



## MOSAICS FIXING GUIDE



[www.decoramic.co.uk](http://www.decoramic.co.uk)

*Tiles With Style*

**01634 710083**

[info@decoramic.co.uk](mailto:info@decoramic.co.uk)

## WELCOME TO ORIGINAL STYLE

Mosaics from Original Style come in a wide range of types, sizes and finishes. There is a design to suit every taste and every home.

Using this guide\* will help you to:

- Choose a suitable product
- Calculate how many mosaics you will need
- Fix and grout the mosaics
- Seal the mosaics so they retain their natural beauty (if necessary)

The key to success is to:

1. Gather together all the tools, mosaics and materials you need before you start.

2. Thoroughly prepare the surfaces to be tiled; time spent on this will save more time later.

3. Keep the work area clear and clean as you go.

4. Work methodically and avoid mistakes by allowing sufficient time for each task.

*\* Please note this guide is not intended to be a definitive guide to fixing mosaics and should not be relied upon as such. If you are uncertain about anything having read this guide you should ask your Original Style dealer or consult a professional tiler/installer.*

## BEFORE YOU START: THE RIGHT TOOLS FOR THE JOB

These tools will help you complete your tiling project to a professional standard. You may already have some of them. Others will have to be bought or hired but they are all widely available.

### TAPE MEASURE

For accurately measuring floors, walls and mosaics.

### TILE NIPPERS

Specialist tool for 'nibbling' away unwanted sections of tiles

### DIAMOND CUTTER

A diamond cutter is the best way of cutting mosaics. These are available from tool-hire companies or DIY stores. Follow the manufacturer's advice regarding protective goggles, masks and gloves. Always take extra care when cutting mosaics because of the size of each piece. See special instructions for cutting various types of mosaics.

Original Style does not recommend cutting glass mosaics. Where this is imperative use extreme care and always wear safety goggles and gloves.

### EYE PROTECTION AND GLOVES

Essential when cutting mosaics with any cutting instruments/machinery. Always take extra care when cutting mosaics because of the size of each piece.

### CHINAGRAPH PENCIL

Use this for marking any tiles that need cutting. Never use a felt tip pen because they can permanently stain your mosaics.

### SMALL POINTING TROWEL

For getting the adhesive out of the container and onto the floor or wall before using your spreader, and for some methods of grouting.

### NOTCHED TROWEL OR ADHESIVE SPREADER

The notched edge of these tools ensure an even spread of adhesive.

### SPACERS

Small pieces of plastic that are inserted at the corners of mosaics as they are laid. It is important to use the same thickness spacers as the spaces between each individual mosaic tile on a sheet.

## BEFORE YOU START: THE RIGHT TOOLS FOR THE JOB

### SPIRIT LEVEL

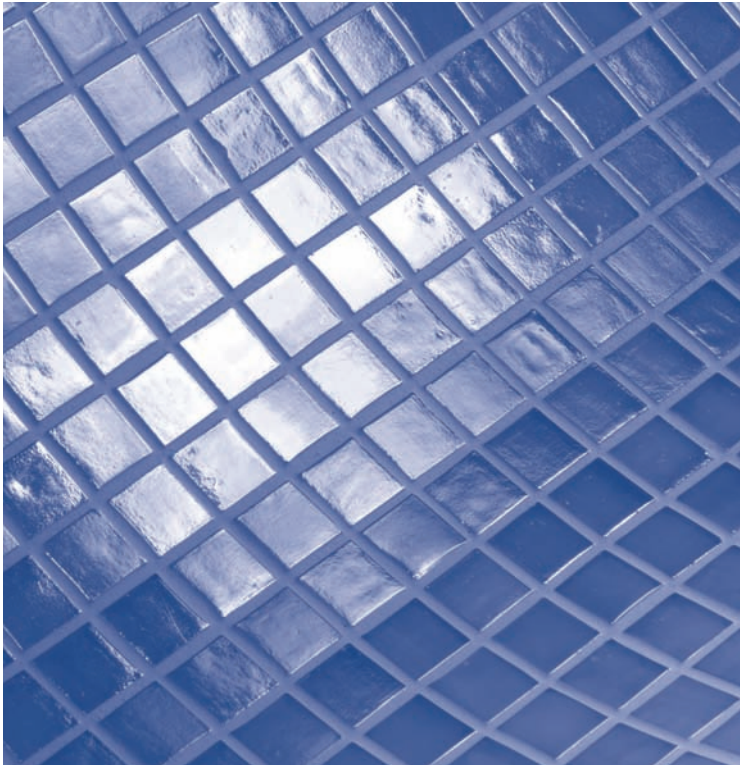
Essential for laying floor tiles to ensure a level surface and for aligning rows of wall tiles. Ideally, one long one for levelling floors and a short one for tight spaces.

### SQUEEGEE OR RUBBER TROWEL

Used for spreading grouting compound into the spaces between the tiles.

### GROUT FINISHING TOOL

This tool is rubbed along the lines of grout before they set completely to give a neat finish. This tool is a must for mosaics as there are lots of grout lines!



## SELECTING YOUR TILES

This is obviously the most important (and enjoyable) task! With such a large range of mosaics to choose from, you may like to take some samples home to see how they fit in with the rest of your furnishings and decorations.

