

Viva Linda

Glass Tile Installation and Maintenance Guide



These instructions are meant to be a general guide to most installations, under normal conditions. Please read and understand this information before installation. If you have no specific experience with the installation of glass and stone products, or if you have any doubt about the installation or the use and/or care of glass and stone tile products, obtain professional installation and advice.

Important Note: The stone and/or marble pieces in the VIVA LINDA mosaics are subject to all the traditional inconsistencies of natural stone such as mild edge chips and variation in shade and/or veining!

PIXL's VIVA LINDA mosaics contain transparent glass. Mosaics are mesh-mounted. The back of each glass tile is coated with the desired color, plus a matte, white protective coating which is visible on the back. These coatings are fired onto the glass. When working with glass and stone combinations, it is strongly recommended that all components, tile, mortar, grout and substrate, be brought to a workable and consistent temperature (above 60 degrees F) and maintained throughout the installation.

APPLICATIONS

PIXL's VIVA LINDA mosaics can be used for interior and exterior wall applications, in wet or dry locations. These glass and stone tiles are not recommended for use in water applications such as pool liners, fountains and spas. Acceptable substrates include cement backer units and/or concrete masonry block; gypsum wallboard can be used for dry interior walls only. Cement mortar beds are acceptable after a minimum 10-day cure time.

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Verify products BEFORE installation for any visible defect and/or other aspects that may be questionable, such as, but not limited to: shade variations, chipped edges, scratched surfaces, correspondence between ordered and supplied products, etc. Installation of products claimed to be defective or not corresponding to customer's expectations constitutes acceptance of the product "as is" and no claims will be accepted after installation.

It is strongly recommended that you do not use the following setting materials:

- Organic Adhesive (mastic) may become yellow and their bonding strength is generally weaker.
- Epoxy is not flexible enough, it may degrade and change color in sunlight.

As with all tile installations, expansion joints are necessary. Follow Tile Council of North America guideline EJ 171-06 or current year.

Be advised, PIXL believes it is necessary to emphasize and remind owners and installers that glass tile does expand and contract more than ceramic and porcelain tile. This movement needs to be accommodated in the installation, particularly where high and low temperature changes may occur. Be sure to use flexible sealant/caulk joints anywhere tile work abuts retraining surfaces such as perimeter walls, inside corners, dissimilar floors, curbs, counters, backsplashes, columns, pipes, ceilings, cabinets or any projection through the tiled surface and in compliance with Tile Council of North America guidelines. This recommendation is standard installation procedure though frequently ignored with ceramic tile. It is critical with glass tile installation.

For setting the tiles/mosaic sheets it is recommended that you use only a consistently white thin-set mortar, modified with polymer or latex, compliant with ANSI 118.4

A ¼" x ¼" square-notched trowel should be used. All trowel ridges in the thin-set must be smoothed out using the flat edge of the trowel before setting the tile. Un-mounted individual tiles should be "back-buttered" with a thin, continuous layer of the mortar. Mortar layers that are too thick can shrink and crack the glass and stone pieces. Work small areas of 4 to 6 square feet that can be accomplished in 15 to 20 minutes. This will assure bonding mortar remains fresh. Any thin-set mortar that has pushed up into the joints must be removed by scraping the joint with a margin trowel or putty knife, taking care not to scratch the surface of the tiles.

GROUTING

The natural stone pieces in these mosaics have varying degrees of porosity and surface absorption. The application of a grout release/sealer prior to grouting is recommended to avoid potential staining.

When selecting the grout color, consider that the glass tiles are made of transparent glass. The color of grouting materials will be visible from the edges of each tile. Make the grout color selection accordingly!

Use non-sanded grout (otherwise you may scratch the surface and there is no way to remove such scratches), modified with polymer or latex, compliant with ANSI 118.6. If the installation requires sanded grout a soft cushioned wall float is recommended.

After installation it is recommended the tile be cleaned with grout cleaners that are generally accepted, for example Aqua Mix Grout Haze Clean-Up or TEC Banish Grout Haze Remover. Wipe off the heavy grout residue with a clean, white nylon scrub pad or with clean cheese cloth. Finish with a clean grout sponge or damp terry cloth towel.

Always use clean cloths, white if possible, as some fabric dyes may discolor the grout joint.

Some grout cleaners may change the grout color: if in doubt, test first in an inconspicuous area.

DRILLING and CUTTING

Always wear eye protection when cutting, drilling or grinding glass and stone tiles.

Cutting: Use a wet saw with a new diamond rimmed blade designed to cut glass. Blades designed for cutting ceramic tile are not to be used:

they can make a coarse cut and that causes unwanted chips and irregularities along the cutting line.

To maintain consistent smooth cuts and before the cuts become coarse, re-dress the diamond blade with an abrasive dressing stone, to expose a fresh layer of diamonds on the blade rim, or replace the blade.

Cutting will leave sharp edges and corners. These edges should be smoothed and dulled with a

diamond hand pad or similar abrasive tools.

Drilling holes: If possible, drill holes before installing the tile and drill from both sides. This will help reduce chips and cracks. A new diamond tipped core bit with a low speed drill (200 to 300 rpm) will give the best results. Continuously spray water on the drill bit and the surface that is being drilled.

If you drill holes for anchoring bolts, keep the hole at least 1/8" larger than needed to avoid stress transfer from the anchor and/ or bolt to the tile; otherwise this stress may cause cracks and /or chips.

DRYING TIME

These blended mosaics require a longer cure time. Allow the mortar to dry at least 36 to 48 hours before grouting.

CARE AND MAINTENANCE

Normally, it is sufficient to wipe the surface of the tiles with a damp sponge or cloth. When stronger cleaning is needed, any standard, non- abrasive floor, wall or glass cleaner can be applied with a non-abrasive sponge or cloth.

LIMITED WARRANTY

Expressly warrants for a period of 90 days from delivery or until installation, whichever occurs first that PIXL VIVA LINDA as delivered, will be reasonably free of defects in materials and workmanship, and that when properly handled and stored, will conform within accepted tolerances, to applicable manufacturing specifications. This limited warranty only applies to PIXL VIVA LINDA which are stored and handled in the manner recommended by PIXL. Due to the variety of applications in which PIXL VIVA LINDA may be used, and because specific installation details, structural design and environmental conditions are beyond the control of the Company, PIXL cannot accept responsibility for the performance of these products after they are installed. Except for the express warranties set forth above, PIXL makes no other warranties, expressed or implied, including, but not limited to any implied warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose.