



Cape Town, Mon Ami Paris, & Nico Mosaics

Please be aware that due to the handmade nature of these tiles there will be color variation between and within lots. We suggest that tiles from different boxes be dry set and mixed together to minimize the visual impact of any color variation.

ATTENTION:

Installation of tile should be done by someone who is familiar with standard industry procedures. Usually, problems arise not because of the tile product, but because of improper installation.

Please read and understand these installation recommendations and cautionary statements before beginning any job.

No claims will be accepted if the products are not installed in conformance with latest edition of the Tile Council of North America standards.

You have the final responsibility for determining the appropriateness of this product for a given application and environment.

Please take note of the following:

- Prepare proper blending of the material prior to setting
- Use White Latex Modified Thinset Only
- Set tiled tile as tight as possible to minimize grout joints
- An application of sealer is recommended prior to grouting to act as a grout release
- Use a slurry grout mixture and float over the surface of the tile
- Do not grout more at one time than can be cleaned immediately
- Seal before grouting. Bag or slurry grouting is recommended 16" and 8" border tiles are reinforced with a metal rebar that is invisible from the exterior of the tile
- Seal this product after grouting has been completed, abiding by manufacturers guidelines.

- This stone mosaic is directional. Patterns are vertical and horizontal. Install carefully
- Occasional holes may appear in some stone tiles which after installation can be easily repaired by filling with grout
- As the Mosaic products are hand- crafted, the dimensions of tiles are with a tolerance of 1.5mm.

DISCLAIMER

AlysEdwards™ provides product information and installation recommendations and/or procedures to assist each of its customers in making selection, usage, installation and maintenance decisions.

Customer's selection and use of AlysEdwards™ products and the installation procedure and maintenance practice employed by each customer are outside the direction and control of AlysEdwards™ and are strictly and completely the choice and responsibility of each customer and their installer. AlysEdwards™ does not warrantee any product for any specific use, nor any installation procedure or maintenance practice, and expressly disclaims all asserted claims after installation of AlysEdwards™ products.

Ceramic

Installation, Care, and Maintenance Instructions



When properly installed and maintained, ceramic tiles can be enjoyed for many years. Please be sure to familiarize yourself and the installer with these instructions prior to starting the job. You and your installer are responsible for ensuring proper installation of the tiles. If you have any questions, contact info@alysedwards.com before moving forward.

RECOMMENDED INSTALLATION PRODUCTS & TOOLS

RECOMMENDED ADHESIVES

For large format ceramic tiles (any one edge greater than 15"), a high quality, large format thin-set mortar (formerly medium-bed mortar) is recommended. For ceramic tiles that are not large format, a multi-purpose thin-set mortar is recommended. For ceramic tile mosaics, a premium thin-set mortar is recommended. White or gray mortar is commonly recommended for all ceramic tile installations. Ensure you follow the thin-set mortar manufacturer's guidelines with precision.

Recommended thin-set mortars for Large Format Tiles:

1. ARDEX X 5™
2. LATICRETE® 4-XLT or LATICRETE LHT
3. CUSTOM® VersaBond-LFT

Recommended thin-set mortars for Non-large format Tiles:

1. ARDEX X4™
2. LATICRETE® 253
3. CUSTOM® VersaSet

RECOMMENDED SEALERS & GROUT RELEASE

Unglazed ceramic tiles are not pre-sealed at the factory. Therefore, use of an impregnating or penetrating sealer must be applied to these tiles prior to grouting or grout release must be used. It is recommended to use a grout color that matches the most predominant color of the tile.

Recommended sealers:

1. MIRACLE SEALANTS 511 Impregnator
2. STONETECH Bulletproof

Recommended grout release:

1. AQUAMIX Grout Release

RECOMMENDED GROUTS

Avoid using setting materials from different production batches and check for bag-to-bag color consistency. A

non-pigmented grout, such as CUSTOM® Fusion Pro, is highly recommended for ceramic tiles when selected grout does not match the most predominant color of the tile. A cement, urethane, or epoxy grout may be used for ceramic tile. Most commonly, cementitious grout is used. For cementitious grout, to minimize staining and discoloration over time, treat the grout joints with a penetrating sealer (recommended above).

Recommended grouts:

1. LATICRETE® Permacolor
2. CUSTOM® Prism

RECOMMENDED WET SAW CUTTING BLADES

1. ODYN 10" Ceramic/Porcelain Blade, Continuous Rim
2. DEWALT Ceramic/Porcelain Blade, Continuous Rim
3. ALPHA 10" Porcellana Blade #PT10A+, Continuous Rim

PREPARATION AND INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS



APPLICATION

Ceramic tiles may be installed in many different applications. It is not recommended to use ceramic wall tiles on floors, areas subjected to oil/grease exposure, or in submerged applications. Visit AlyseEdwards.com for information pertaining to specific product collections.



SUBSTRATE

Pursuant to the TCNA, for tile installations, special attention should be given to substrate stability, rigidity and preparation. Substrates should be sufficiently flat to allow uniform coverage and avoid excessive mortar thickness. Clean the surface well to remove all dirt and residue and remediate all cracks or unlevel areas in the substrate to ensure it is smooth and flat prior to installation. Install over a cured concrete surface or suitable sub-floor like Hardibacker or Ditra. Wall installation on drywall is acceptable when installed with appropriate non-sag setting materials.

Ceramic

Installation, Care, and Maintenance Instructions

INSTALLATION

Please see the latest edition of the TCNA Handbook for further instruction.

1. Prior to installation and any cutting, inspect your order carefully. Ceramic tile is subject to color and shade variations and it is strongly recommended to blend tiles from different boxes to achieve an even distribution of color range.
2. Installer must conduct a dry mock layout under proper lighting conditions prior to installation by placing tiles on the floor for quality and color inspection. It is imperative that the end user inspect the product prior to installation. Once installed, the product is deemed accepted.
3. Before laying the tiles in thin-set, wipe the back of the tiles with a damp sponge to remove any dust residue and enable proper adhesion.
4. Mark out grid lines on the surface to be tiled.
5. The minimum recommended grout joint for any large format tiles (any one edge is greater than 15") is 3/16". Smaller grout joints void any warranties.
6. Install large format tiles with a large format thin-set mortar and no more than a 33% offset.
7. Use of a leveling system is recommended to ensure tiles lay flat and level.
8. Key in thin-set over the substrate with the flat side of a trowel. Use a square-notched trowel at a 45° angle to spread the adhesive evenly over the substrate in straight lines. For mosaic tiles only, use the flat side of the trowel to smooth or flatten out the ridges in the thin-set.
9. Use the flat side of the trowel to back-butter the tile. Ensure the mortar adhesive is applied to the full back of each tile (100% coverage).
10. Set the tiles into the adhesive according to the marked gridlines, starting from one end and continuing to the other.
11. Tiles are fully embedded when the thin-set is 1/3 the depth of the tile.
12. Immediately remove any excess adhesive from the surface with a damp cloth or sponge.
13. Wait the thin-set manufacturer's instructed time before grouting.
14. Note: You can use profiles to frame and protect the edges of the tile installation. Ensure you follow Manufacturer's instructions completely.

GROUTING

Please see the latest edition of the TCNA Handbook for further instruction.

1. When installing ceramic tile, once the thin-set has cured, use a grout release or seal any unglazed or porous areas on the tile prior to grouting. See above for recommended products. Follow the Manufacturer's instructions.
2. Then, spread grout with a rubber float, completely filling the joints. Joints should be full and free of voids and pits. This step should not be completed until the thin-set has cured.
3. Grout small areas at a time or an area you can comfortably grout within 2 to 3 minutes. Do not spread grout over the entire floor. Grout that sits too long will cure on the surface of the tile and create haze issues.
4. Follow the grout manufacturer's instructions. Immediately clean all grout and residue from the tiles using a sponge and clean water. Acidic or alkaline cleaners should not be used on the tile or the grout joints.
5. Rub all joints to ensure even levels of grout within each joint.

POST-GROUTING

1. Once the grout has dried, cover the tile immediately with a protective covering to prevent staining and damage during the remainder of construction.

KEEP YOUR
TILE IN GREAT
CONDITION
ALL YEAR LONG



CARE AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS



ROUTINE CLEANING

Specific cleaning and maintenance requirements vary depending on the tile's surface and texture and any present contaminants. Below are some general cleaning and maintenance guidelines.

1. Clean the tiles regularly with a pH neutral cleaner and rinse with clean water. Use only neutral, non-abrasive and non-acidic cleaners. Avoid use of any harsh cleaning products that contain bleach or acidic chemicals. Acid-base cleaners and harsh chemicals may etch the surface of the tile.
2. It is important that the cleaner is a non-oil, non-soap and non-animal fat based product. These products act like a magnet, attracting dirt and dust.
3. Always test cleaning solutions on a small inconspicuous area before proceeding to clean the entire surface area.
4. For hard to remove residue, use only warm water and a damp cloth. DO NOT use scrubbers, abrasive sponges, blades or sharp objects that could scratch the surface.



RESEALING

For unglazed and porous ceramic tiles installed in highly used areas, it is recommended to re-seal every 2-3 years.



PLEASE NOTE

If you have any questions, contact info@alysedwards.com before cutting or installing tiles. Please visit AlysEdwards.com for full product details and approved applications. Reference the most current ANSI and TCNA Handbooks for current industry installation standards. Improper installation, care and/or maintenance voids warranty.

Customer's selection and use of AlysEdwards® products and the installation procedures and maintenance practices employed by each customer are outside the direction and control of AlysEdwards® and are strictly and completely the choice and responsibility of each customer and their installer. AlysEdwards® does not warranty product for any specific use, nor any installation procedure or maintenance practice, and expressly disclaims all asserted claims after installation of AlysEdwards® products. AlysEdwards® will not be held responsible for improper installation of your tile or specific jobsite conditions.