If you are in any doubt about the suitability of certain mosaics for your particular requirements, please ask for advice. For instance, some types are not suitable for areas that are immersed in water, such as swimming pools (see page 19).

Many mosaics differ in size and choosing the right size is just as important as choosing which type. Small mosaics are often better suited to covering small areas whereas larger areas look better with larger mosaics.

All Original Style mosaics are supplied as sheets on a mesh backing for ease of installation. The mesh side is simply pressed into the adhesive, and thus does not need removal.

## HOW MANY TILES WILL YOU NEED?

Once you have decided on a type and size of mosaic, calculate how many you will need by measuring the area to be tiled.

Nominal* Mosaic Sheet Size	Mosaic sheets per sq. metre	Mosaic sheets per sq. ft.
160x270mm ( $6\frac{5}{16}'' \times 10\frac{5}{8}''$ )	24	3
270x270mm ( $10\frac{5}{8}'' \times 10\frac{5}{8}''$ )	14	2
296x296mm ( $11\frac{11}{16}'' \times 11\frac{11}{16}''$ )	12	2
302x287mm ( $11\frac{7}{8}'' \times 11\frac{5}{16}''$ )	12	2
300x300mm ( $11\frac{7}{8}'' \times 11\frac{7}{8}''$ )	11	1
304x304mm ( $12'' \times 12''$ )	11	1
305x285mm ( $12'' \times 11\frac{1}{4}''$ )	11	2
305x305mm ( $12'' \times 12''$ )	11	1
310x310mm ( $12\frac{1}{4}'' \times 12\frac{1}{4}''$ )	11	1
327x327mm ( $12\frac{7}{8}'' \times 12\frac{7}{8}''$ )	10	1
318x318mm ( $12\frac{1}{2}'' \times 12\frac{1}{2}''$ )	10	1

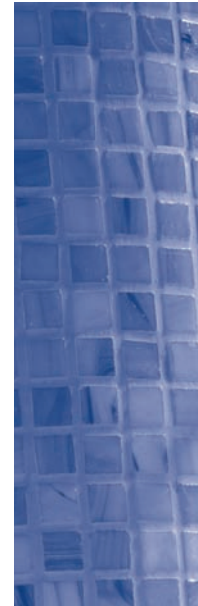
Nominal* Mosaic Sheet Size	Mosaic sheets per linear metre	Mosaic sheets per linear ft.
200x200mm ( $7\frac{7}{8}'' \times 7\frac{7}{8}''$ )	5	2
300x100mm ( $11\frac{7}{8}'' \times 3\frac{15}{16}''$ )	4	1
280x100mm ( $11'' \times 3\frac{15}{16}''$ )	4	2
300x50mm ( $11\frac{7}{8}'' \times 2''$ )	4	1
300x70mm ( $11\frac{7}{8}'' \times 2\frac{3}{4}''$ )	4	1
300x45mm ( $11\frac{7}{8}'' \times 1\frac{3}{4}''$ )	4	1

Please note \*: All above dimensions are subject to a tolerance of  $\pm 2.5\text{mm}$  or  $\frac{3}{32}''$ . Quantities shown exclude grout gaps, and are rounded up to the nearest whole tile.

There are many ways to use mosaics. As well as covering the whole area you can use mosaics as borders or decorative areas with other types of tiles.

Original Style mosaics are available in a variety of sizes. Check the Original Style 'Mosaics' brochure for the correct measurement of your chosen sheet.

## HOW MANY TILES WILL YOU NEED?



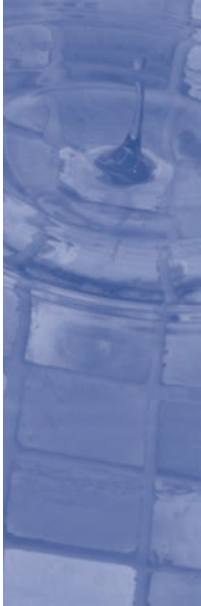
- If the shape is a simple square or rectangle you can simply calculate the area of each mosaic sheet and divide it into the area of the floor or room. This assumes that the area being tiled is square at the edges. If the area is not square, you will need to allow some extra sheets for part tiles.
- Otherwise, the easiest method is to make a scale drawing of the floor and/or walls on a piece of graph paper, draw the outline of each mosaic sheet (including any dados, trims and borders where appropriate) and add them up.
- We recommend that you allow for 'part' tiles by adding at least 5% to the total.

It can be a false economy to order only an exact quantity. You may break some mosaics when you cut them or you may end up with awkward shapes that take more mosaics than you had calculated. There is nothing worse than getting near the end of the job only to find that you are short of mosaics, especially as colours can vary between different batches.

### ORDERING

When you have chosen the mosaics you want and the quantities you need, order them from your Original Style stockist. You can consult the Original Style website at [www.originalstyle.com](http://www.originalstyle.com) for your local stockist.

## PREPARATION



The secret to a perfectly laid floor or wall is to lay the tiles as flat and as evenly as possible. To do this successfully you need the firmest, flattest possible surface to start work on.

Some surfaces are ideally suited to tiling, others require a certain amount of preparation first and a few are unsuitable.

