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General

For general guidelines and quality standards pertaining to the installation of wall and floor tiles and the substrate requirements, please refer to the following publications:

- URL 35-101 (dated 2009-03-16) Installation of wall and floor tiles for regular applications (published in the Dutch language by IKOB-BKB)
- SBR/WTCB 468a.H.99-ISBN 90-5367-284-2

Additional information, concerning aspects such as flatness and the installation of tiles, can be found in the following DIN standards:

- DIN 18157 Application of ceramic tiling using the thin-bed method
- DIN 18202 Tolerances in building construction buildings
- DIN 18352 General technical specifications for building works Tile laying works

Glazed wall tile planks

Mosa glazed wall tile planks can be installed with any conventional tiling method, using any adhesive suitable for use with wall tiles. Adhesives suitable for glazed wall tiles are manufactured in accordance with EN 12004:

- · paste adhesive, type D1T, D2T or D2TE
- · powder adhesive, type C2.

Glazed wall tile planks are sawn from specially made wall tiles with pre-pressed saw lines. The sawn long sides may not exactly match the unsawn long sides. For this reason, it is recommended that these planks be set using wedges. These variable thickness shims make it possible to ensure that the long sides of the planks are placed parallel to one another.

Mosa glazed wall tile planks have a glazed edge. This makes it possible to create attractive corner solutions.

The dimensional stability of non-rectified Mosa wall tiles with a recommended grout line width of 3-4 mm makes it possible to achieve a regular grouting pattern in conformance with IKOB-BKB URL 35-101 group 2 if properly installed.

Installers must familiarise themselves with the latest techniques for the installation of wall and floor tiles, particularly those of a large size.

Unglazed floor tile planks

Mosa unglazed floor tile planks can be installed with any conventional tiling method, using any adhesive and grout suitable for double-hardened floor tiles. Installers must consult the respective manufacturers to determine the suitability and obtain instructions for use of these products.

Adhesives suitable for unglazed floor tile planks are manufactured in accordance with EN 12004: powder adhesive, medium-bed tile adhesive type C2.

Due to the random scattering pattern during the production process, the tile surface has a directional pattern. Please keep this in mind when placing the tiles.

The rectified floor tiles can be jolly cut (mitred) to achieve attractive outside corners. It is recommended that the saw blade depth be set 1mm below the finished surface of the tile. This ensures an undamaged edge along the corner cut.

On request, Mosa can deliver planks with mitred edges.

The dimensional stability of the rectified Mosa floor tiles makes it possible to achieve a regular grouting pattern in conformance with URL 35-101 group 1 if properly installed.

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Installing Terra XXL planks on the floor

Terra XXL planks can be installed with any conventional tiling method, using any adhesive and grout suitable for double-hardened floor tiles. Installers must consult the respective manufacturers to determine the suitability and obtain instructions for use of these products. Adhesives suitable for XXL unglazed floor tile planks are manufactured in accordance with EN 12004: powder adhesive, medium-bed tile adhesive type C2TE.

Due to the random scattering pattern during the production process, the tile surface has a directional pattern. Please keep this in mind when placing the tiles.

The dimensional stability of the rectified Mosa floor tiles makes it possible to achieve a regular grouting pattern in conformance with URL 35-101 group 1 if properly installed.

Installing Terra XXL planks on the wall

For good tile installation a flat, stable subsurface with sufficient load bearing capacity is required.* Working 'along a line' is also a useful technique for attaining an attractively tiled flat wall.

'Along a line' method: Use temporary anchors to hang two perpendicular lines approximately 20 mm from the wall, one at each end of the area to be tiled. Now install the tiles so they are level and just touching these two lines. The perpendicular lines are spaced 20mm from the subsurface to allow for the 13mm tile thickness and 7mm adhesive layer. The method allows you to achieve a very smooth tiled wall. Terra XXL can be installed in various bonds and planks patterns. See the English pages of www.mosa.nl or the Mosa documentation for examples. As a result of the flatness tolerances of the substrate and the tile, a slight amount of unevenness in the tiled wall or floor cannot be ruled out. Any resulting shadows will be accentuated by raking light.

