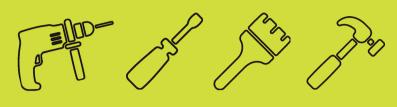


DO IT YOURSELF

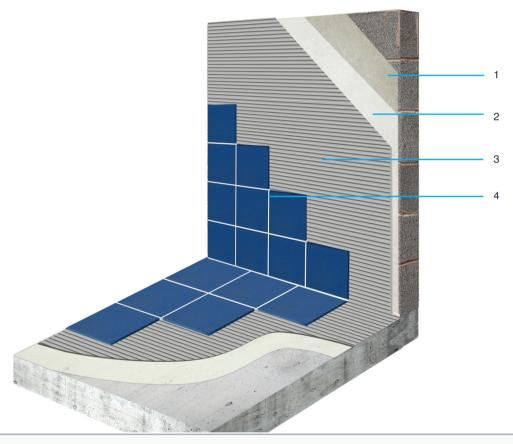
with the experts on-hand





How to tile ...

Food Preparation & Chemical Resistance Areas



- 1. Ensure sand:cement render or gypsum plastered walls, screed or concrete surfaces are all fully cured, flat and clean and suitable for tiling.
- 2. If surfaces are porous prime with Nicobond Primer.
- 3. Press the tiles into the recommended adhesive with a slight sliding or twisting action. Large format tiles should be back buttered.
- 4. Fill joints between tiles using the recommended grout.
- * Allow at least 6 weeks for structural concrete floors to cure and a further 3 weeks for subsequently applied screed.
- * Cement:Sand render should be left for 2 weeks before tiling is applied.
- * In accordance with the United Kingdom regulations and European directives relating to food hygiene only Epoxy based grouts may be used in food preparation areas. These are required to be smooth, impervious, chemically resistant, easy to maintain in a sterile condition and do not taint food.
- * In projects of a more industrial nature where the tile installation requires a high degree of chemical resistance then the use of epoxy as the adhesive is also recommended.
- * Contact between food and tiling should be avoided for at least 7 days.