Some Original Style mosaics are suitable for use on floors whilst others are not. Please refer to page 24 for usage guidance.

### IMPORTANT NOTE:

All surfaces must be allowed to dry out completely before tiling with mosaics. Failure to do this can result in moisture being trapped behind the tiles and reacting with the colour of some mosaics causing them to deteriorate over a period of time.

### FLOORS

**Sand and cement (screed) floors** must be completely dry. Allow at least one week for every 25mm of new screed to dry out. Depending on weather conditions it may take longer.

**Timber and joist floors** must be rigid and stable. The best way to achieve this is to lay marine plywood measuring 15mm or thicker over the entire floor, screwing it down every 30cm in each direction. After laying, seal the timber with a bonding agent.

**Old stone, quarry or vinyl floor tiles** are best removed. If this is impossible or impractical, and they are completely sound, they should be thoroughly cleaned of oily deposits.

### WALLS

**Painted surfaces** are unsuitable for mosaics. You will need to scrape off all loose paint and rub the whole surface down with coarse sandpaper until you have removed all the paint.

**Plasterboard walls** may be suitable for mosaics, depending on their weight and how well the plasterboard is fixed to the stud wall underneath. You may need to seek advice on this.

## PREPARATION



**Plaster** is a suitable surface as long as it is dry and in good condition. Remove any loose or crumbling plaster and repair it with new plaster or filler before rubbing down to a level finish. It is important to check weight restrictions when fixing stone mosaics however.

**Rendered walls** can be tiled but, as with floors, new rendering must be allowed to dry out completely beforehand.

**Papered walls** cannot be tiled. Strip the paper completely, check for loose plaster or other damage, repair as necessary and then allow the wall to dry out thoroughly before continuing.

**Old ceramic walls** can be tiled over although it takes longer for the adhesive to dry. Care needs to be taken to ensure the old ceramics are an even surface before they are tiled over.

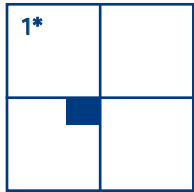
## PLANNING

### 1. FLOORS

#### TAKE A GOOD LOOK AT THE ROOM!

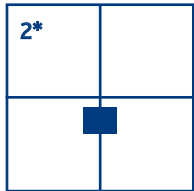
Depending on whether you have decided to tile the whole area with mosaics or simply use mosaics as a border you will need to follow these guidelines to ensure your floor is central. This is even more relevant if you are using mosaics as a border.

Establish the centre of the room by measuring the midpoints of two opposite walls and drawing a line between these points. Now find the centre of this line.



**1\*** You may have to adjust the midpoint tile or mosaic sheet to reduce wastage as you reach the edges of the room.  
You can use the midlines as edges or centres of the first row of tiles.

**2\*** Now lay out the mosaic sheets or tiles loosely, allowing for the joints. The joints will depend on what you are trying to achieve. If you are covering the whole area with mosaics ensure the grout gaps are the same width as the gaps on the sheets. If you are using mosaics as a border you may have to adjust the grout gaps around the tiles in the middle and around the edge to accommodate the mosaics.



The aim is to achieve a pleasing pattern while avoiding unnecessary cutting or thin slivers of tiles at the edges of the room.

Once you have marked out where the mosaic sheets and/or tiles are going, begin laying at one corner of the room, ideally the furthest from the door, and work backwards.

The first row is the most important; get this straight and level and laying the rest of the tiles will be easy. Get it wrong and it will become progressively more difficult to obtain a pleasing result.

#### HOW WIDE ARE THE JOINTS?

For the best results use the same width between mosaic sheets as the width between the individual tiles on the sheet.

## PLANNING

### DAMP TILES?

Normally this only applies to some stone products. If the mosaics are damp when they are delivered, place them in a well-ventilated room so that they can dry out before you fix them. If for some reason you cannot delay fixing them, they can be laid while damp but you must not seal them until they have dried completely.

### 2. WALLS

#### MARKING OUT THE WORK AREA

First, make a mosaic gauge:

Use an approximately 1 metre length of straight, planed, wooden batten around 30x20mm in cross-section.

Using a pencil, mark off the length of your mosaic sheets plus the space between them. For instance, if you are fixing a sheet which measures 300x300mm and has gaps between each tile of 2mm you will mark every 302mm.

1. The first row you fix is the most important. If this is sloping or uneven, then all the other rows will be uneven, too.
2. If the skirting board or floor looks uneven you may be tempted to start tiling directly up to it. Don't! Very few properties, old or new, have walls and floors that are perfectly square so you will need to set the level for the first row. Here's how:
3. Take a straight length of timber batten measuring 10x30mm or 20x30mm in cross section.
4. Using a spirit level to make sure the top is perfectly level, lightly nail it horizontally along the area to be tiled so that its top edge is one mosaic sheet depth plus the thickness of one grout joint above the floor or skirting board. (Be careful to avoid any concealed pipework and electrics.)
5. Now place your homemade mosaic gauge vertically against the wall, its end on the top edge of the batten and work it up the wall. Make pencil marks on the wall as you go, to check that you won't have to cut lots of fiddly small mosaic tiles at the top.
6. If this turns out to be the case, re-position the batten lower so that the mosaics sheets fit at either the top or bottom and you only have to cut one edge not two! Carefully check the level with the spirit level once more.