RECOMMENDED INSTALLATION PRODUCTS & TOOLS

RECOMMENDED ADHESIVES

Thin-sets specifically formulated or recommended for stone must be used. White mortar is commonly recommended. Stone products should be adhered to the substrate by use of a white premium latex modified thin-set mortar. If the stone is mesh-reinforced or water sensitive, a white epoxy adhesive must be used. Do NOT use mastic.

1. LATICRETE® LHT (premium latex modified thin-set)
2. ARDEX X 5® (premium latex modified thin-set)
3. LATICRETE® 300 (epoxy adhesive)- specifically for mesh-reinforced stone and water sensitive stones



RECOMMENDED SEALERS

To protect your decorative stone tiles from staining, and discoloration, all natural stone must be sealed before and after grouting. Therefore, use of an impregnating or penetrating sealer must be applied to these tiles prior to grouting. Do not utilize the stone application area until it has been properly sealed. Decorative stone tiles should be resealed annually or biannually depending on the type of stone and usage level. Use a penetrating sealer on ALL cut edges. After cutting, allow tiles to dry completely, then seal and allow to dry for 24 hours.

1. Miracle Sealants® 511 Impregnator
2. Miracle Sealants® Porous Plus
3. StoneTech® Bulletproof

RECOMMENDED GROUTS

Avoid using setting materials from different production batches and check for bag-to-bag color consistency. Non-sanded grout is recommended to prevent scratching. Metal spatulas, trowels, or other tools should be avoided. Rubber, plastic, or some combination of poly/rubber/plastic float may be used.

1. LATICRETE® PermaColor
2. ARDEX® FG-C
3. MAPEI® Ultracolor Plus

RECOMMENDED WET SAW CUTTING BLADES

A wet saw must be used to cut tile, with the design facing up. Allow tiles to dry completely before sealing.

1. DeWalt® Premium Wet Saw Blade
2. ODYN 10" Premium Wet Saw Blade

PREPARATION AND INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS



APPLICATION

Decorative stone tiles may be installed in many different applications. However, it is **NOT** recommended to use decorative stone tiles on shower floors, areas subjected to oil/grease exposure, in submerged applications, in steam showers/saunas, in exterior applications, on commercial floors or in high traffic areas. Store decorative stone tiles in dry area where temperatures will not drop below freezing. Stone tiles are not tested for freeze/thaw. Decorative stone tiles may withstand temperatures below 300 degrees and may be installed on a fireplace mantle so long as no flames or excessive temperatures will reach the tiled area. When installed behind or above a professional grade stove confirm that the correct size riser is being used per stove manufacturers recommendations. Visit AlysEdwards.com for information pertaining to specific product collections.



SUBSTRATE

Pursuant to the TCNA, for natural stone tile installations, special attention should be given to substrate stability, rigidity and preparation. Substrates should be sufficiently flat to allow uniform coverage and avoid excessive mortar thickness. Clean the surface well to remove all dirt and residue and remediate all cracks or unlevel areas in the substrate to ensure it is smooth and flat prior to installation.



When properly installed and maintained, decorative stone tiles can be enjoyed for many years. Please be sure to familiarize yourself and the installer with these instructions prior to starting the job. You and your installer are responsible for ensuring proper installation of the decorative stone tiles. If you have any questions, contact info@alysedwards.com before moving forward.



INSTALLATION

Please see the latest edition of the TCNA Handbook for further instruction.

1. Installer must conduct a dry mock layout under proper lighting conditions prior to installation by placing stone tiles on the floor for quality and color inspection. It is imperative that the end user inspect the product prior to installation, especially since natural stone has wide variances in color, shading, surface texture, markings, voids,
2. Installer must blend/mix tiles from several different boxes to achieve an even distribution of color range. This is especially important for stone tile as wide shading variation may be inherent.
3. Measure the substrate flatness to ensure it is sufficiently level. According to the TCNA, the maximum allowed variation in substrate flatness is 1/8" over a 10' area. In addition, the substrate flatness cannot exceed 1/16" variation in 24" when measured from the high points in the surface.
4. All remediation of the substrate should be completed prior to installation. This includes, but is not limited to, patching or fixing cracks and damage in the slab, out of level surfaces, crack suppression, scarification, and removal of dirt, oil, paint, grease, and other contaminants. Under no circumstances should thin-set be used to level out an uneven substrate.
5. If you are concerned about water infiltration coming through the substrate which can result in efflorescence, spread a Moisture Vapor Barrier Coating over the substrate prior to installation. Laticrete HYDRO BAN® is suitable for reducing moisture vapor transmission. See "Special Notes on Stone" below for more information on Efflorescence.

PREPARATION AND INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS (CONT.)

INSTALLATION

- Do not use tape of any kind on these decorative stone tiles, including "painters tape".
- Mark out grid lines on the surface to be tiled.
- Key in thin-set over the substrate with the flat side of a trowel. The thin-set must be troweled in the same direction. According to the TCNA, the minimum mortar coverage on stone in wet and dry areas is 95% with no voids exceeding 2 square inches and no voids within 2 inches of tile corners. All corners and edges of the stone tiles must be fully supported and back-buttering is recommended in all areas. Spot bonding is never acceptable.
- When setting stone tile, firmly and fully embed into the thin-set until the thin-set is 1/3 the depth of the stone tile. Wait the thin-set manufacturer's instructed time before grouting.
- Use a penetrating-type sealer on the natural stone, prior to grouting, to protect the stone against grout residue.
- Once the thin-set has cured, spread grout with a rubber float, completely filling the joints.
- Following the grout manufacturer's instructions, use a damp sponge to wipe off excess grout from the stone's surface and rub all joints to ensure even levels of grout within each joint. Repeat with a clean sponge. Before the grout cures, remove any liquid residue with a clean dry cloth.
- Once the grout has cured, re-seal the stone tiles and seal the grout joints. Do not utilize the area where you've installed the stone, until it has been sealed.
- Natural stone must be resealed, typically every year or every other year, depending on the level of use and porosity of the stone.

MOVEMENT JOINTS

Since stone expands and contracts, a 100% silicon caulking is recommended in all corners where the stone meets the floor or wherever there is a change of plane.

CARE AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

ROUTINE CLEANING

Specific cleaning and maintenance requirements vary depending on the stone tile's surface and texture and any present contaminants. Below are some general cleaning and maintenance guidelines.

- Sweep, vacuum or use a soft lint-free cloth to wipe loose dirt and dust from the surface of the stone.
- Mop or wipe the surface with a pH neutral stone specific solution using a clean sponge, cloth or mop. Use only a neutral, non-abrasive and non-acidic cleaner. Do not use vinegar or any cleaners containing ammonia, bleach, acids or strong alkalis. Stones with a polished finish are especially sensitive to harsh chemicals. It is important that the cleaner is a non-oil, non-wax, non-soap and non-animal fat based product. These products act like a magnet, attracting dirt and dust.
- Rinse the stone thoroughly with clean water to remove any leftover cleaning solution.
- Dry the stone with a clean cloth to increase shine and prevent water spots.
- Always clean up spills quickly.
- To remove soap scum or water deposits, a minimally abrasive cleanser and a soft to medium bristle brush can be used.
- Always test cleaning solutions on a small inconspicuous area before proceeding to clean the entire surface area.

SPECIAL NOTES ON STONE

WATER SENSITIVE STONES: Some types of green and black colored marbles such as Green Serpentine and Black Nero Marquina are highly water sensitive and will warp or curl when exposed to water or water-based adhesives. Agglomerate stones and Lagos Azul Limestone are also water sensitive and will warp with exposure to unbalanced water. Use an epoxy adhesive for these stone types.

IRON STAINING: Most slate and white marbles have a naturally occurring percentage of iron randomly throughout the stone. If exposed to moisture, water, or other oxidizers like acids or household bleach, the stone may rust or discolor. Use of a sealer will not prevent this occurrence.

VOIDS OR PITTING: Due to normal wear, surface restoration, and/or polishing, cracks and voids may appear or existing fill may detach and fall out. These voids can be readily repaired. For example, since travertine is a capillary filled stone, it usually develops new voids or loosened filler with exposure to high traffic. Once the shallow pores are exposed, clean any loose debris out but do not use sharp instruments that may exacerbate the hole. Seal the surrounding area of the stone and fill the hole using sanded or epoxy grout in a color that matches the stone. Once the void has been filled and the grout has dried, the stone should be resealed.

EFFLORESCENCE: Efflorescence is the evaporation of soluble salts on the surface of stone tile, which appear as a white and cloudy residue. The soluble salts migrate from soil or masonry to the surface of the stone and grout joints where the water evaporates. Natural stones are not generally the source of efflorescence, however, they can sometimes provide efficient paths for the migration. Efflorescence can occur in all stone varieties, but is accentuated in darker stones. Use of a soft to medium bristle brush will clean off the cloudy residue but will not prevent the reoccurrence of efflorescence.

PLEASE NOTE

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Feel & Siena

We strongly recommend a joint of at least 2 mm for a better result of our products after laying. Moreover, the laying without grouting is not allowed in some Countries.

For a better aesthetic appearance, we recommend to use grouts in coordinated colors to the tile to reduce contrast, as strong contrast grouts can be more difficult for the final cleaning. Anyway, in case of a contrasted grouting, a preliminary wash on a sample surface is advised.

Remove the exceeding grouting while they still are fresh. To correctly cleanse the laying residues, which could compromise the daily cleaning and the product's characteristics, proceed to cleaning once the work has been completed, by using proper products. Follow carefully the time limit indicated on the instruction: the surface of the tile can be damaged if too long in contact with these products. Stains on lapped or polished products can be removed easily by using an eligible product, if cleaned promptly.

