

MAISON



*STONE
INSTALLATION &
APPLICATIONS*



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BEFORE YOU BEGIN

Please inspect your tile before installation. Open each box to verify that your order is complete, the correct product was received, and the color is consistent from sheet to sheet. If you notice any issues, contact us immediately before installing.

Because natural stone is a product of nature, variations in color, shade, veining, and texture are normal and should be expected. These natural characteristics are not considered defects. Once the tile has been installed, claims related to these natural variations cannot be accepted.

If you require additional material, wait until you have received all pieces before beginning installation, as future shipments may vary slightly in color or veining. Before installing, dry-lay all of the mosaic sheets and rearrange them as needed to achieve your desired overall appearance.

MOSAIC TILE INSTALLITON GUIDE

Step 1: Prepare the Surface

A successful installation starts with a clean, flat, and stable surface.

- Ensure the installation surface is smooth, level, dry, and free of dust or debris.
- For floors, install cement backer board over a properly prepared plywood subfloor.
- For walls, install cement backer board directly to wall studs when appropriate.

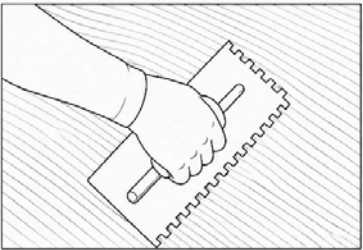
Step 2: Plan Your Layout

Before applying adhesive, dry-lay all mosaic sheets.

- Arrange the sheets to confirm the pattern, color distribution, and placement.
- Make any adjustments until you are satisfied with the overall appearance.
- Once finalized, keep the sheets in order to make installation easier.

Step 3: Cut to Fit

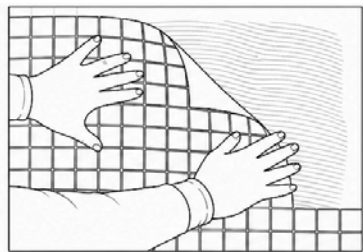
Measure and trim any mosaic sheets needed for edges, corners, outlets, or fixtures before installing whenever possible. Pre-cutting pieces helps the installation go more smoothly and reduces interruptions during the setting process.



Step 4: Apply Thin-Set Mortar

Using the trowel size recommended by your mortar and tile manufacturer:

1. Spread a thin, even layer of thin-set mortar with the flat side of the trowel.
2. Comb the mortar using the notched side, working in sections approximately 2–3 ft. (60–90 cm) at a time.
3. The ridges should be uniform, and the substrate should still be visible between the grooves. Avoid applying more mortar than can be covered before it begins to skin over.



Step 5: Install the Mosaic Sheets

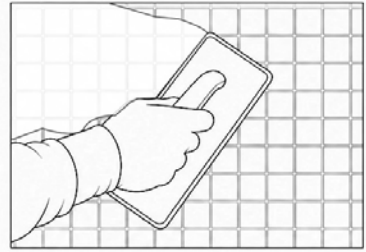
- Press each sheet firmly into the mortar using even pressure.
- Use a grout float or beating block to gently flatten the sheet and ensure full contact with the mortar.
- Check that grout joints align evenly between sheets.
- Periodically lift a sheet to verify proper mortar coverage before continuing.
- Remove excess mortar from the joints before it hardens.

Allow the installation to cure for 24–48 hours, or as recommended by the mortar manufacturer.

Step 6: Grout Selection

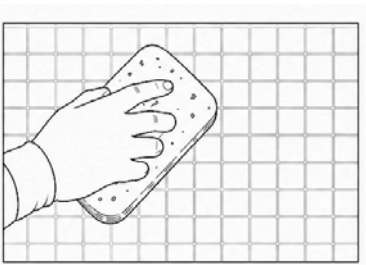
Select the grout appropriate for your joint width.

- Unsanded grout: Joints 1/8 in. (3 mm) or smaller.
- Sanded grout: Joints larger than 1/8 in. (3 mm).
- Epoxy grout: Excellent for wet areas and stain resistance; follow the manufacturer’s installation instructions.



Step 7:
Apply the Grout

1. Mix the grout according to the manufacturer’s instructions.
2. Using a rubber grout float held at a 45-degree angle, spread grout across the tile surface.
3. Work diagonally across the joints to completely fill all grout lines.
4. Make multiple passes from different directions to eliminate air pockets.
5. Remove excess grout from the tile surface using the edge of the float.



Step 8:
Cleaning

When the grout begins to firm up (follow the grout manufacturer’s timing recommendations):

- Wipe the tile surface with a damp sponge using light, diagonal strokes.
- Rinse the sponge frequently using clean water.
- Change the rinse water often to prevent grout haze.
- After the grout has cured, buff away any remaining haze with a clean, dry microfiber cloth.

Allow the grout to fully cure according to the manufacturer’s instructions before exposing the installation to moisture.

Step 9:
Seal the Grout (If Required)

Some cement-based grouts require sealing, while many modern grouts—including most epoxy grouts—do not.

- Always follow the grout manufacturer’s recommendations.
- Sealing is especially important in wet environments such as showers if using a grout that requires it.
- Apply sealer evenly and wipe any excess from the tile surface immediately.
- Reapply sealer as recommended by the manufacturer, typically every 1–2 years when applicable.

Proper grout maintenance helps protect against moisture penetration, staining, mold, & mildew.

APPLICATIONS



Interior
Wall



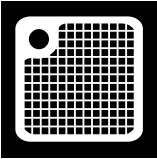
Interior
Floor



Exterior
Wall
*non freeze thaw



Shower



Wet/Shower
Floor



Spa/Steam
Room



Table/Surface
Top



Lineal
Thermal
Expansion
Tested

mantel face
& hearth.
not approved
for interior
firebox