* For standards and recommendations, see IKOB-BKB, SBR and WTCB publications and DIN standards.

Due to the random scattering pattern during the production process, the tile surface has a directional pattern. Please keep this in mind when placing the tiles.

The rectified floor tiles can be jolly cut (mitred) to achieve attractive outside corners. It is recommended that the saw blade depth be set 1mm below the finished surface of the tile. This ensures an undamaged edge along the corner cut.

On request, Mosa can deliver planks with mitred edges.

The dimensional stability of the rectified Mosa floor tiles makes it possible to achieve a regular grouting pattern in conformance with URL 35-101 group 1 if properly installed.

Grouting

Grout the tiles with a suitable grout in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Mix the grout in accordance with the grout manufacturer's instructions.

Follow the recommendations for the powder-to-water ratio and ripening time to achieve optimal performance and final quality. The 'open time' of the mixed grout must also be kept in mind. Once the open time has been exceeded the grout will begin to break down and will lose its adhesive strength. If exceeded, the grout may no longer be used.

Water must not be added to grout that has become too dry, because doing so can have a severe negative impact on the quality and colour.

A suitable tile grout will be classified as type CG2 according to EN 13888. Where necessary, grout with increased wear resistance (type CG2Ar) should be used.

For use in sanitary rooms or rooms with higher waterproof or hygiene requirements, low water absorption grouts (type CG2WAr) should be used. These are grouts that have been mixed with high quality synthetic binders.

Before applying the grout all dust and contaminants must be removed from the tiles with a clean, damp sponge. The residual film of water will fill any small irregularities in the tile surface and will make grouting easier.

Now grout the tiles with a grout float, and remove as much excess grout from the tile surface as possible during the process. Then allow the grout lines to dry until they begin to take on a dull appearance. This can take 15 to 45 minutes. (Tip: Once you can touch the grout with a clean fingertip and no grout sticks to your finger, the grout is ready to be sponged off.)

Hereafter, rub entire tiled surface with a slightly dampened sponge float or a well-wrung sponge in a circular motion. This pre-rinsing gives the grout an attractive, uniform appearance and prevents residual grout from adhering to the tiles.

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Attention: Use as little water as possible! If too much water is used during pre-rinsing, the grout lines can become saturated, reducing their quality and resulting in colour variances.

For sponging off the tiles Mosa recommends the use of a wash boy (elongated pail with extraction rollers) with clean water and a sponge float. The water must be changed very frequently.

Wet the sponge float in the wash boy and use the rollers to squeeze out the excess water. Slowly draw the sponge float diagonally across the tiles (this allows the sponge to pick up the residual grout).

Rinse the sponge float in the wash boy after every sponging and squeeze out the excess water again.

Repeat this process until the entire tiled surface is completely clean, and remember to refresh the water often.

After the tiles have been sponged off, the tiles can be rubbed dry with a cloth or paper towels.

Important

It is best not to cover the tiled surface until all the residual moisture from the adhesive and grout has evaporated. This can take 24 to 72 hours. Should it nevertheless be desirable or necessary to cover the surface, it is recommended that you do so with a breathable material and not with plastic sheeting. We strongly advise against covering with plastic sheeting until all the residual moisture has evaporated.

When there is a danger of excessively quick drying as a result of heat, draughts or other factors, the grout must be re-dampened several times to prevent cracking, discolouration and loss of quality.

General questions

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The text for this installation advice sheet replaces all preceding versions and has been composed with the utmost care and in cooperation with the leading mortar and adhesive producers. All recommendations are based on current state-of-the-art knowledge. This installation advice sheet contains information about Mosa products, properties and applications, and therefore may not to be used as a guarantee for the stated recommendations. Mosa will not be held responsible should this information be used as a guarantee. For warranties and liability we refer to our General Terms and Conditions of Sale. No rights can be derived from the contents of this installation advice sheet. Errors and price alterations excepted. For the most actual version see www.mosa.nl.

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