Even by re-confirming the frost resistance of our products, it is compulsory to follow some fundamental norms for the outdoor laying, which are meant to make the over mentioned floor coverings frost proof. Most important are: the appropriate inclination, waterproofing, expansion joints and the use of proper laying materials.

The information given in the catalogs are as exact as possible, but are not to be considered legally binding. For production requiring, the Company reserves the right to provide eventual editing when they are considered necessary. Weight, color and measures are subject to the inevitable variation typical of the ceramic firing process. Eventual variation depend on glazes, calibers and firing cycles. Colors are closest as possible to the real ones, within the printing process limits.

The laying of the material exonerates the Company to every responsibility, as it is compulsory to the buyer to check before the use shade, planarity, caliber and that the product is compliant to his expectations. For no reason the buyer could return the material without written authorization.

The color tones and shades of the samples are merely indicative, and they do not represent any engagement for the Company, nor claim motivation for the buyer.

Decors with glass and grits: in decorative tiles with hand-applied pieces of glass and glassy grits, since they are hand-crafted, the glaze could be unevenly distributed. This, however, is by no means a defect but rather a natural enhancement of the tile's characteristics. These irregularities on the design and distribution of colors and diversities within the different tiles in the hand-crafted products are not to be called defects, they actually characterize the products. Decors with glaze and precious metals: it is fundamental to protect the surface while laying, use only water and neutral soap for cleaning by using a soft sponge or a soft rag; never use abrasive cleaners or pastes, do not use powder cleaners for the daily cleaning, or acid or alkaline solutions. The Company does not respond of eventual damages to these precious materials due to "scratches" during the laying. For no reason any claim will be accepted related to laid material. Decorative tiles whose glazes contain a percentage of pure gold or platinum, can lose some of their iridescent effect, taking the typical appearance of the fine old gold. The application of fine metals in the glazes creates a kaleidoscope of colors giving to the product mother-of-pearl effects and a more might to the colors.



Feel & Siena (cont.)

We recommend to pay particular attention on the cleaning norms for the above mentioned products. We will not accept any claims where these norms were not been applied.

Please note that any unevenness in the pattern or the colouring and any difference between one tile and another, often found in hand-decorated tiles, should not be considered defects. They are essential features of hand-made material and are the mark of a genuine product.

Differences in shades and tonalities cannot be for this reason claimed as material defect. Light dots or pitting make part of the material craftsmanship.

Average tolerance values (complying to norm EN 14411 – G) :

Length and width: $\pm 0.3\%$

Thickness: $\pm 5.0\%$

Straightness of edges: $\pm 0.3\%$

Wedging: $\pm 0.2\%$

Planarity: $\pm 0.2\%$

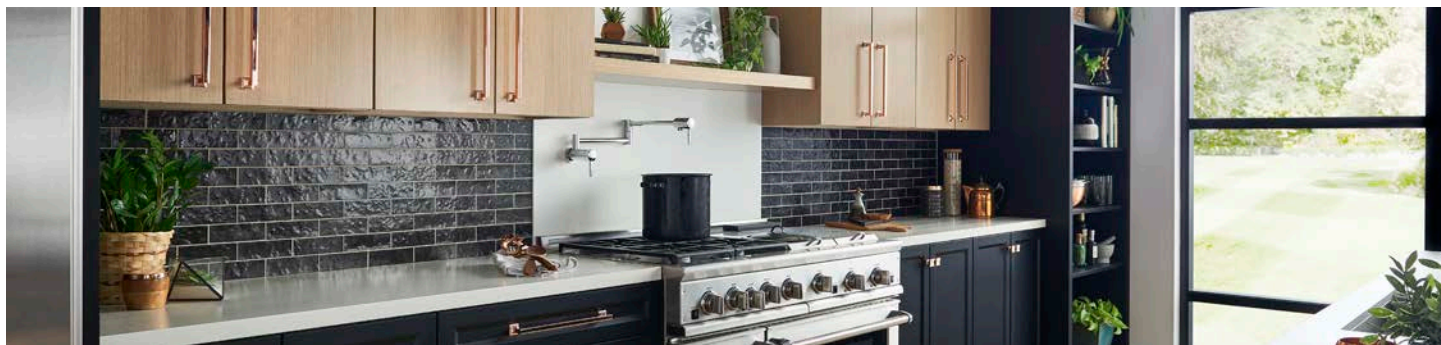


Gilded

- Place for use
 - Residential (interior) wall and/or floor coverings.
- Places Gilded cannot be used in
 - Any surface with industrial machine and abrasive cleaning and/or polishing
 - Surfaces used as kitchen counters
 - Surfaces to be used as counters
 - Inside a swimming pool
- Important Note for Consumers
 - All natural stones used as interior or exterior coverings might change tone and color because of rain, wind and different weather conditions, depending on the characteristics and natural structure of the natural stone. Please note that the stones used for this collection might change tonality and color over time because of that.
- Important information about the places of application
 - Fireplaces – furnaces – radiators, any place with direct heat, keep 20 cm distance for application.
 - Do not use on places with 50° C (120° F) temperature and above.
- Application
 - Please be advised you should dry lay out the product before fixing to ensure shading of the natural stone decorative tile
 - Polymer-based porcelain tile adhesives or polyurethane mastic adhesives should be used for fixing
 - Use mastic joint sealer for grouting. Do not use sanded grout cement
 - If there is any stain-like hand marks, mortar residue, adhesive or silicon pieces on the deco and/or the natural stone during application or joint sealing procedures, remove the residue and clean it immediately using water based cleaners. Do not use cleaners containing acids or solvents
 - During application, if there are any scratches or damages on the deco and/or stone, cover the damaged surface with water-based polyurethane based protective varnish that can be found at your local markets
 - Per the structure of the application area, if you cut the stone to fit it in to a certain length, you could apply protective varnish to the cut side. Wait till it is fully dry before application.
 - **Only dry cut the stones. Do not use water cutting.**
- Care and Maintenance
 - This product is designed on filled and honed or polished natural stones. Therefore, you do not need to polish the decorative stones after installation
 - Do not use cleaners containing solvents or acids. Do not scratch the surface with abrasive cleaners
 - Do not use sandpaper, steel wool, scouring pads or any other abrasive materials to clean. Doing so may damage the tile surface
 - We recommend that application of natural stone protector every year will extend the usage and the new look of your stones

Glass Tile

Installation, Care, and Maintenance Instructions



When properly installed and maintained, glass tiles can be enjoyed for many years. Please be sure to familiarize yourself and the installer with these instructions prior to starting the job. You and your installer are responsible for ensuring proper installation and sealing of the tiles. If you have any questions, contact info@alysedwards.com before moving forward.

RECOMMENDED INSTALLATION PRODUCTS & TOOLS

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT ADHESIVES

Low-temperature coated or cold-sprayed glass tiles require epoxy adhesive (see below). For all other glass tiles, use a premium modified thinset specifically formulated for glass tile. Certain glass tile thinsets are only suitable for small format glass tile.*

Setting material color consistency and full mortar coverage are essential, especially for translucent glass tiles. White mortar is commonly recommended. Avoid using setting materials from different production batches and check for bag-to-bag color consistency.

RECOMMENDED ADHESIVES:

1. ARDEX WA™ Epoxy Adhesive

NOTE: Epoxy adhesive must be used in submerged applications and for the following glass tiles: **Manhattan, Man About You and Kiss My Big Fat Glass.**

2. CUSTOM BUILDING PRODUCTS MegaLite (can only be used for small format glass tiles*).

3. ARDEX X 77™ (can only be used for small format glass tiles*)

4. LATICRETE® 254 Platinum (can only be used for small format glass tiles*).

*Small format glass tiles are less than 3"x3" (e.g. smaller than 9 sq. inches)

RECOMMENDED GROUTS

Non-sanded grout is highly recommended to prevent scratching of the glass.

RECOMMENDED WET SAW CUTTING BLADES

1. DeWalt Premium Glass Blade
2. Alpha Premium Wet Glass Blade; or
3. BCE Premium Glass Blade

PREPARATION AND INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS



SUBSTRATE

Pursuant to the TCNA, for glass tile installations, special attention should be given to substrate stability, rigidity and preparation. Substrates should be sufficiently flat to allow uniform coverage and avoid excessive mortar thickness. Clean the surface well to remove all dirt and residue and remediate all cracks or unlevelled areas in the substrate to ensure it is smooth and flat prior to installation.

Glass tiles should not be installed on single-float (one coat) mortar bed walls framed with wood or metal, and glass tile should

never be bonded directly to wood substrates. For above-ground slabs, reinforced mortar beds may be required, especially for large-format glass tiles. Mortar bed substrates should be cured a minimum of 7 days prior to glass tile installation.

Use of a crack isolation membrane is recommended for large format glass tile.



INSTALLATION

Please see the latest edition of the TCNA Handbook for further instruction.

1. Installer must conduct a dry mock layout under proper lighting conditions prior to installation by placing glass tiles on the floor for quality and color inspection. It is imperative that the end user inspect the product prior to installation. Once installed, the product is deemed accepted.
2. Installer must blend/mix tiles from several different boxes to achieve an even distribution of color range.
3. Mark out grid lines on the surface to be tiled.
4. Key in thin-set over the substrate with the flat side of a trowel.
 - a. For small format glass tiles, use a 1/4" x 1/4" (or 6mm x 6mm) square-notch trowel at a 45° angle to spread the adhesive evenly over the substrate in straight lines. Use the flat side of the trowel to smooth or flatten out the ridges in the thin-set.
 - b. For large format glass tiles, use a 3/8" x 3/8" square-notch trowel at a 45° angle to spread the adhesive evenly over the substrate in straight lines. Then use the flat side of the trowel to back-butter the tile.
5. Set the tiles into the adhesive according to the marked gridlines, starting from one end and continuing to the other. If the tiles are faced-mounted, set them into the adhesive with the plastic side facing up.
6. When setting mosaics, lightly tap the surface of the tiles with a soft beating block to level out the face of the tiles and firmly embed them into the thin-set. Tiles are fully embedded when the thin-set is 1/3 the depth of the tile. Wait the thin-set manufacturer's instructed time before grouting.
7. For plastic face-mounted glass tiles, wait a minimum of 72 hours or until the thin-set has completely dried before removing the plastic film from the tiles by pulling diagonally from the corner. For paper face-mounted glass tiles, remove the paper within 30 minutes of installation. If any glue residue remains on the tiles, remove it by wetting the surface with water, waiting 2-5 minutes, and then wiping the residue off.
8. If installing matte glass or mosaics with natural stone, use a penetrating-type sealer prior to grouting.
9. Once the thinset has cured, spread non-sanded grout with a rubber float, completely filling the joints.

