## VIVA TILE

## INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

## RIVA TILE

## CHECK THE DELIVERY NOTE AND THE PRODUCTS

Make sure that the delivered goods coincide with the order. The outside of the box shows all the information you need to carry out these checks.

Disclaimer: Please note that installations can vary based on the product type, size and scope of the installation, as well as the installation site, this guide is only intended to provide a basic guideline for installation. Always consult a professional before starting.

## PREPARE THE REQUIRED MATERIALS

- Bonding adhesive
- Suction cups
- Spirit level, chalk line reel, tape measure
- Leveling wedges
- Spacers
- Grouting material
- Trowel
- 10 mm notched trowel
- Bucket, sponge and mop
- Foam-rubber cleaning float
- White rubber mallet
- Adjustable tile leveling pliers


## CHECK \& CLEAN SUBFLOOR

Ensure the subfloor is flat and structurally sound, the quality of your installation will depend on this. Take your time to repair, patch, and level any damaged or uneven areas. In the event of a slightly uneven substrate, use a self-leveling mortar to create a uniform, flat, solid surface compatible with the bonding adhesive used to lay the tiles. Also for best results, make sure your subfloors are clean, smooth, dry in order to properly adhere to the substrate.

## PLAN YOUR LAYOUT

Determine where you want to start laying your porcelain tile. Begin by marking the center of the room or the center of the area where you want to install the tile. From the center, snap chalk lines in both directions to create a grid that will guide you as you install the tile.

## MIX \& APPLY MORTAR

Follow the manufacturer's instructions to mix the thinset mortar. Mix only enough mortar that you can use within 30 minutes. Pay special attention to the thin-set being used, as larger tiles should be installed with a "large format thin-set".
Using the appropriately notched trowel for your tile and your installation, apply your thin-set working out from your intersecting lines. After doing so, hold the trowel at a 45-degree angle and use the notched side to comb the mortar into standing ridges. As another rule of thumb, do not spread a larger area of your mortar than can be set in 15 minutes.
Note: If the mortar has slaked over, please discard and start over as the tile may not properly adhere. Using the flat side of the trowel, apply a scratch coat to the back of the tile in order to ensure getting a proper bond

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## HANDLE THE TILES PROPERLY

How they are handled will depend on the size of the tiles. Large-format tiles should be carried by two people, do not allow them to sag or bow in the middle. To assist in the process, suction cups can be used to help lift tiles.

## CUTTING THE TILE

Start by marking carefully measured cuts-to-be with a pencil or felt-tip pen on the tile surface. You can use a tile cutter or wet-saw to achieve pinpoint straight or diagonal cuts. Make curved cuts with a nipper or micro-cutter. Chipping away small pieces for best results. After your cuts are made, smooth out any sharp edges with a carborundum stone to give a soft finish to your tile.

## LAY THE TILE

Begin by installing tiles in the center of the room, one grid at a time, finishing each grid before moving to the next. Within each grid, it will help to start with the first tile in the corner and work outward. Leave a tile joint of at least 1-2 mm between the tiles, using spacers to maintain the same distance.
Once a grid is completely installed, tap in all tiles with a rubber mallet or hammer and wood block to ensure a solid bond and level plane. Remove excess adhesive from joints with a putty knife and from tile with a damp sponge to prevent an uneven appearance.
When rectified tiles are laid a leveling system should be used. This system of clips and tile wedges, fitted with tile leveling pliers, ensures a level tile surface.

## DRY FOR AT LEAST 24 HOURS

Keep all traffic off of your hard work for at least 24 hours, allowing the thin-set mortar time to securely adhere the tile to the subfloor. Avoid high traffic for 72 hours.

## GROUT \& POLISH

After reading and following all instructions and precautions on the grout package, make only enough to use in a 30 -minute period. As you remove the tile spacers and spread grout on the tile surface, use a rubber grout float to force it down into the joints
Use a grout float to apply grout to the gaps between the tiles. Hold the float at a 45-degree angle and use a sweeping motion to push the grout into the gaps. Remove any excess grout from the tile surface with a damp sponge. Wait for the grout to dry for about 10-20 minutes, then use a damp sponge to wipe the surface of the tiles clean.
Seal the grout (optional): After the grout has dried for 24-48 hours, consider applying a grout sealer to protect it from stains and moisture.

