build-up of body fat and lime scale from tiles, baths, sinks, showers, taps etc. Do not use on cast iron baths.

HG Grout Cleaner - removes most stubborn soiling such as tea, coffee and grease stains in the kitchen. Dilute 1:4 with hot water.

HG Superfloor - A superior product to wash clean all tiled brick and stone floors particularly those treated with HG Golvpolish.

SEALERS/POLISHERS

HG Golvpolish - an extremely hard wearing protective sheen finish for quarry and other unglazed tiles which makes cleaning much easier.

HG Grout Protector - Forms a colourless, invisible barrier which protects grout joints against dirt, grease and lime scale. It is ideal for grout joints between tiles in kitchen and bathroom walls and floors.

Lithofin Classic Primer - A quick and easy method of sealing terracotta tiles, it gives a darker seal than Terra Cotta sealant but not as dark as boiled linseed oil.

Lithofin Classic Wax - A very easy wax to apply and buff, you can buff by hand, but a machine makes it an easier and generally better finish. Classic wax comes in two colours, natural and antique.

Lithofin Terracotta Sealant - A clear easy to apply polish which gives a clear finish on top of the Terracotta Impregnator.

Lithofin Terracotta Impregnator - An easy to apply first coat seal, that will not change the colour of the terracotta greatly.

MAINTENANCE CLEANERS

Lithofin Easycare - An economical concentrate for maintaining all stone, terracotta and quarry tile floors.

HG Hagesan Green - A superior maintenance cleaner for tiled floors and walls in “wet areas” such as swimming pools, showers, toilets and kitchens.

PROBLEM SOLVER

HG Mould Spray - Applied by trigger spray this product effortlessly removes black mould stains from grout joints, rubber seals, walls and ceilings etc.