Glass Tile

Installation, Care, and Maintenance Instructions



✂ INSTALLATION (CONT.)

10. Following the grout manufacturer's instructions, use a damp sponge to wipe off excess grout from the tile's surface and rub all joints to ensure even levels of grout within each joint. Repeat with a clean sponge. Before the grout dries, remove any liquid residue with a clean dry cloth.

🔪 MOVEMENT JOINTS

Since glass tile has a high expansion and contraction rate, a 100% silicon caulking is recommended in all corners where the glass tile meets the floor or wherever there is a change of plane. In addition, all glass tile installations require a minimum 1/16" grout joint. Large format glass tiles (any edge greater than 15"), generally require 1/8" to 3/16" grout joint.

⚠ PLEASE NOTE

Reference the most current ANSI and TCNA Handbooks for current industry installation standards. Improper installation, care and/or maintenance voids warranty.

Customer's selection and use of AlysEdwards® products and the installation procedure and maintenance practice employed by each customer are outside the direction and control of AlysEdwards® and are strictly and completely the choice and responsibility of each customer and their installer. AlysEdwards® does not warrant any product for any specific use, nor any installation procedure or maintenance practice, and expressly disclaims all asserted claims after installation of AlysEdwards® products.

CARE AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

🧴 ROUTINE CLEANING

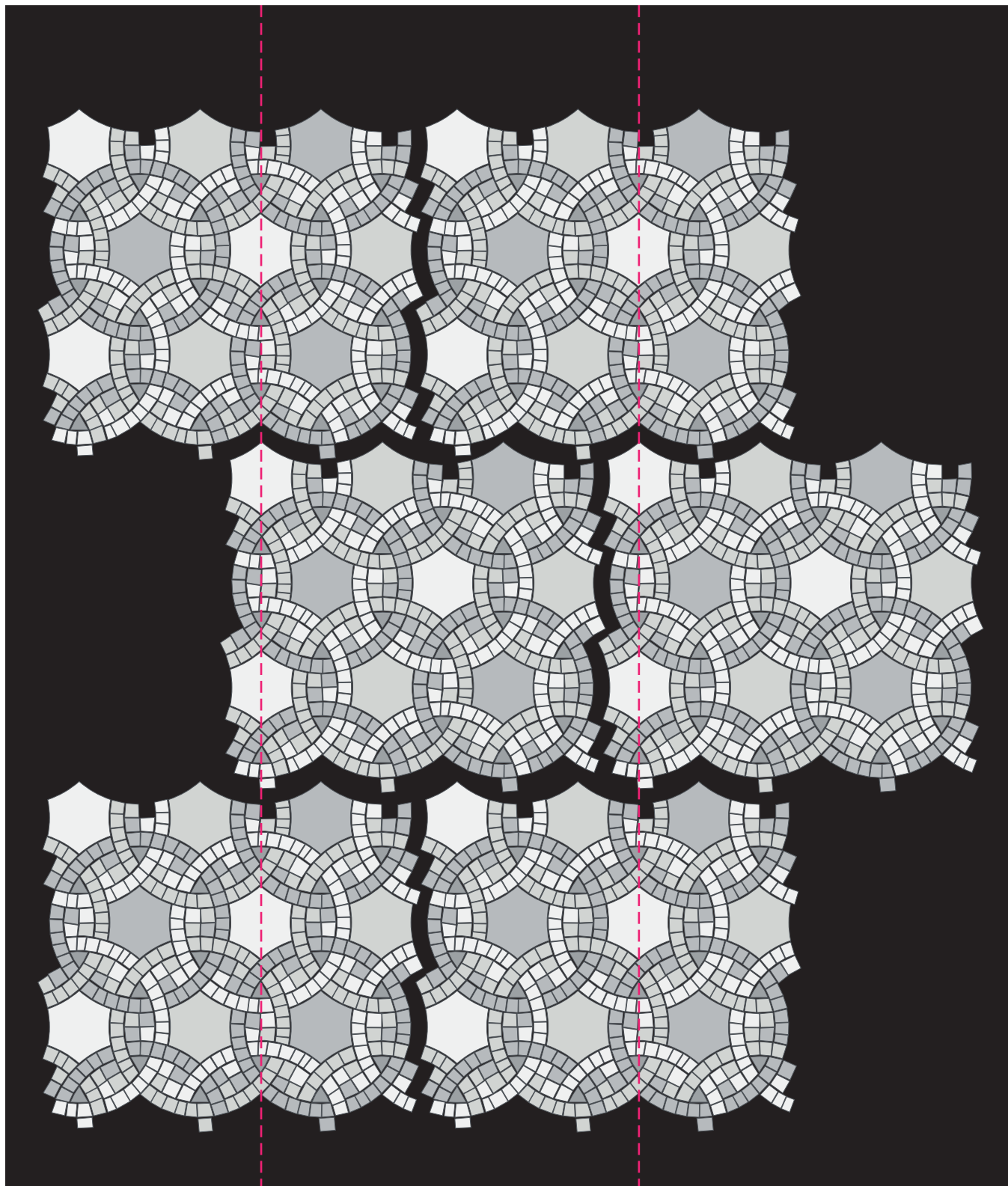
Specific cleaning and maintenance requirements vary depending on the tile's surface and texture and any present contaminants. Below are some general cleaning and maintenance guidelines.

1. Generally, water and a soft sponge or soft lint-free cloth will remove most contaminants from your tile.
2. If a cleaning solution other than water is utilized, use only a neutral, non-abrasive and non-acidic cleaner. It is important that the cleaner is a non-oil, non-soap and non-animal fat based product. These products act like a magnet, attracting dirt and dust.
3. To remove soap scum or water deposits, a minimally abrasive cleanser and a soft bristle brush can be used.
4. Always test cleaning solutions on a small inconspicuous area before proceeding to clean the entire surface area.



Mon Ami Paris - Jardin My French Installation Guide

Method of assembling the pattern for Mon Ami Paris, Jardin my French pattern - **AECMONJA**
Mosaics must be set in offset pattern, please refer to pattern layout below for guidance.



Prior to installation, Installer must conduct a dry mock layout under proper lighting conditions.
It is the consumer's responsibility to inspect the product prior to installation to ensure satisfaction. Once installed, the product is deemed accepted

Mon Ami Paris - Installation Guide

Please be aware that due to the handmade nature of these tiles there will be color variation between and within lots. We suggest that tiles from different boxes be dry set and mixed together to minimize the visual impact of any color variation.

ATTENTION

Installation of tile should be done by someone who is familiar with standard industry procedures. Usually, problems arise not because of the tile product, but because of improper installation. Please read and understand these installation recommendations and cautionary statements before beginning any job.

No claims will be accepted if the products are not installed in conformance with latest edition of the Tile Council of North America standards.

You have the final responsibility for determining the appropriateness of this product for a given application and environment.

Please take note of the following:

- Prepare proper blending of the material prior to setting.
- Use white latex modified thinset only.
- Set filed tile as tight as possible to minimize grout joints.
- An application of sealer is recommended prior to grouting to act as a grout release.
- Use a slurry grout mixture and float over the surface of the tile.
- Do not grout more at one time than can be cleaned immediately.
- Seal before grouting. Bag or slurry grouting is recommended. 16" and 8" border tiles are reinforced with a metal rebar that is invisible from the exterior of the tile.
- Seal this product after grouting has been completed, abiding by manufacturer's guidelines.
- This stone mosaic is directional. Patterns are vertical and horizontal.
- Occasional holes may appear in some stone tiles which after installation can be easily repaired by filling with grout.
- As the mosaic products are hand-crafted, the dimensions of tiles are with a tolerance of 1.5mm.

DISCLAIMER

AlysEdwards™ provides product information and installation recommendations and/or procedures to assist each of its customers in making selection, usage, installation and maintenance decisions. Customer's selection and use of AlysEdwards™ products and the installation procedure and maintenance practice employed by each customer are outside the direction and control of AlysEdwards™ and are strictly and completely the choice and responsibility of each customer and their installer. AlysEdwards™ does not warrantee any product for any specific use, nor any installation procedure or maintenance practice, and expressly disclaims all asserted claims after installation of AlysEdwards™ products.

Natural Stone Tile

Installation, Care, and Maintenance Instructions



When properly installed and maintained, stone tiles can be enjoyed for many years. Please be sure to familiarize yourself and the installer with these instructions prior to starting the job. You and your installer are responsible for ensuring proper installation of the and sealing of the tiles. If you have any questions, contact info@alysedwards.com before moving forward.

RECOMMENDED INSTALLATION PRODUCTS & TOOLS

RECOMMENDED ADHESIVES

Thin-sets specifically formulated or recommended for stone must be used. White mortar is commonly recommended. Stone products should be adhered to the substrate by use of a white premium latex modified thin-set mortar. If the stone is mesh-reinforced or water sensitive, a white epoxy adhesive must be used.

