

Lioness Tile - Cement Tile Installation Manual

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Please Read Thoroughly Prior to Installation

Congratulations on buying Lioness Tile!

I'm sure you must be as excited as we are while crafting, packaging and shipping your tiles to become part of your project and lives.

Cement Tile installation like any good thing in life requires careful planning, high-quality installation materials and laying with passion - simply put, there is no shortcut when laying cement tile.

The appearance of the tiles over their expected decades of use depends not only on the quality of the tiles, but sealing and cleaning.

Testing your shipment

1. Please cross check the quantity as per your order.
2. Check that there are no quality issues you see in the tile such as tile edges are not damaged or tiles are not broken.
3. Slight variation of colors can be seen as each tile is individually handcrafted.
4. Slight variation in thickness of tiles is normal and well within our quality parameters.
5. Do not let the boxes get wet. You should store the material in a dry area, moisture can cause staining on the surface of the tiles.
6. If you have requested us to ship grout and sealant, Please check that you have received them along with the tiles.



Cement tile Installation

Please follow the steps mentioned below carefully:-

1. Preparing the Surface

First Step in preparation is to level the installation surface. Prepare the Floor or wall by using good quality tile adhesive or mortar. You must ensure that the floor surface is flat before you start laying the tiles.

2. Check for Dampness

The surface must be dry and free from dampness. To test the dampness, place a piece of polythene approx 1 square meter in size on to the surface and seal around the edge using a basic tape and leave it overnight.

Any trace of moisture underneath the polythene indicates dampness which must be rectified before the surface is tiled.

3. Clean the Surface

If the surface is dusty, it will need to be primed with diluted PVA. Always read the instructions first before applying and make sure you allow it to dry.

4. Find the Surface Center (for floor installation)

When tiling the floor never start tiling from the edge, it's always recommended to start laying your tiles from the middle.

To get the starting position exactly right, first using a tape measure, find the midpoint of the each facing wall or the base units if any (e.g. may be in a kitchen), then using a chalk line draw a straight line from one side to the other, measure the midpoint of this line, this will give you exact center of the area to be tiled.



To lay the tiles neatly and perfectly, you need to find a perfect right angle at this point so that you can align the tiles accurately.

To do so, take a length of string and a pencil tied to the end of it. Get someone to help you by holding the string about 2/3rd of its length at the exact midpoint you have already found and use the pencil to draw a circle around it. Now have your helper move to a point on the line where your circle crosses it and now extend the string fully holding one end of the new spot, draw an arc about 45 degrees on either side of the line, repeat this at the other point where the circle crosses the centerline. What you will now have is the two points where the new arcs cross each one on each side of the centerline.

If you draw a line between these lines, it should be at exactly 90 degrees.

Now, you know exactly where the center of the room is and you have the perfect right angle, you can start working on the arrangements of your tiles.

Layout a row of tiles in each direction from the center point. Now check that the layout doesn't result in difficult cuts and awkward corners that could be avoided and make your job harder and the final result may not look as nice.

5. Laying the tiles

IMPORTANT

1. You Must Not Hammer The Tile.
2. Clean The Tile Immediately After Laying To Avoid Cement Stains.

Before you start, please check the instructions on the tile adhesive box as it may vary from one manufacturer to another.

Start at the position which you have already marked and use a notched route to apply the adhesive to an area of approximately one square meter.

Use a gauging trowel to get the tile adhesive out of the tub. This will allow you to keep your notched trowel clean. The ripped pattern on the notched trowel ensures



that you have exactly the same amount of adhesive at any point. Next bed the tiles firmly into the adhesive using a twisting action to ensure full contact.

The leveling of tile must be done using hand pressure. We recommend using the spacer to ensure regular spacing, typically 2 mm spacers go well. This is especially important since there can be slight variations in the thickness or edges of the tiles.

Occasionally check the surface of the tiles with a spirit level to ensure that your tiles remain flat to each other. If a tile isn't flat, you may need to lift it and relay it.

Remove the surplus adhesive with a damp cloth as you work. Continue to lay the whole tiles making sure you follow setting outlines you have drawn occasionally.