## PLANNING

7. Now use a ruler or tape measure to find the horizontal mid-point of the wall. Put your mosaic gauge against this point and work horizontally to determine the location of the last whole mosaic sheet, and mark the batten.
8. Again, make sure you are not left with small slivers of mosaic tiles at each end and, if necessary, adjust the 'mid-point' slightly to avoid this.
9. Next hang the plumb line - a small weight on a length of string is fine - so that the line hangs directly over the batten mark. Alternatively, you can use a long set-square or an upright spirit-level to produce a vertical line.

## FIXING MOSAICS

### PLEASE REFER TO SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS SECTIONS FOR ADVICE ON FIXING SPECIFIC MOSAICS.

Particularly with natural stone mosaics, it is advisable to first shuffle the mosaics from different boxes so that variations in colour are distributed throughout the room in a pleasing pattern.

#### IMPORTANT NOTE 1:

**Make sure the wall you are fixing to is able to take the weight of your mosaics and adhesive.**

#### IMPORTANT NOTE 2:

**Original Style recommend that all stone mosaics are given one coat of sealant before fixing. This will protect the mosaics from marks caused by excess adhesive.**

#### IMPORTANT NOTE 3:

**Original Style recommend using an adhesive with a high polymer content as glass is fully vitrified and therefore impervious to water. Any adhesive which has a high water content takes too long to dry. During this time glass tiles are prone to slipping out of position.**

### APPLYING THE ADHESIVE

Spread adhesive over as much of the floor or wall as you can work on within 15 minutes - about one square metre is usually about right.

Spread an even layer using the solid bed method about 2-3mm thick using a notched trowel to form parallel lines.

Place the whole mosaic sheet on the adhesive, press it in firmly being careful to wipe any excess adhesive away that comes through in-between the mosaics. Check the mosaic sheet is straight and level.

Now lay the adjacent mosaics in the same way, using spacers to create even joints between them. Always use joints between mosaic sheets that are the same width as the joints between individual tiles on the mosaic sheet.

Check the level of the mosaic sheets as you go, using a spirit level to span several sheets.

When you get to the edge of the room, you can either cut the tiles to fit the gap (if necessary) or leave it until the end of the job.

## FIXING MOSAICS



Be careful to keep adhesive off the face of the mosaics - wipe away any surplus with a clean, damp sponge as you go.

When you have covered the first square metre prepare another area, and so on, until you have used all the complete sheets of mosaics.

If there are any untiled areas around the edges of the wall or floor you will need to cut the sheets of mosaics to fit. Simply work out how many tiles you need and cut the mesh backing to leave the amount you want and then fix as above.

You may find that it is necessary to cut individual tiles to fit in small areas. You need to take extreme care when doing this.

**IMPORTANT: USE PROTECTIVE GLOVES AND GOGGLES.**

### WHICH ADHESIVE?

There is a range of adhesives to choose from depending on the type of mosaic you have chosen and some are better suited to certain types of surface than others. Ask your supplier for advice, or refer to the chart at the back of this leaflet. See important note 3 at the beginning of this section.

### IMPORTANT NOTE:

**Epoxy adhesive can be difficult to use and because of the nature of Epoxy, can be extremely hard to remove once it has gone off. Always remove excess Epoxy adhesive immediately with a lint free cloth.**

## GROUTING AND SEALING



**Grouting gives a neat appearance to the tiled surface, it stops dirt or grease building up between the mosaics, and, if you use waterproof grout, it becomes impervious to water leaking in between the tiles.**

Allow mosaics to dry out for a minimum of 24 hours before grouting. Thick layers of adhesive, cool temperatures and other factors can prolong drying.

There are numerous makes and types of grouting compound, so check with your tile retailer the most appropriate grout for your application or refer to the chart at the back of this leaflet.

### THERE ARE TWO METHODS OF GROUTING

- 'Pointing', in which the grout is pushed down between the individual joints.
- 'Slurry' grouting, in which a wet mix of grout is spread over the entire surface, including the joints.

There are no hard and fast rules about which type of grouting to use but Original Style recommends pointing larger mosaics where the grout gaps are wider than 3mm. If you are laying textured mosaics, such as natural stone and you want to preserve the slightly pitted texture, you are also advised to use pointing.

If, on the other hand, you want to fill small imperfections in textured mosaics or the gaps between the tiles are less than 3mm, use slurry grouting.

Other than these recommendations, choose the method of grouting that will give you the effect you prefer.

## HOW TO GROUT



### POINTING

- Mix grout so that it is thicker in consistency.
- Work over small areas at a time, applying grout to the joints with a pointing trowel. Finish off by running a grout tool along each joint to give a neat and even finish. Do this before the grout has a chance to harden off too much.

### SLURRY GROUTING

- Mix grout so that it is a runnier consistency.
- Spread the grout over the surface of the mosaics and joints, using a rubber trowel or squeegee to make sure it fills all the spaces. Work it in firmly to eliminate air pockets.
- Work quickly because grout can harden quite rapidly.
- Before grout is dry, wipe off the surplus with a wet sponge and leave the grout to dry.
- When you have completed the grouting, run a finishing tool along each joint to achieve an even finish.