Recommended setting materials:

1. LATICRETE® LHT (premium latex modified thin-set)
2. ARDEX X 5® (premium latex modified thin-set)
3. LATICRETE® 300 (epoxy adhesive)- specifically for mesh-reinforced stone and water sensitive stones



RECOMMENDED SEALERS & GROUT RELEASE

To protect against staining and discoloration all natural stone must be sealed before and after grouting. Therefore, use of an impregnating or penetrating sealer must be applied to these tiles prior to grouting. If you do not seal prior to grouting, a grout release must be applied to protect the stone from grout residue. Do not utilize the stone application area until it has been properly sealed. Natural stone should be resealed annually or biannually depending on the type of stone and usage level.

Recommended sealers:

1. Miracle Sealants® 511 Impregnator
2. Miracle Sealants® Porous Plus
3. StoneTech® Bulletproof

Recommended grout release:

1. AQUAMIX Grout Release

RECOMMENDED GROUTS

Avoid using setting materials from different production batches and check for bag-to-bag color consistency. Non-sanded grout is highly recommended for polished marble, limestone, travertine, and onyx to prevent scratching.

Recommended grouts:

1. LATICRETE® PermaColor
2. ARDEX® FL
3. CUSTOM® Prism

RECOMMENDED WET SAW CUTTING BLADES

1. DeWalt® Premium Wet Saw Blade
2. ODYN 10" Premium Wet Saw Blade

PREPARATION AND INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS



SUBSTRATE

Pursuant to the TCNA for natural stone tile installations, special attention should be given to substrate stability, rigidity, and preparation. Substrates should be sufficiently flat to allow uniform coverage and avoid excessive mortar thickness. Clean the surface well to remove all dirt and residue and remediate all cracks or unlevel areas in the substrate to ensure it is smooth and flat prior to installation.

Natural Stone Tile

Installation, Care, and Maintenance Instructions

INSTALLATION

Please see the latest edition of the TCNA Handbook for further instruction.

1. Installer must conduct a dry mock layout under proper lighting conditions prior to installation by placing stone tiles on the floor for quality and color inspection. It is imperative that the end user inspect the product prior to installation, especially since natural stone has wide variances in color, shading, surface texture, markings, voids, pitting, fissures, and veining. Once installed, product is deemed accepted.
2. Installer must blend/mix tiles from several different boxes to achieve an even distribution of color range. This is especially important for stone tile as wide shading variation may be inherent.
3. Measure the substrate flatness to ensure it is sufficiently level. According to the TCNA, the maximum allowed variation in substrate flatness is 1/8" over a 10' area. In addition, the substrate flatness cannot exceed 1/16" variation in 24" when measured from the high points in the surface.
4. All remediation of the substrate should be completed prior to installation. This includes, but is not limited to, patching or fixing cracks and damage in the slab, out of level surfaces, crack suppression, scarification, and removal of dirt, oil, paint, grease, and other contaminants. Under no circumstances should thin-set be used to level out an uneven substrate.
5. If you are concerned about water infiltration coming through the substrate which can result in efflorescence, spread a Moisture Vapor Barrier Coating over the substrate prior to installation. Laticrete HYDRO BAN® is suitable for reducing moisture vapor transmission. See "Special Notes on Stone" below for more information on Efflorescence.
6. Mark out grid lines on the surface to be tiled.
7. Key in thin-set over the substrate with the flat side of a trowel. The thin-set must be troweled in the same direction. According to the TCNA, the minimum mortar coverage or stone in wet and dry areas is 95% with no voids exceeding 2 square inches and no voids within 2 inches of tile corners. All corners and edges of the stone tiles must be fully supported and back-buttering is recommended in all areas. Spot bonding is never acceptable.
8. When setting stone tile, firmly and fully embed into the thin-set until the thin-set is 1/3 the depth of the stone tile. Wait the thin-set manufacturer's instructed time before grouting.
9. Use a penetrating-type sealer on the natural stone, prior to grouting, to protect the stone against grout residue.
10. Once the thin-set has cured, spread grout with a rubber float, completely filling the joints.
11. Following the grout manufacturer's instructions, use a damp sponge to wipe off excess grout from the stone's surface and rub all joints to ensure even levels of grout within each joint. Repeat with a clean sponge. Before the grout cures, remove any liquid residue with a clean dry cloth.
12. Once the grout has cured, re-seal the stone tiles and seal the grout joints. Do not utilize the area where you've installed the stone, until it has been sealed.
13. Natural stone must be resealed, typically every year or every other year, depending on the level of use and porosity of the stone.

MOVEMENT JOINTS

Since stone expands and contracts, a 100% silicon caulking is recommended in all corners where the stone meets the floor or wherever there is a change of plane.

CARE AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

ROUTINE CLEANING

Specific cleaning and maintenance requirements vary depending on the stone tile's surface and texture and any present contaminants. Below are some general cleaning and maintenance guidelines.

1. Sweep, vacuum or use a soft lint-free cloth to wipe loose dirt and dust from the surface of the stone.
2. Mop or wipe the surface with a pH neutral stone specific solution using a clean sponge, cloth or mop. Use only a neutral, non-abrasive and non-acidic cleaner. Do not use vinegar or any cleaners containing ammonia, bleach, acids or strong alkalis. Stones with a polished finish are especially sensitive to harsh chemicals. It is important that the cleaner is a non-oil, non-wax, non-soap and non-animal fat based product. These products act like a magnet, attracting dirt and dust.
3. Rinse the stone thoroughly with clean water to remove any leftover cleaning solution.
4. Dry the stone with a clean cloth to increase shine and prevent water spots.
5. Always clean up spills quickly.
6. To remove soap scum or water deposits, a minimally abrasive cleanser and a soft to medium bristle brush can be used.
7. Always test cleaning solutions on a small inconspicuous area before proceeding to clean the entire surface area.

SPECIAL NOTES ON STONE

WATER SENSITIVE STONES: Some types of green and black colored marbles such as Green Serpentine and Black Nero Marquina are highly water sensitive and will warp or curl when exposed to water or water-based adhesives. Agglomerate stones and Lagos Azul Limestone are also water sensitive and will warp with exposure to unbalanced water. Use an epoxy adhesive for these stone types.

IRON STAINING: Most slate and white marbles have a naturally occurring percentage of iron randomly throughout the stone. If exposed to moisture, water, or other oxidizers like acids or household bleach, the stone may rust or discolor. Use of a sealer will not prevent this occurrence.

VOIDS OR PITTING: Due to normal wear, surface restoration, and/or polishing, cracks and voids may appear or existing fill may detach and fall out. These voids can be readily repaired. For example, since travertine is a capillary filled stone, it usually develops new voids or loosened filler with exposure to high traffic. Once the shallow pores are exposed, clean any loose debris out but do not use sharp instruments that may exacerbate the hole. Seal the surrounding area of the stone and fill the hole using sanded or epoxy grout in a color that matches the stone. Once the void has been filled and the grout has dried, the stone should be resealed.

EFFLORESCENCE: Efflorescence is the evaporation of soluble salts on the surface of stone tile, which appear as a white and cloudy residue. The soluble salts migrate from soil or masonry to the surface of the stone and grout joints where the water evaporates. Natural stones are not generally the source of efflorescence, however, they can sometimes provide efficient paths for the migration. Efflorescence can occur in all stone varieties, but is accentuated in darker stones. Use of a soft to medium bristle brush will clean off the cloudy residue but will not prevent the reoccurrence of efflorescence.

PLEASE NOTE

If you have any questions, contact info@alysedwards.com before cutting or installing tiles. Please visit AlysEdwards.com for full product details and approved applications. Reference the most current ANSI and TCNA Handbooks for current industry installation standards. Improper installation, care and/or maintenance voids warranty.

Customer's selection and use of AlysEdwards® products and the installation procedures and maintenance practices employed by each customer are outside the direction and control of AlysEdwards® and are strictly and completely the choice and responsibility of each customer and their installer. AlysEdwards® does not warranty product for any specific use, nor any installation procedure or maintenance practice, and expressly disclaims all asserted claims after installation of AlysEdwards® products. AlysEdwards® will not be held responsible for improper installation of your tile or specific jobsite conditions.

Origami

Installation, Care, and Maintenance Instructions



When properly installed and maintained, ceramic tiles can be enjoyed for many years. Please be sure to familiarize yourself and the installer with these instructions prior to starting the job. You and your installer are responsible for ensuring proper installation of the tiles. If you have any questions, contact info@alysedwards.com before moving forward.

RECOMMENDED INSTALLATION PRODUCTS & TOOLS

RECOMMENDED ADHESIVES

For large format ceramic tiles (any one edge greater than 15"), a high quality, large format thin-set mortar (formerly medium-bed mortar) is recommended. For ceramic tiles that are not large format, a multi-purpose thin-set mortar is recommended. For ceramic tile mosaics, a premium thin-set mortar is recommended. White or gray mortar is commonly recommended for all ceramic tile installations. Ensure you follow the thin-set mortar manufacturer's guidelines with precision.

Recommended thin-set mortars for Large Format Tiles:

1. ARDEX X 5™
2. LATICRETE® 4-XLT or LATICRETE LHT
3. CUSTOM® VersaBond-LFT

Recommended thin-set mortars for Non-large format Tiles:

1. ARDEX X4™
2. LATICRETE® 253
3. CUSTOM® VersaSet

RECOMMENDED SEALERS & GROUT RELEASE

Ceramic tiles are not pre-sealed at the factory. Therefore, use of an impregnating or penetrating sealer must be applied to these tiles prior to grouting or grout release must be used. It is recommended to use a grout color that matches the most predominant color of the tile.

