

Encaustic Cement Tiles Installation and Care Guide

Encaustic Cement Tiles are hand-made tiles and show nuances in design and colors. Each cement tile is individually made and variations in thickness, size and colour and imperfection like irregular edges and corners, as well as pattern contours being partly blurred are inherent to the manufacturing process. These characteristics add to the tile's natural appeal and do not compromise performance. Slight variations in pigmentation and design bleed can occur from tile to tile, and batch to batch. Individual tiles will not be identical. These tiles are not machine-made, and general variations are considered to be a natural charm of the tiles.

We recommend mixing the cement tiles from different boxes during setting-out to produce a beautiful naturally rich appearance.

Tile installation

- We recommend the installation work for cement tiles is done after all other construction works--if at all possible. Fix the tiles at the last stage of the work. Otherwise the surface will be dirty and will be next to impossible to clean, if it is soiled by the result of construction works.
- The tiling substrate must be prepared in accordance with the design, lower than the tiled finish level by -20 to -25mm.
- Cement tiles must be installed on a well levelled, clean and dry surface. Moisture and/or Humidity in screed will cause fur deposits on the tile's surface. This effect is a natural reaction of cement-based products and can cause the tiles to surface stain, color fade or can damage the surface of the tile showing cracks and pitting.
- If you are laying tile on a concrete slab, be sure the slab is completely cured to prevent white efflorescence spots from showing up later on the surface of the tile as water evaporates through it.
- Fill a bucket with clean water. Briefly dip the tiles in the water for 3 to 5 seconds and let the excess drip away in a second bucket or vessel. Refresh the water as required. This is to remove any dust and in order to pre-wet the back of the tiles prior setting-out. Avoid letting the tiles sit in water for long periods of time.
- **This is a good time to mix tiles randomly from different boxes**, so that color variations are not laid in rows or clusters and that the overall 'look' has balanced colour and tonal variation.
- Apply regular cement tile adhesive/thinset mortar evenly on the surface the tile is being laid on, using a large-toothed comb trowel. Also apply adhesive on the back of the tile.
- Once you position the tiles; Press the tile down firmly with your hands **ONLY**, DO NOT USE A HAMMER OR RUBBER MALLET, since cracks may show up later, even if you do not see them immediately.
- It is necessary to install the tiles leaving a 1.5 or 2 mm gap for the joints to be grouted.
- Please bear in mind that the tiles must be kept meticulously clean through the whole installation process - we recommend wearing protective latex gloves. Any staining to the surface of the tile before sealing will be difficult to remove.
- On pressing and leveling the tiles, you might get some up-spill of adhesive/thinset mortar. Make sure you clean this adhesive/thinset mortar with a wet towel immediately. It is very important that the adhesive/thinset mortar is not allowed to dry on the surface of the tiles as it will stain the tiles permanently.
- Once the tiles are installed and the tile adhesive/thinset mortar is dry, clean the surface by scrubbing it with clean fresh water. It will remove the thin layer of pigmented dust that can still cover the tiles. Allow the tile to dry completely for 8-10 hours.
- **Prior to grouting**, clean the surface of the tile thoroughly with **FILAPS87**. Follow product manufacturer instructions for dilution of the product. Always test the product first on a cut or waste tile. This product must be allowed to dry for 24 hours.

First Sealer Application

- Prior to application of the grout, apply one coat of **FILAMP90** to seal the surface of the installed cement tile. Follow product manufacturer instructions and always test the product first on a cut or waste tile. This product must be allowed to dry for 24 hours.
- Always try the sealer on a loose tile before applying it on the entire surface, to measure the grade of absorption of the tiles.
- ALWAYS CHECK THE MOISTURE CONTENT OF THE TILED SURFACE WITH A MOISTURE METER PRIOR TO SEALER APPLICATION. This is to avoid entrapment of residual moisture in the tiles which could show patches and/or blotches once sealed and also over time.
- **FILAMP90** sealer is a solvent based sealer that limits water and oil penetration.
- **FILAMP90** sealer impregnates the tile, reduces its porosity and keeps its natural matt aspect.
- It must be applied with a brush or a foam roller on a dry and clean surface. One or more successive applications can be done until the tile is saturated. You may buff with a fine cloth to give it an even distribution.
- Do not apply too much. The excess would leave glistening stains on the surface (drop or brush traces).
- Allow a full 24 hours for the product to dry prior to any foot traffic.