### USEFUL TIPS

1. Always aim to complete whole sections of grouting in one session to ensure an even finish with no colour variation.
2. Wipe mosaic tiles diagonally to avoid pulling wet grout out of joints with a damp sponge.

### FINISHING OFF

Once your tiling is complete, inspect it carefully for any joints that the grout has missed, and refill if necessary. Wipe over the entire wall or floor with a damp sponge or lint-free cloth and allow to dry out completely. Sealing the surface on unglazed tiles prevents them from absorbing stains.

## SEALING UNGLAZED & NATURAL STONE MOSAICS



### USEFUL TIPS

1. Before you seal them, mosaics must be completely clean and dry - otherwise you will simply seal in the dirt and moisture, defeating the object.
2. When you apply sealer, it must soak into the mosaics. Prevent excess sealer from spoiling the surface by wiping it away with a clean, dry, lint-free cloth before it can harden.
3. Depending on the type of mosaic, sealer is applied twice: once before they are fixed and again after grouting.
4. Every type of floor needs at least one layer of sealer after grouting to seal the grout.
5. After sealing, keep off the floor for a few days if possible to allow the sealer to set thoroughly.
6. Make sure you use only new, clean lint-free cloths and brushes for sealing and keep dirt and dust away from the area while you are working.

**NB: Not all adhesives, cleaners, grouts and sealers are equally suitable for all types of mosaics. Take advice from your supplier or refer to the chart at the back of this leaflet.**

## SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS



### NATURAL STONE MOSAICS

#### SEALING

Natural stone mosaics should be given one coat of sealant before fixing. This will protect mosaics from marks caused by excess adhesive.

After the grout is completely dry apply a second coat of stone sealer over the entire area. Rub the sealer into the stone and the grout with a clean, lint-free cloth to bring out the natural colour. Wipe away any excess sealer with a clean, dry, lint-free cloth after 15 minutes.

#### ADHESIVE

If you have decided on pale coloured mosaics it is advisable to use a light coloured adhesive to avoid the adhesive 'leaching' through the mosaic.

#### GROUT

Always aim to complete whole sections of grouting in one session to ensure an even finish with no colour variation.

**PLEASE NOTE: Stone mosaics are made from natural products. There will be some variation in hue within each tile and between individual pieces which enhances the character of the installation.**

Original Style does not recommend the use of any stone mosaics in swimming pools with the exception of Pebble mosaics.

### CERAMIC STONE

Ceramic stone does not require sealing or finishing.

Maintenance consists of sweeping or vacuuming to remove loose dirt and occasional mopping to remove spills and dirt.

## SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

### METAL

**IMPORTANT NOTE: Due to their metallic nature it is essential that a qualified electrician carries out all electrical work around the metal mosaics.**

Original Style does not recommend the use of any metal mosaics in swimming pools.

Make sure that the grain of stainless steel is going in one direction, because if not, the sheets will appear to be different colours.

Before deciding on metal mosaics it is important to consider where you are going to use them. Metal mosaics can be cut using a diamond cutter and then filing the edges to take off any burrs. However, Original Style does not recommend using metal mosaics on external corners as this will leave a cut edge. This point is especially relevant when using brickbond metal mosaics.

Metal mosaics are not suitable for areas which get wet, such as showers.

Metal mosaics do not require sealing or finishing.

Take care when grouting glass/metal tiles as some grout will scratch the metal surface. Always use grout that is fine.

### GLASS

Original Style does not recommend the use of the following glass mosaics in swimming pools:

- Mixed Glass Mosaics
- Plain Glass Mosaics
- Tumbled Beach Washed Single Mosaics
- Tumbled Beach Washed Mixed Mosaics
- Tumbled Earth Mixed 48
- Tumbled Earth Single Brickbond Mosaics
- Tumbled Earth Mixed Brickbond Mosaics
- Offset Sky Single Clear Mosaics
- Offset Sky Mixed Clear Mosaics
- Offset Sky Single Frosted Mosaics
- Offset Sky Mixed Frosted Mosaics

Original Style glass mosaics are not recommended for exterior use.

Please note new products may be introduced which are not recommended for use in swimming pools but are not included in the above list. Please check with your Original Style dealer before using mosaics in a swimming pool.

## SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

### CUTTING GLASS MOSAIC TILES

Almost inevitably, at some point you will have to cut or drill a few of your tiles, perhaps to fit around a window or sink, to accommodate wiring or to finish off an area where it meets the ceiling or skirting. You will need protective eyewear and gloves.

Original Style does not recommend cutting the individual glass mosaic tiles, however the mesh backing can easily be cut using sharp scissors. Original Style recommends using space pegs, (rather than crosses) which can be removed after adhesive has set and prior to grouting. If cutting is imperative see below.

For all Original Style glass mosaics, use a diamond blade designed for glass, or a wet saw with a diamond cutter wheel. Specialist glasscutters provide the best finish and can usually be hired from your local tool hire centre. Cutters designed for ceramic tiles will work on glass although they can crack the paint. If this happens, use a diamond blade, as the cracks will be seen from the front. Their blades are coarse and your tiles will end up chipped and miss-hapen. Smooth sharp edges with a file. In all cases, ensure you follow the guidelines about wearing protective eyewear and gloves

### ADHESIVE

Adhesive must be applied evenly due to the transparent nature of some mosaics. Failure to do this can lead to the adhesive being visible through the mosaics in certain light.