Recommended sealers:

1. MIRACLE SEALANTS 511 Impregnator
2. STONETECH Bulletproof

Recommended grout release:

1. AQUAMIX Grout Release

RECOMMENDED GROUTS

Avoid using setting materials from different production batches and check for bag-to-bag color consistency. A non-pigmented grout, such as CUSTOM® Fusion Pro, is highly recommended for gloss or matte ceramic tiles when selected

grout does not match the most predominant color of the tile. For any gloss or matte ceramic tile, a cement, urethane, or epoxy grout may be used. Most commonly, cementitious grout is used. For cementitious grout, to minimize staining and discoloration over time, treat the grout joints with a penetrating sealer (recommended above).

Recommended grouts:

1. LATICRETE® Permacolor
2. CUSTOM® Prism

RECOMMENDED WET SAW CUTTING BLADES

1. ODYN 10" Ceramic/Porcelain Blade, Continuous Rim
2. DEWALT Ceramic/Porcelain Blade, Continuous Rim
3. ALPHA 10" Porcellana Blade #PT10A+, Continuous Rim

PREPARATION AND INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS



APPLICATION

Ceramic tiles may be installed in many different applications. It is not recommended to use gloss or matte ceramic wall tiles on floors, areas subjected to oil/grease exposure, or in submerged applications. For metallic colors, the special metallic glaze of these tiles is particularly acid-sensitive. We recommend applying a sealer prior to grouting and to wait 1 to 2 days for setting up the possible "crackle effect". We DO NOT recommend the installation of metallic colors in showers, saunas, or in any wet areas where water is expected to accumulate. Visit AlysEdwards.com for information pertaining to specific product collections.



SUBSTRATE

Pursuant to the TCNA, for tile installations, special attention should be given to substrate stability, rigidity and preparation. Substrates should be sufficiently flat to allow uniform coverage and avoid excessive mortar thickness. Clean the surface well to remove all dirt and residue and remediate all cracks or unlevel areas in the substrate to ensure it is smooth and flat prior to installation. Install over a cured concrete surface or suitable sub-floor like Hardibacker or Ditra. Wall installation on drywall is acceptable when installed with appropriate non-sag setting materials.

✂ INSTALLATION

Please see the latest edition of the TCNA Handbook for further instruction.

1. Prior to installation and any cutting, inspect your order carefully. Ceramic and porcelain tile is subject to color and shade variations and it is strongly recommended to blend tiles from different boxes to achieve an even distribution of color range.
2. Installer must conduct a dry mock layout under proper lighting conditions prior to installation by placing tiles on the floor for quality and color inspection. It is imperative that the end user inspect the product prior to installation. Once installed, the product is deemed accepted.
3. Before laying the tiles in thin-set, wipe the back of the tiles with a damp sponge to remove any dust residue and enable proper adhesion.
4. Mark out grid lines on the surface to be tiled.
5. The minimum recommended grout joint for any large format tiles (any one edge is greater than 15") is 3/16". Smaller grout joints void any warranties.
6. Install large format tiles with a large format thin-set mortar and no more than a 33% offset.
7. Use of a leveling system is recommended to ensure tiles lay flat and level.
8. Key in thin-set over the substrate with the flat side of a trowel. Use a square-notched trowel at a 45° angle to spread the adhesive evenly over the substrate in straight lines. For mosaic tiles only, use the flat side of the trowel to smooth or flatten out the ridges in the thin-set.
9. Use the flat side of the trowel to back-butter the tile. Ensure the mortar adhesive is applied to the full back of each tile (100% coverage).
10. Set the tiles into the adhesive according to the marked gridlines, starting from one end and continuing to the other.
11. Tiles are fully embedded when the thin-set is 1/3 the depth of the tile.
12. Immediately remove any excess adhesive from the surface with a damp cloth or sponge.
13. Wait the thin-set manufacturer's instructed time before grouting.
14. Note: You can use profiles to frame and protect the edges of the tile installation. Ensure you follow Manufacturer's instructions completely.

🔨 GROUTING

Please see the latest edition of the TCNA Handbook for further instruction.

1. If installing gloss or matte ceramic tile, once the thin-set has cured, use a grout release or seal the tile prior to grouting. See above for recommended products. Follow the Manufacturer's instructions.
2. Then, spread grout with a rubber float, completely filling the joints. Joints should be full and free of voids and pits. This step should not be completed until the thin-set has cured.
3. Grout small areas at a time or an area you can comfortably grout within 2 to 3 minutes. Do not spread grout over the entire floor. Grout that sits too long will cure and on the surface of the tile and create haze issues.
4. Follow the grout manufacturer's instructions. Immediately clean all grout and residue from the tiles using a sponge and clean water. Acidic or alkaline cleaners should not be used on the tile or the grout joints.
5. Rub all joints to ensure even levels of grout within each joint.

🧼 POST-GROUTING

1. Once the grout has dried, cover the tile immediately with a protective covering to prevent staining and damage during the remainder of construction.

KEEP YOUR
TILE IN GREAT
CONDITION
ALL YEAR LONG



CARE AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS



ROUTINE CLEANING

Specific cleaning and maintenance requirements vary depending on the tile's surface and texture and any present contaminants. Below are some general cleaning and maintenance guidelines.

1. Clean the tiles regularly with a pH neutral cleaner and rinse with clean water. Use only neutral, non-abrasive and non-acidic cleaners. Avoid use of any harsh cleaning products that contain bleach or acidic chemicals. Acid-base cleaners and harsh chemicals may etch the surface of the tile.
2. It is important that the cleaner is a non-oil, non-soap and non-animal fat based product. These products act like a magnet, attracting dirt and dust.
3. Always test cleaning solutions on a small inconspicuous area before proceeding to clean the entire surface area.
4. To remove the protective wax in the glazed surface of tiles, use only warm water and a damp cloth. DO NOT use scrubbers, abrasive sponges, blades or sharp objects that could scratch the surface.



RESEALING

For gloss or matte ceramic tiles installed in highly used areas, it is recommended to re-seal every 2-3 years.



PLEASE NOTE

If you have any questions, contact info@alysedwards.com before cutting or installing tiles. Please visit AlysEdwards.com for full product details and approved applications. Reference the most current ANSI and TCNA Handbooks for current industry installation standards. Improper installation, care and/or maintenance voids warranty.

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Porcelain

Installation, Care, and Maintenance Instructions



When properly installed and maintained porcelain tiles can be enjoyed for many years. Please be sure to familiarize yourself and the installer with these instructions prior to starting the job. You and your installer are responsible for ensuring proper installation of the tiles. If you have any questions, contact info@alysedwards.com before moving forward.

RECOMMENDED INSTALLATION PRODUCTS & TOOLS

RECOMMENDED ADHESIVES

For large format porcelain tiles (any one edge greater than 15"), a high quality, large-format thin-set mortar (formerly medium-bed mortar) is recommended. For porcelain tiles that are not large format, a multi-purpose thin-set mortar is recommended. For porcelain tile mosaics, a premium thin-set mortar is recommended. White or grey mortar is commonly recommended for all porcelain tile installations. Ensure you follow the thin-set mortar Manufacturer's guidelines with precision.

Recommended thin-set mortars for Large Format Tiles:

1. ARDEX X5™
2. LATICRETE® 4-XLT or LATICRETE LHT
3. CUSTOM® VersaBond-LFT

Recommended thin-set mortars for Non-large Format Tiles:

1. ARDEX X4™
2. LATICRETE® 253
3. CUSTOM® VersaSet

Recommended thin-set mortars for Mosaics:

1. ARDEX X77™
2. LATICRETE® 254

RECOMMENDED SEALERS & GROUT RELEASE

Unglazed tiles are not pre-sealed at the factory. Therefore, use of an impregnating or penetrating sealer must be applied to these tiles prior to grouting or grout release must be used. It is recommended to use a grout color that matches the most predominant color of the tile.

Recommended sealers:

1. MIRACLE SEALANTS 511 Impregnator
2. STONETECH Bulletproof

Recommended grout release:

1. AQUAMIX Grout Release

RECOMMENDED GROUTS

Avoid using setting materials from different production batches and check for bag-to-bag color consistency. A cement, urethane, or epoxy grout may be used for porcelain tile. Most commonly, cementitious grout is used. For cementitious grout, to minimize staining and discoloration over time, treat the grout joints with a penetrating sealer like Grout Shield.

Recommended grouts:

1. LATICRETE® Permacolor
2. CUSTOM® Prism

RECOMMENDED WET SAW CUTTING BLADES

1. ODYN 10" Ceramic/Porcelain Blade, Continuous Rim
2. DEWALT Ceramic/Porcelain Blade, Continuous Rim
3. ALPHA 10" Porcellana Blade #PT10A+, Continuous Rim

PREPARATION AND INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS



APPLICATION

Porcelain tiles may be installed in many different applications. It is not recommended to use gloss or matte porcelain tiles on exterior floors or areas subjected to water or oil/grease exposure. Visit AlysEdwards.com for information pertaining to specific product collections.



SUBSTRATE

Pursuant to the TCNA, for tile installations, special attention should be given to substrate stability, rigidity and preparation. Substrates should be sufficiently flat to allow uniform coverage and avoid excessive mortar thickness. Clean the surface well to remove all dirt and residue and remediate all cracks or unlevel areas in the substrate to ensure it is smooth and flat prior to installation. Install over a cured concrete surface or suitable sub-floor like Hardibacker or Ditra. Wall installation on drywall is acceptable when installed with appropriate non-sag setting materials.

Porcelain

Installation, Care, and Maintenance Instructions

✂️ INSTALLATION

Please see the latest edition of the TCNA Handbook for further instruction.