Grouting

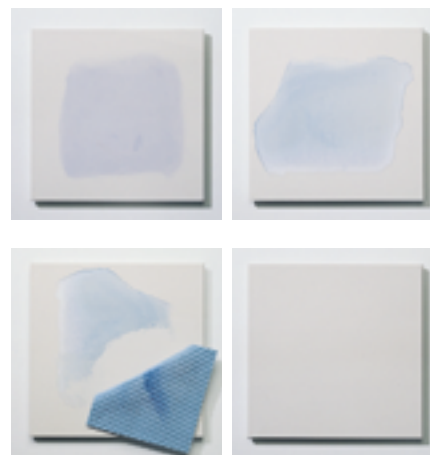
- Before grouting, cement tiles should be allowed to dry for at least 36 hours. We recommend grouting 3 days after fixing and the first sealer application is complete.
- Use white or light grey non-pigmented/un-tinted unsanded grout **ONLY, never use dyed or dark grout; as pigments from the grout will stain the tiles irreversibly.** Improper installation can cause the tiles to be stained by the grout tint, causing haze over dark regions, or making lighter regions appear dingy.
- Wipe the tiles with a moist sponge before grouting.
- Knife-out all the joints to remove any excessive adhesive/thinset mortar.
- Fill the gap between the tiles using a filling-knife, without spreading the grout on tiles. Apply the grout just enough in the area around of tile join only moving diagonally across the joints. **DO NOT** apply the grout over the whole tiled surface.
- Any grout excess/surplus must be removed/cleaned immediately with a wet cloth/sponge before it dries.
- Do not use any oils or cleaning chemicals on the tile face.
- Never use acid (cement dissolver) to remove the excess or stains of grout.

Treatment with Final Sealer and Natural Finishing Wax

- Once grouting is completed as described in the 'Grouting' section of this document, seal the tiles with a final coat of **FILAMP90** sealer. Follow product manufacturer instructions for application in conjunction with the outline guide above.
- For Walls: Once the Final Sealer is completely dry, your installation is complete.
- For Floors: It is highly recommended (*as an added advantage*) to apply a coat **FILAMATT** natural effect protective wax. Follow product manufacturer instructions and always test the product first on a cut or waste tile. This product must be allowed to dry for 24 hours.
- **FILAMATT** is Not Recommended for use on outdoor surfaces or in damp environments and where water remains (bathrooms, showers).



- TERRACOTTA
- QUARRY TILES
- PORCELAIN TILES
- UNPOLISHED STONE AND AGGLOMERATES
- GLAZED CERAMIC TILES
- CONCRETE
- LINOLEUM AND PVC



WHAT IT'S FOR

- When diluted, it cleans and removes grease from dirty floors in porcelain, ceramics, natural stone, terracotta and cement.
- When undiluted, it removes stubborn stains from porcelain floor tiles.
- Excellent for basic cleaning of natural stones that are sensitive to acids.
- Ideal for basic cleaning of cement surfaces.
- Wax-remover for water-based, metallic and re-polishable waxes.
- Eliminates pre-treatment residues from polished porcelain tiles.

ADVANTAGES

- A 3-in-one product: cleaner, stain-remover, wax-remover.
- The only one that can eliminate stubborn stains from porcelain tiles.
- It cleans but does not attack.
- Extremely easy to use.