### GROUT

Original Style does not recommend using coloured grouts unless the grout supplier has stated that the coloured grout is suitable for use with glass tiles.

### SCRATCHING

As with all glass products, glass mosaics can be scratched. Original Style recommend that care is taken in installation and that glass mosaics are not fixed in high-risk areas for scratching.

### USE OF GLASS MOSAICS ON COUNTER TOP SURFACES

Original Style does not recommend glass mosaics are used on counter tops, see scratching above.

## SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

### USE OF GLASS MOSAICS NEAR HEAT

Original Style recommends that glass mosaics are installed a minimum of 3cm (1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" ) from any direct heat source.

#### IMPORTANT NOTE:

**Remember, a glass surface is susceptible to scratching. Avoid sharp objects coming into contact with your glass mosaics and never use any kind of abrasive product to clean them. Water is normally all that's necessary or, if your mosaics have become grimy, use an appropriate glass or window cleaner.**

### SHOWERS

Most mosaics (except metal) can be used in showers provided you take certain precautions in preparing the surfaces and use the correct adhesive and grout.

The underlying surface must be waterproofed first, using a waterproofing kit. These normally consist of a primer, a liquid waterproofing membrane that you brush on the wall and floor, and a tape for reinforcing all internal corners. Please refer to specific manufacturer instructions or preferably get a professional to do this job.

You can usually apply the tile adhesive 24 hours after the walls and floor are waterproofed.

Movement joints, such as those between the wall and a shower tray, need to be sealed with a silicon sealant rather than grout.

For 'wet' showers (those without a tray) Original Style advises getting a specialist to do this job to avoid leaks and costly mistakes.

Although most adhesives and grouts are water resistant in normal situations, they can be further waterproofed using an additive. Grout and adhesive can absorb a lot of moisture and can cause a ring mark around the perimeter of each tile. Sealing the grout and tiles well in a shower is a must. You should follow the manufacturer's instructions.

The requirements for adhesives, grouts and sealers differ according to the type of mosaics used, the background material, the width of the joints and whether the shower is gravity fed or a power shower, and accordingly it is important that you seek advice from your supplier.

## SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

### UNDERFLOOR HEATING

Underfloor heating can be used under mosaic tiles that are suitable for flooring use. Original Style recommend you check this with your stockist before ordering. Stone mosaics make an ideal surface for conducting and retaining heat and can be used effectively with underfloor heating mats.

The heat mat is laid out in accordance with the instructions provided by the manufacturer.

A thick layer of flexible tile adhesive is laid over the mat and the tiles are laid as normal.

Some manufacturers recommend that you leave a small expansion gap around the perimeter of the room, filled with a flexible sealant.

**ENSURE HEAT IS NOT SWITCHED ON BEFORE READING MANUFACTURER'S GUIDELINES.**

## GLOSSARY OF TILING TERMS

<b>Adhesive spreader</b>	A flat tool with notches along its edge. These allow a smooth, even flow of adhesive
<b>Diamond cutter</b>	An electrical tool for cutting glass tiles. Available from hire centres
<b>Grout</b>	A hardening compound used to seal the joints between tiles
<b>Grout finishing tool</b>	A simple tool that creates a professional grout finish
<b>Movement joint</b>	Where tiles meet another surface, such as a bath or shower tray, the joint is filled with silicon sealant, not grout, to allow for minor expansion and contraction
<b>Pointing trowel</b>	A small pointed trowel for handling grout and for the initial application of tile adhesive
<b>Render</b>	A wall finish made up of sand and cement, usually in the ratio of 4:1
<b>Screed</b>	Sand and cement floor
<b>Silicon sealant</b>	A material with elastic and waterproofing properties used to fill movement joints instead of grout
<b>Spacers</b>	Small plastic mouldings placed temporarily between tiles to ensure that they are evenly spaced
<b>Squeegee</b>	A flexible rubber or rubber-edged tool used to apply grout
<b>Stud wall</b>	Internal walls in a home, usually constructed of plasterboard over a wooden framework
<b>Substrate</b>	Any surface on to which tiles are to be laid
<b>Tile gauge</b>	A device for accurately positioning your tiles

## USAGE GUIDANCE

Product	Floors	Walls	Swimming Pools	Interior Use	Exterior Use
Mixed Glass	X	✓	X	✓	X
Plain Glass	X	✓	X	✓	X
Tumbled Beach Washed Single	✓	✓	X	✓	X
Tumbled Beach Washed Mixed	✓	✓	X	✓	X
Tumbled Earth Mixed 48	✓	✓	X	✓	X
Tumbled Earth Single Brickbond	✓	✓	X	✓	X
Tumbled Earth Mixed Brickbond	✓	✓	X	✓	X
Offset Sky Single Clear	✓	✓	X	✓	X
Offset Sky Mixed Clear	✓	✓	X	✓	X
Offset Sky Single Frosted	✓	✓	X	✓	X
Offset Sky Mixed Frosted	✓	✓	X	✓	X
Iridescent 20mm Glass (Recycled)	X	✓	X	✓	X
Iridescent 20mm Glass	X	✓	X	✓	X
Iridescent Brickbond Glass	X	✓	X	✓	X
Lustre Glass Iridescent Crackle	X	✓	X	✓	X
10mm Gold Fleck	X	✓	X	✓	X
15mm Gold Fleck	X	✓	X	✓	X
20mm Gold Fleck	X	✓	X	✓	X
Metal	X	✓	X	✓	✓
Aegean Ceramic	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Venetian Stone	✓	✓	X	✓	✓
Stone Borders	✓	✓	X	✓	✓
Pebbles	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Rustic Mosaics	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