1. Prior to installation and any cutting, inspect your order carefully. Porcelain tile is subject to color and shade variations and it is strongly recommended to blend tiles from different boxes to achieve an even distribution of color range.
2. Installer must conduct a dry mock layout under proper lighting conditions prior to installation by placing tiles on the floor for quality and color inspection. It is imperative that the end user inspect the product prior to installation. Once installed, the product is deemed accepted.
3. Before laying the tiles in thin-set, wipe the back of the tiles with a damp sponge to remove any dust residue and enable proper adhesion.
4. Mark out grid lines on the surface to be tiled.
5. The minimum recommended grout joint for any large format tiles (any one edge is greater than 15") is 3/16". Smaller grout joints void any warranties.
6. Install large format tiles with a large format thin-set mortar and no more than a 33% offset.
7. Use of a leveling system is recommended to ensure tiles lay flat and level.
8. Key in thin-set over the substrate with the flat side of a trowel. Use a square-notched trowel at a 45° angle to spread the adhesive evenly over the substrate in straight lines. For mosaic tiles only, use the flat side of the trowel to smooth or flatten out the ridges in the thin-set.
9. Use the flat side of the trowel to back-butter the tile. Ensure the mortar adhesive is applied to the full back of each tile (100% coverage).
10. Set the tiles into the adhesive according to the marked gridlines, starting from one end and continuing to the other.
11. Tiles are fully embedded when the thin-set is 1/3 the depth of the tile.
12. Immediately remove any excess adhesive from the surface with a damp cloth or sponge.
13. Wait the thin-set manufacturer's instructed time before grouting.
14. Note: You can use profiles to frame and protect the edges of the tile installation. Ensure you follow Manufacturer's instructions completely.

🔨 GROUTING

Please see the latest edition of the TCNA Handbook for further instruction.

1. If installing unglazed porcelain tile, once the thin-set has cured, use a grout release or seal the tile prior to grouting. See above for recommended products. Follow the Manufacturer's instructions.
2. Then, spread grout with a rubber float, completely filling the joints. Joints should be full and free of voids and pits. This step should not be completed until the thin-set has cured.
3. Grout small areas at a time or an area you can comfortably grout within 2 to 3 minutes. Do not spread grout over the entire floor. Grout that sits too long will cure and on the surface of the tile and create haze issues.
4. Follow the grout manufacturer's instructions. Immediately clean all grout and residue from the tiles using a sponge and clean water. Acidic or alkaline cleaners should not be used on the tile or the grout joints.
5. Rub all joints to ensure even levels of grout within each joint.

🧼 POST-GROUTING

1. Once the grout has dried, cover the tile immediately with a protective covering to prevent staining and damage during the remainder of construction.

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CARE AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

🧴 ROUTINE CLEANING

Specific cleaning and maintenance requirements vary depending on the tile's surface and texture and any present contaminants. Below are some general cleaning and maintenance guidelines.

1. For ongoing maintenance, sweep or vacuum the tiles.
2. Clean the tiles regularly with a pH neutral cleaner and rinse with clean water. Use only neutral, non-abrasive and non-acidic cleaners. Avoid use of any harsh cleaning products that contain bleach or acidic chemicals. Acid-based cleaners and harsh chemicals may etch the surface of the tile, especially tiles with gloss or matte finishes.
3. It is important that the cleaner is a non-oil, non-soap and non-animal fat based product. These products act like a magnet, attracting dirt and dust.
4. Always test cleaning solutions on a small inconspicuous area before proceeding to clean the entire surface area.
5. For hard to remove residue, a single disc floor machine with a white pad may be used. Be sure to wet the surface first when using a floor machine.

📅 RESEALING

For unglazed porcelain tiles installed in high foot traffic applications, it is recommended to re-seal every 2-3 years.

⚠️ PLEASE NOTE

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Rok Candy

Installation, Care, and Maintenance Instructions



When properly installed and maintained, ceramic tiles can be enjoyed for many years. Please be sure to familiarize yourself and the installer with these instructions prior to starting the job. You and your installer are responsible for ensuring proper installation of the tiles. If you have any questions, contact info@alysedwards.com before moving forward.

RECOMMENDED INSTALLATION PRODUCTS & TOOLS

RECOMMENDED ADHESIVES

For ceramic tiles that are not large format, a multi-purpose thin-set mortar is recommended. For ceramic tile mosaics, a premium thin-set mortar is recommended. White or gray mortar is commonly recommended for all ceramic tile installations. Ensure you follow the thin-set mortar manufacturer's guidelines with precision.

Recommended thin-set mortars for Large Format Tiles:

1. ARDEX X 5™
2. LATICRETE® 4-XLT or LATICRETE LHT
3. CUSTOM® VersaBond-LFT

Recommended thin-set mortars for Non-large format Tiles:

1. ARDEX X4™
2. LATICRETE® 253
3. CUSTOM® VersaSet

RECOMMENDED SEALERS & GROUT RELEASE

Unglazed ceramic tiles are not pre-sealed at the factory. Therefore, any excess grout must be cleaned of the surface of the tile immediately. For the color, Come What Clay the tile must be sealed prior to installing in a wet area. It is recommended to use a grout color that matches the most predominant color of the tile and seal prior to grouting. When using grout release, tile must be resealed.

Recommended sealers:

1. MIRACLE SEALANTS 511 Impregnator
2. STONETECH Bulletproof

Recommended grout release:

1. AQUAMIX Grout Release

RECOMMENDED GROUTS

Avoid using setting materials from different production batches and check for bag-to-bag color consistency. A non-pigmented grout, such as CUSTOM® Fusion Pro, is highly recommended for ceramic tiles when selected grout does not match the most predominant color of the tile. A cement,

urethane, or epoxy grout may be used for ceramic tile. Most commonly, cementitious grout is used. For cementitious grout, to minimize staining and discoloration over time, treat the grout joints with a penetrating sealer (recommended above).

Recommended grouts:

1. LATICRETE® Permacolor Select
2. CUSTOM® Prism

RECOMMENDED CUTTING

Tiles must be cut using a dry saw or tile cutter. A grinder or handstone may be needed to ease the edge. Although not recommended in the case the tiles have to be cut on a wet saw, the tiles must be sealed prior to cutting and rinsed with clean water after cutting. We recommend using a premium dry cutting blade.

PREPARATION AND INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS



APPLICATION

Ceramic tiles may be installed in many different applications. It is not recommended to use ceramic wall tiles on floors, areas subjected to oil/grease exposure, or in submerged applications. Visit AlyseEdwards.com for information pertaining to specific product collections.



SUBSTRATE

Pursuant to the TCNA, for tile installations, special attention should be given to substrate stability, rigidity and preparation. Substrates should be sufficiently flat to allow uniform coverage and avoid excessive mortar thickness. Clean the surface well to remove all dirt and residue and remediate all cracks or unlevel areas in the substrate to ensure it is smooth and flat prior to installation. Install over a cured concrete surface or suitable sub-floor like Hardibacker or Ditra. Wall installation on drywall is acceptable when installed with appropriate non-sag setting materials.

INSTALLATION

Please see the latest edition of the TCNA Handbook for further instruction.

1. Prior to installation and any cutting, inspect your order carefully. Ceramic tile is subject to color and shade variations and it is strongly recommended to blend tiles from different boxes to achieve an even distribution of color range.
2. Installer must conduct a dry mock layout under proper lighting conditions prior to installation by placing tiles on the floor for quality and color inspection. It is imperative that the end user inspect the product prior to installation. Once installed, the product is deemed accepted.
3. It is recommended to pay maximum attention during installation by handling the tiles with clean hands, to clean immediately any possible spots or dust immediately.
4. Before laying the tiles in thin-set, wipe the back of the tiles with a damp sponge to remove any dust residue and enable proper adhesion.
5. Mark out grid lines on the surface to be tiled.
6. The minimum recommended grout joint for any large format tiles (any one edge is greater than 15") is 3/16". Smaller grout joints void any warranties.
7. Use of a leveling system is recommended to ensure tiles lay flat and level.
8. Key in thin-set over the substrate with the flat side of a trowel. Use a square-notched trowel at a 45° angle to spread the adhesive evenly over the substrate in straight lines. For mosaic tiles only, use the flat side of the trowel to smooth or flatten out the ridges in the thin-set.
9. Use the flat side of the trowel to back-butter the tile. Ensure the mortar adhesive is applied to the full back of each tile (100% coverage).
10. Set the tiles into the adhesive according to the marked gridlines, starting from one end and continuing to the other.
11. Tiles are fully embedded when the thin-set is 1/3 the depth of the tile.
12. Immediately remove any excess adhesive from the surface with a damp cloth or sponge.
13. Wait the thin-set manufacturer's instructed time before grouting.
14. Note: You can use profiles to frame and protect the edges of the tile installation. Ensure you follow Manufacturer's instructions completely.

GROUTING

Please see the latest edition of the TCNA Handbook for further instruction.

1. When installing ceramic tile, once the thin-set has cured, use a grout release or seal any unglazed or porous areas on the tile prior to grouting. See above for recommended products. Follow the Manufacturer's instructions.
2. Then, spread grout with a rubber float, completely filling the joints. Joints should be full and free of voids and pits. This step should not be completed until the thin-set has cured.
3. Grout small areas at a time or an area you can comfortably grout within 2 to 3 minutes. Do not spread grout over the entire floor. Grout that sits too long will cure on the surface of the tile and create haze issues.
4. Follow the grout manufacturer's instructions. Immediately clean all grout and residue from the tiles using a sponge and clean water. Acidic or alkaline cleaners should not be used on the tile or the grout joints.
5. Rub all joints to ensure even levels of grout within each joint.

POST-GROUTING

1. Once the grout has dried, cover the tile immediately with a protective covering to prevent staining and damage during the remainder of construction.

CARE AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

ROUTINE CLEANING

Specific cleaning and maintenance requirements vary depending on the tile's surface and texture and any present contaminants. Below are some general cleaning and maintenance guidelines.