Check the recent tile occasionally to make sure tiles have full adhesive contact. Once all tiles are laid down, give time to adhesive to set before you walk on them.

This can take upto 48 hours.

6. Cleaning of Tile

After laying the tiles and grouting, you may want to clean the tiles to scrub any remaining cement mortar or tile adhesive stains.

We recommend following polishing pad and the sequence-

- 400 Grit Circle Tile Stone Diamond Polishing Pad
- 1000 Grit Circle Tile Stone Diamond Polishing Pad

7. Cutting Tile

To fill the measure between the last whole tile and the wall, you need to measure and cut few tiles. The best way to do so is to lay the tile which needs to be cut on top of the nearest whole tile to the wall then lay another tile on top of it using it as template. Press the edge of the top tile right up to the wall and then use a tile marker to mark the tile beneath. Remember to take into account the space for grouting. That will give you the exactly the right shape.



8. Applying Sealer

IMPORTANT

1. Lioness Tile recommends MYK LATICRETE MaxiSeal Sealer.
2. You must ensure the tile floor is dry. It is recommended to wait for at least 48 Hours after laying tiles.
3. A layer of application of sealer must be done before grouting.

The Process of sealant which needs to be followed is:-

Surface Preparation:

- All surfaces should be structurally sound, clean and free of all dirt, oil, grease, curing compounds etc.

Application:

- Apply MaxiSeal uniformly over the surface till it is damp using a clean white cloth or paint brush
- Leave the treated surface for 4-5 minutes and remove excess product from the surface using clean white cloth. The cleaning should be done before the liquid dries on the surface
- In case any dried residue is left on the surface, the same can be removed by reapplication of MaxiSeal and cleaning the excess immediately. Multiple applications may be required for some stones
- Allow cure time of 24-72 hours (Air Cure) for sealers to become completely effective

Pre-Grouting Application:

9. Apply over the tile or stone a minimum of 12 hours before grouting.

10. Grouting

IMPORTANT

1. Lioness Tile recommends MYK LATICRETE 600 SERIES UNSANDED GROUT.

**How to Apply:**

- When the tiles/ stones have set firm, spacers and bottom support can be removed.
- Cement based colour Grout Use LATICRETE® 600 series / Aquashield Grout (available in a range of colours) when grout joints are less than 3 mm wide and MYK LATICRETE 500 series Sanded Grout Filler (available in a range of colours) for joints 3mm – 12mm.
- The Cement based colour joints are strong and are resistant to weather, cracking and discolouration

Mixing Ratio:

MYK LATICRETE 600 series Unsanded Grout/ Aquashield:

MYK LATICRETE 1776 10kg bag : 3.75 ltr LATICRETE® 500 Series Sanded Grout : LATICRETE® 1776 10 kg bag : 1.75 ltr Mix the grout filler with LATICRETE® 1776 Latex Admix, mix only enough that can be used in 30 min or less. Clean up immediately before beginning the next mix. When applying, the grout joints should be free of dirt, debris or tile spacers. Sponge or wipe dust/dirt of tile faces and remove water standing in joints.

Pack joints full and free of voids with rubber grouting float. Remove excess grout from tile faces using the edge of rubber float and diagonal strokes (at 45° angle to direction of joints).

When the joints have set, use a moist sponge to remove excess grout from the tile and joint. Use minimal water for cleaning up. Final cleanup to remove any grout haze should be carried out within the next 12 – 24 hours.

11. Applying Sealer - After Grouting

IMPORTANT: Due to the porous nature of cement, all applications (dry and wet) must be **sealed after grouting**.

Grout lines and the tile surface must be sealed as the final step of installation.

IMPORTANT



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Maintenance of your cement tiles

The tile should be cleaned using mild soap, but not by detergent. Never use acidic cleaner or other acids on cement tile. Depending on the amount of traffic the tiles will have to be re-sealed periodically with a suitable sealer.

If the tiles are installed in an open area , application of extra sealer is recommended to take care of heat and sunlight conditions.

Extra Cement Tiles or Installation material



Please store the extra tiles, grout and sealant as you may need it in future while the maintenance.