## NOTES

## ADHESIVES & GROUTS FOR FIXING NATURAL STONE MOSAICS

ADHESIVES	Granfix 1 part Rapid Set	Granfix 1 part CFTA	Granfix Pourable Thick Bed	Granfix Ultimate Flex Adhesive	Granfix 1 part Flexible wide joint wall grout	Hygenic Epoxy Grout	Granfix Multifix Ready mix adhesive	Bal Superflex wall grout	Bal Easyepoxy	Bal Rapid Set	Bal CTF3 or Bal Gold Star	Bal Pourable Thick Bed or PTB Flexible	Bal Fastflex	Bal Supergrout
<b>INTERIOR:</b>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Walls	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Floors	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Joint / Bed thickness	3-12mm	3-12mm	5-25mm	3-12mm	1-20mm	1-12mm	1-3mm	1-5mm	1-12mm	2-6mm	2-6mm	3-25mm	3-10mm	1-4mm
Concrete	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Masonry	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
Cement Sand Screed	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Gypsum Screed	✓ <sup>3</sup>	✓ <sup>3</sup>	✓ <sup>3</sup>	✓ <sup>3</sup>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ <sup>1</sup>	✓ <sup>1</sup>	✓	✓	
Latex Screed	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Cement Sand Render	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
Gypsum Plaster	✓ <sup>2</sup>	✓ <sup>2</sup>	✓ <sup>2</sup>	✓ <sup>2</sup>	✓	✓	✓ <sup>2</sup>	✓	✓	✓ <sup>1</sup>	✓ <sup>1</sup>			✓
Plywood	✓ <sup>1</sup>	✓ <sup>1</sup>	✓ <sup>1</sup>	✓ <sup>1</sup>	✓	✓	✓ <sup>1,4</sup>	✓	✓	✓ <sup>2</sup>	✓ <sup>2</sup>		✓	✓
Plasterboard	✓ <sup>2</sup>	✓ <sup>2</sup>	✓ <sup>2</sup>	✓ <sup>2</sup>	✓	✓	✓ <sup>2</sup>	✓	✓	✓ <sup>1</sup>	✓ <sup>1</sup>			✓
<b>GROUTS</b>														
Travertine / Limestone	W	W	W	W										
Marble Light	W	W	W	W										
Marble Dark	G	G	G	G										
Slate	G	G	G	G										

G: White or grey is suitable W: White adhesive recommended

- 1: Denotes use neat acrylic bonding and priming agent on the surface to be tiled
- 2: Denotes use acrylic bonding and priming agent (1 part) to 3 parts water on the surface to be tiled
- 3: Denotes use acrylic bonding and priming agent (1 part) to 1 part water on the surface to be tiled
- 4: Denotes wall applications only

This table is for guidance only. It is imperative to follow the manufacturer's instructions on the product and, if in doubt, please consult the dealer you purchased the products from or your installer for more information. Original Style make no representations as to the fitness for purpose of these third party Adhesives and Grouts.

## ADHESIVES & GROUTS FOR FIXING GLASS MOSAICS

ADHESIVES	Granfix 1 part Rapid Set	Granfix 1 part CFTA	Granfix Pourable Thick Bed	Granfix Ultimate Flex Adhesive	Granfix 1 part Flexible wide joint wall grout	Hygenic Epoxy Grout	Granfix Multifix Ready mix adhesive	Bal Rapidset	Bal Mosaic-Fix	Bal PTB Flexible	Bal Fastflex	Bal Easyepoxy	Bal SupergROUT
<b>INTERIOR:</b>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Walls	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
Floors	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Joint / Bed thickness	3-12mm	3-12mm	5-25mm	3-12mm	1-20mm	1-12mm	1-3mm	2-6mm	2-6mm	3-25mm	3-10mm	1-12mm	1-4mm
Concrete	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Masonry	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
Cement Sand Screed	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Gypsum Screed	✓ <sup>3</sup>	✓ <sup>3</sup>	✓ <sup>3</sup>	✓ <sup>3</sup>	✓	✓	✓	✓ <sup>1</sup>	✓ <sup>1</sup>	✓ <sup>1</sup>	✓ <sup>1</sup>	✓	
Latex Screed	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Cement Sand Render	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
Gypsum Plaster	✓ <sup>2</sup>	✓ <sup>2</sup>	✓ <sup>2</sup>	✓ <sup>2</sup>	✓	✓	✓ <sup>2</sup>	✓ <sup>1</sup>	✓ <sup>1</sup>			✓	✓
Plywood	✓ <sup>1</sup>	✓ <sup>1</sup>	✓ <sup>1</sup>	✓ <sup>1</sup>	✓	✓	✓ <sup>1,4</sup>	✓ <sup>2</sup>	✓		✓	✓	✓
Plasterboard	✓ <sup>2</sup>	✓ <sup>2</sup>	✓ <sup>2</sup>	✓ <sup>2</sup>	✓	✓	✓ <sup>2</sup>	✓ <sup>1</sup>	✓ <sup>1</sup>			✓	✓
<b>GROUTS</b>													
All glass mosaics	Original Style recommend grout with a fine texture to avoid scratching mosaics. Always check the manufacturer's recommendations before installation.												