HOW TO USE IT

Dilution: according to use
For cleaning and de-greasing all surfaces
 Dilute in water (1:10-1:20) and apply to the surface. Leave to act for 4-5 minutes before brushing with a single-disc professional cleaner or large brush. Use a cloth or 'aqua vac' to remove residues and then rinse thoroughly.

For more intense cleaning of organic build up, dilute 1:5.

To remove stains from porcelain floor tiles

Pour undiluted onto the stain and the whole tile. Leave until it is totally dry, wash and rinse.

To remove wax

Dilute 1:5, apply to surface and leave for 10 minutes. Clean using a single-disc cleaning machine. Use cloth or liquid vacuum cleaner to remove residues and then rinse thoroughly.

Caution:

1. Do not use on new marble or polished stone.
2. Do not use on wood.
3. Do not use on methacrylate tubs.
4. Linoleum: carry out a spot test beforehand to check colour fastness.

DILUTIONS AND COVERING

With one litre:

Maintenance 1:20	200 m ²
Wax removal 1:5	20 m ²
Initial stone wash 1:5	30 m ²

"Coverage shown is for guidance purposes only and refers to single coats"

Packaging

- 1 litre cans in boxes of 12.
- 5-litre cans in boxes of 4.

WARNINGS

- Keep out of reach of children.
- Do not disperse into the environment after use.

TEMPERATURES

Storage temperature: from 5° to 30° C.
 The product should be applied to materials with temperature between 5° and 30°C.

CONTAINS

Soap more than 5% but less than 15%.
 Other ingredients: perfume, Linalool, Limonene.

LABELLING

Signal words: Please note

Hazard indication:

Causes serious eye irritation.

Caution recommendations:

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Keep out of reach of children. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection. IF IN EYES: wash thoroughly for several minutes. If you wear contact lenses, take them out if possible. Continue washing. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor / physician. Store locked up. Dispose of contents / container in accordance with official regulations.



TECHNICAL FEATURES

Appearance: liquid

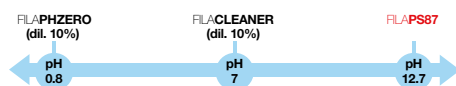
Colour: pale yellow

Odour: pine fragrance

Density: 1.010 kg/l

pH: 12.7

This information is the result of our most up-to-date technical know-how and is based on ongoing laboratory research and testing. Nevertheless, for reasons beyond our control, any suggestions always require appropriate analysis, testing and monitoring. Fila shall not accept any responsibility for improper use of its products.





- POLISHED PORCELAIN TILES**
- POLISHED STONE AND AGGLOMERATES**



WHAT IT'S FOR

- The best stain protection for polished stone, granite and porcelain.
- Anti-graffiti treatment for vertical surfaces in natural stone.
- It is ideally suited for protecting kitchen and bathroom tops.

ADVANTAGES

- Does not change the natural colour of surfaces.
- Does not form surface film.
- The product is certified food-safe.
- Impregnates, protects, and makes cleaning easier.
- Ideal for the protection of crackle-effect ceramic tiles.

HOW TO USE IT

No dilution required: ready to use.

Application:

1. Using a paintbrush, apply the product evenly and continually to a clean dry surface.
2. After 24 hours, when the floor is dry, remove any residues with a cloth dampened with the same product. Dry with a dry cloth or kitchen towel.

Maintenance:

diluted solution of FILACLEANER.

COVERAGE

With one litre:

Marble/Granite	30 m²
porcelain tiles	30/40 m²
Terrazzo	20 m²

"Coverage shown is for guidance purposes only and refers to single coats"

Packaging

250-ml bottles in boxes of 12.

1-litre cans in boxes of 6.

5-litre cans in boxes of 4.

WARNINGS

- Keep out of reach of children.
- Do not disperse into the environment after use.
- Ventilate the premises well during use and while the product is drying.
- It does not protect marble and limestone from acid.
- The use of a single-disc cleaning machine is permitted only if it is perfectly undamaged.