1. Clean the tiles regularly with a pH neutral cleaner and rinse with clean water. Use only neutral, non-abrasive and non-acidic cleaners. Avoid use of any harsh cleaning products that contain bleach or acidic chemicals. Acid-base cleaners and harsh chemicals may etch the surface of the tile.
2. It is important that the cleaner is a non-oil, non-soap and non-animal fat based product. These products act like a magnet, attracting dirt and dust.
3. Always test cleaning solutions on a small inconspicuous area before proceeding to clean the entire surface area.
4. For hard to remove residue, use only warm water and a damp cloth. DO NOT use scrubbers, abrasive sponges, blades or sharp objects that could scratch the surface.

RESEALING

For unglazed and porous ceramic tiles installed in highly used areas, it is recommended to re-seal every 2-3 years.

PLEASE NOTE

ATTENTION

Some colors in the Rok Candy contain a crackle surface, which gives brightness and depth to the product. This feature is achieved during the firing process of the applied glass glaze, creating hairline cracks. If the tile is not properly treated/installed, colored substances may be absorbed through these areas and stain the surface of the tile.

If you have any questions, contact info@alysedwards.com before cutting or installing tiles. Please visit AlysEdwards.com for full product details and approved applications. Reference the most current ANSI and TCNA Handbooks for current industry installation standards. Improper installation, care and/or maintenance voids warranty.

Customer's selection and use of AlysEdwards® products and the installation procedures and maintenance practices employed by each customer are outside the direction and control of AlysEdwards® and are strictly and completely the choice and responsibility of each customer and their installer. AlysEdwards® does not warranty product for any specific use, nor any installation procedure or maintenance practice, and expressly disclaims all asserted claims after installation of AlysEdwards® products. AlysEdwards® will not be held responsible for improper installation of your tile or specific jobsite conditions.

Tongue in Chic

Installation, Care, and Maintenance Instructions



When properly installed and maintained, ceramic tiles can be enjoyed for many years. Please be sure to familiarize yourself and the installer with these instructions prior to starting the job. You and your installer are responsible for ensuring proper installation of the tiles. If you have any questions, contact info@alysedwards.com before moving forward.

RECOMMENDED INSTALLATION PRODUCTS & TOOLS

RECOMMENDED ADHESIVES

For large format ceramic tiles (any one edge greater than 15"), a high quality, large format thin-set mortar (formerly medium-bed mortar) is recommended. For ceramic tiles that are not large format, a multi-purpose thin-set mortar is recommended. For ceramic tile mosaics, a premium thin-set mortar is recommended. White or gray mortar is commonly recommended for all ceramic tile installations. Ensure you follow the thin-set mortar manufacturer's guidelines with precision.

Recommended thin-set mortars for Large Format Tiles:

1. ARDEX X 5™
2. LATICRETE® 4-XLT or LATICRETE LHT
3. CUSTOM® VersaBond-LFT

Recommended thin-set mortars for Non-large format Tiles:

1. ARDEX X4™
2. LATICRETE® 253
3. CUSTOM® VersaSet

RECOMMENDED SEALERS & GROUT RELEASE

Ceramic tiles are not pre-sealed at the factory. Therefore, use of an impregnating or penetrating sealer must be applied to these tiles prior to grouting or grout release must be used. It is recommended to use a grout color that matches the most predominant color of the tile.

Recommended sealers:

1. MIRACLE SEALANTS 511 Impregnator
2. STONETECH Bulletproof

Recommended grout release:

1. AQUAMIX Grout Release

RECOMMENDED GROUTS

Avoid using setting materials from different production batches and check for bag-to-bag color consistency. A non-pigmented grout, such as CUSTOM® Fusion Pro, is highly recommended for gloss or matte ceramic tiles when selected

grout does not match the most predominant color of the tile. For any gloss or matte ceramic tile, a cement, urethane, or epoxy grout may be used. Most commonly, cementitious grout is used. For cementitious grout, to minimize staining and discoloration over time, treat the grout joints with a penetrating sealer (recommended above).

Recommended grouts:

1. LATICRETE® Permacolor
2. CUSTOM® Prism

RECOMMENDED WET SAW CUTTING BLADES

1. OLYN 10" Ceramic/Porcelain Blade, Continuous Rim
2. DEWALT Ceramic/Porcelain Blade, Continuous Rim
3. ALPHA 10" Porcellana Blade #PT10A+, Continuous Rim

PREPARATION AND INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS



APPLICATION

Ceramic tiles may be installed in many different applications. It is not recommended to use gloss or matte ceramic wall tiles on floors, areas subjected to oil/grease exposure, or in submerged applications. For metallic colors, the special metallic glaze of these tiles is particularly acid-sensitive. We recommend applying a sealer prior to grouting and to wait 1 to 2 days for setting up the possible "crackle effect". We DO NOT recommend the installation of metallic colors in showers, saunas, or in any wet areas where water is expected to accumulate. Visit AlysEdwards.com for information pertaining to specific product collections.



SUBSTRATE

Pursuant to the TCNA, for tile installations, special attention should be given to substrate stability, rigidity and preparation. Substrates should be sufficiently flat to allow uniform coverage and avoid excessive mortar thickness. Clean the surface well to remove all dirt and residue and remediate all cracks or unlevel areas in the substrate to ensure it is smooth and flat prior to installation. Install over a cured concrete surface or suitable sub-floor like Hardibacker or Ditra. Wall installation on drywall is acceptable when installed with appropriate non-sag setting materials.

Tongue in Chic

Installation, Care, and Maintenance Instructions

INSTALLATION

Please see the latest edition of the TCNA Handbook for further instruction.

1. Prior to installation and any cutting, inspect your order carefully. Ceramic and porcelain tile is subject to color and shade variations and it is strongly recommended to blend tiles from different boxes to achieve an even distribution of color range.
2. Installer must conduct a dry mock layout under proper lighting conditions prior to installation by placing tiles on the floor for quality and color inspection. It is imperative that the end user inspect the product prior to installation. Once installed, the product is deemed accepted.
3. Before laying the tiles in thin-set, wipe the back of the tiles with a damp sponge to remove any dust residue and enable proper adhesion.
4. Mark out grid lines on the surface to be tiled.
5. The minimum recommended grout joint for any large format tiles (any one edge is greater than 15") is 3/16". Smaller grout joints void any warranties.
6. Install large format tiles with a large format thin-set mortar and no more than a 33% offset.
7. Use of a leveling system is recommended to ensure tiles lay flat and level.
8. Key in thin-set over the substrate with the flat side of a trowel. Use a square-notched trowel at a 45° angle to spread the adhesive evenly over the substrate in straight lines. For mosaic tiles only, use the flat side of the trowel to smooth or flatten out the ridges in the thin-set.
9. Use the flat side of the trowel to back-butter the tile. Ensure the mortar adhesive is applied to the full back of each tile (100% coverage).
10. Set the tiles into the adhesive according to the marked gridlines, starting from one end and continuing to the other.
11. Tiles are fully embedded when the thin-set is 1/3 the depth of the tile.
12. Immediately remove any excess adhesive from the surface with a damp cloth or sponge.
13. Wait the thin-set manufacturer's instructed time before grouting.
14. Note: You can use profiles to frame and protect the edges of the tile installation. Ensure you follow Manufacturer's instructions completely.

GROUTING

Please see the latest edition of the TCNA Handbook for further instruction.

1. If installing gloss or matte ceramic tile, once the thin-set has cured, use a grout release or seal the tile prior to grouting. See above for recommended products. Follow the Manufacturer's instructions.
2. Then, spread grout with a rubber float, completely filling the joints. Joints should be full and free of voids and pits. This step should not be completed until the thin-set has cured.
3. Grout small areas at a time or an area you can comfortably grout within 2 to 3 minutes. Do not spread grout over the entire floor. Grout that sits too long will cure and on the surface of the tile and create haze issues.
4. Follow the grout manufacturer's instructions. Immediately clean all grout and residue from the tiles using a sponge and clean water. Acidic or alkaline cleaners should not be used on the tile or the grout joints.
5. Rub all joints to ensure even levels of grout within each joint.

POST-GROUTING

1. Once the grout has dried, cover the tile immediately with a protective covering to prevent staining and damage during the remainder of construction.

KEEP YOUR
TILE IN GREAT
CONDITION
ALL YEAR LONG



CARE AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS



ROUTINE CLEANING

Specific cleaning and maintenance requirements vary depending on the tile's surface and texture and any present contaminants. Below are some general cleaning and maintenance guidelines.

1. Clean the tiles regularly with a pH neutral cleaner and rinse with clean water. Use only neutral, non-abrasive and non-acidic cleaners. Avoid use of any harsh cleaning products that contain bleach or acidic chemicals. Acid-base cleaners and harsh chemicals may etch the surface of the tile.
2. It is important that the cleaner is a non-oil, non-soap and non-animal fat based product. These products act like a magnet, attracting dirt and dust.
3. Always test cleaning solutions on a small inconspicuous area before proceeding to clean the entire surface area.
4. To remove the protective wax in the glazed surface of tiles, use only warm water and a damp cloth. DO NOT use scrubbers, abrasive sponges, blades or sharp objects that could scratch the surface.



RESEALING

For gloss or matte ceramic tiles installed in highly used areas, it is recommended to re-seal every 2-3 years.



PLEASE NOTE

If you have any questions, contact info@alysedwards.com before cutting or installing tiles. Please visit AlysEdwards.com for full product details and approved applications. Reference the most current ANSI and TCNA Handbooks for current industry installation standards. Improper installation, care and/or maintenance voids warranty.

Customer's selection and use of AlysEdwards® products and the installation procedures and maintenance practices employed by each customer are outside the direction and control of AlysEdwards® and are strictly and completely the choice and responsibility of each customer and their installer. AlysEdwards® does not warrant product for any specific use, nor any installation procedure or maintenance practice, and expressly disclaims all asserted claims after installation of AlysEdwards® products. AlysEdwards® will not be held responsible for improper installation of your tile or specific jobsite conditions.