- 1: Denotes use neat acrylic bonding and priming agent on the surface to be tiled
- 2: Denotes use acrylic bonding and priming agent (1 part) to 3 parts water on the surface to be tiled
- 3: Denotes use acrylic bonding and priming agent (1 part) to 1 part water on the surface to be tiled
- 4: Denotes wall applications only

**This table is for guidance only. It is imperative to follow the manufacturer's instructions on the product and, if in doubt, please consult the dealer you purchased the products from or your installer for more information. Original Style make no representations as to the fitness for purpose of these third party Adhesives and Grouts.**

## ADHESIVES & GROUTS FOR CERAMIC MOSAICS

ADHESIVES	Granfix 1 part Rapid Set	Granfix 1 part CFTA	Granfix Pourable Thick Bed	Granfix Ultimate Flex Adhesive	Granfix 1 part Flexible wide joint wall grout	Hygenic Epoxy Grout	Granfix Multifix Ready mix adhesive	Bal Superflex wall grout	Bal Easyepoxy	Bal Rapid Set	Bal CTF3 or Bal Gold Star	Bal Pourable Thick Bed or PTB Flexible	Bal Fastflex	Bal SupergROUT
<b>INTERIOR:</b>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Walls	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Floors	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Joint / Bed thickness	3-12mm	3-12mm	5-25mm	3-12mm	1-20mm	1-12mm	1-3mm	1-5mm	1-12mm	2-6mm	2-6mm	3-25mm	3-10mm	1-4mm
Concrete	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Masonry	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
Cement Sand Screed	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Gypsum Screed	✓ <sup>3</sup>	✓ <sup>3</sup>	✓ <sup>3</sup>	✓ <sup>3</sup>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ <sup>1</sup>	✓ <sup>1</sup>	✓	✓	
Latex Screed	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Cement Sand Render	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Gypsum Plaster	✓ <sup>2</sup>	✓ <sup>2</sup>	✓ <sup>2</sup>	✓ <sup>2</sup>	✓	✓	✓ <sup>2</sup>	✓	✓	✓ <sup>1</sup>	✓ <sup>1</sup>			✓
Plywood	✓ <sup>1</sup>	✓ <sup>1</sup>	✓ <sup>1</sup>	✓ <sup>1</sup>	✓	✓	✓ <sup>1,4</sup>	✓	✓	✓ <sup>2</sup>	✓ <sup>2</sup>		✓	✓
Plasterboard	✓ <sup>2</sup>	✓ <sup>2</sup>	✓ <sup>2</sup>	✓ <sup>2</sup>	✓	✓	✓ <sup>2</sup>	✓	✓	✓ <sup>1</sup>	✓ <sup>1</sup>			✓
<b>GROUTS</b>														
All Ceramic mosaics	Original Style recommend grout with a fine texture to avoid scratching mosaics. Always check the manufacturer's recommendations before installation.													

- 1: Denotes use neat acrylic bonding and priming agent on the surface to be tiled  
 2: Denotes use acrylic bonding and priming agent (1 part) to 3 parts water on the surface to be tiled  
 3: Denotes use acrylic bonding and priming agent (1 part) to 1 part water on the surface to be tiled  
 4: Denotes wall applications only

This table is for guidance only. It is imperative to follow the manufacturer's instructions on the product and, if in doubt, please consult the dealer you purchased the products from or your installer for more information. Original Style make no representations as to the fitness for purpose of these third party Adhesives and Grouts.

## ADHESIVES & GROUTS FOR FIXING METAL MOSAICS

ADHESIVES	Granfix Hygenic Epoxy Grout / Adhesive	Bal Easy epoxy used as an adhesive	Bal Easy epoxy used as a grout	
<b>INTERIOR:</b>	✓	✓	✓	
Walls	✓	✓	✓	
Floors	✓	✓	✓	
Joint / Bed thickness	1-12mm			
Concrete	✓	✓	✓	
Masonry	✓	✓	✓	
Cement Sand Screed	✓	✓	✓	
Gypsum Screed	✓	✓	✓	
Latex Screed	✓	✓	✓	
Cement Sand Render	✓	✓	✓	
Gypsum Plaster	✓	✓	✓	
Plywood	✓	✓	✓	
Plasterboard	✓	✓	✓	
<b>GROUTS</b>				
All Metal Mosaics	Original Style recommend grout with a fine texture to avoid scratching mosaics. Always check the manufacturer's recommendations before installation.			

This table is for guidance only. It is imperative to follow the manufacturer's instructions on the product and, if in doubt, please consult the dealer you purchased the products from or your installer for more information. Original Style make no representations as to the fitness for purpose of these third party Adhesives and Grouts.