TEMPERATURES

Storage temperature: from 0° to 30°C.

The product should be applied to materials with temperature between 5° and 30°C.

COMPOSITION

A mixture of silicon compounds dispersed in de-aromatised hydrocarbon solvent.

LABELLING

Signal words: Danger

Hazard indication: Flammable liquid and vapour. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Caution recommendations: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Keep out of reach of children. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray. Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.

IF SWALLOWED: immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor. Dispose of contents / container in accordance with official regulations. Contains: NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM),



HYDROTREATED LIGHT.

TECHNICAL FEATURES

Appearance: liquid

Colour: transparent colourless

Odour: slight hydrocarbon solvent smell

Density: 0,776 kg/l

Flash point: 40 °C

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- TERRACOTTA
- QUARRY TILES
- AGGLOMERATES
- RESIN



WHAT IT'S FOR

- For floor maintenance and matt finish for treatments of terracotta, quarry tiles, tumbled marble and natural stone floors.
- The ideal finishing coat after the application of a water-based water-proofing sealer.
- Ideal on internal walls in brick and natural stone to prevent flaking.
- Prevents flaking of interior walls made from brick, natural stone and decorative layers of plaster, reconstructed stone and cement.

ADVANTAGES

- Provides natural finish.
- Highly concentrated: can be diluted according to requirements.
- Can be polished to achieve a satin finish.
- Completely removable.
- Has a high self-levelling capacity.
- Dirt and dust repellent.

HOW TO USE IT

For the protection of floors and bare walls: Dilute FILAMATT slightly to make it more fluid and easier to apply by adding a glass of water per litre of product. On a clean and dry surface, apply one even coat of FILAMATT using a fleece pad or cloth (brush). Wait until completely dry (about an hour) and then apply a second coat in the opposite direction to the first (i.e. horizontal if previously applied vertically or vice-versa). The floor can be walked on after one hour. For a greater sheen, buff with a floor polisher or a wool cloth. If treating terracotta and highly absorbent natural stone (limestone, sandstone, old quarries, rough quartzite), we recommend a base coat of a water-proofing product such as FILAFOB or FILAW68.

For maintenance: Restoring finish (every 2-3 months): after cleaning the surface with a diluted solution of FILACLEANER (1:200), apply FILAMATT diluting 500 ml of product in 5 litres of water. The floor can be walked on once it is dry. Restoring protection (once a year): apply slightly diluted wax (200 ml of water per litre of product) using a fleece pad, cloth or other applicator. The floor can be walked on once it is dry.

For Anti-flaking treatment: apply an even coat of undiluted FILAMATT to the dry floor using a paintbrush. The treated surface will be dry after approximately one hour.

Caution: The product can be removed by using the specific wax-remover for water-based waxes FILAPS87. Not recommended for use on outdoor surfaces or in damp environments and where water remains (bathrooms, showers). The product can change the appearance of the material, first spot test a small area to check for any changes.

COVERAGE

With one litre:

Terracotta	30 m ²
Stone	30/40 m ²

"Coverage shown is for guidance purposes only and refers to single coats"

Packaging

- 1 litre cans in boxes of 12.
- 5-litre cans in boxes of 4.

WARNINGS

- Keep out of reach of children.
- Do not disperse into the environment after use.
- Store at room temperature.; Protect can from frost.

TEMPERATURES

Storage temperature: from 5° to 30° C
The product must be applied to material with a temperature of between 10° and 30°C.

COMPOSITION

Aqueous emulsion of hard waxes and polymers with addition of matting agent and other appropriate additives.

LABELLING

No safety and risk labelling or instructions are required, as the product is not classified as hazardous under current regulations.

Safety data sheet available on request.

Contains: reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H -isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1). May produce an allergic reaction.

TECHNICAL FEATURES

Appearance: liquid
Colour: milky white
Odour: flowery
Density: 1.004 kg/l
pH: 8.9

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