

The appearance and life of your floor depends not only on the excellent quality of our tiles, but also on the quality of fixing and polishing. We suggest that you do this through a contractor recommended by us. In case you already have your own contractor, we give below information which, if followed properly, will ensure a smooth, attractive floor.

1. Joints are a vital part of the floor. Always buy the grouting mixture only us along with the tiles. Use within 30 days of despatch to you. Close bags/containers tightly between use.
2. You may require the same tile in future. Always keep a sample of the tile for re-ordering.
3. The area on which the tiles are to be fixed should be level.
4. Fix tiles in an average 2.5cm to 4cm Sand Cement bed mortar ratio not leaner than 7:1 with a neat cement slurry on top. For better results we recommend a slurry of white cement for premium white based tiles. At the time of laying itself ensure that there is negligible variation in the level of tiles.
5. Next day and not later the joints are to be filled with a slurry of the Grouting mixture. Joints should be properly cleaned before filling the same.
6. A week later the tiles should be polished with a heavy duty polishing machine. The first coat of polishing is the most important one which is the cutting / levelling coat, and should be done using 0 Nos. magnesite polishing stone (Suri Porex 0m). As this stage due care should be taken for polishing the joints thoroughly.
7. After 1st coat of polishing tiny pinholes will occur, this should be thoroughly grouted using our grout-mix to match the colour on the tiles. Grouting is to be left for 2 days and cured with water before the tiles are subjected to the second coat of polishing using No 2. magnesite polishing stone (Suri Porex 2m), followed by Nos. 3, 4, 5 and EX i.e. very fine stone (Suri Porex Synthetic stones). Ensure floor is washed with water between each polishing.
8. Time Oxide can be used as an optional coat for higher gloss.
9. Tiles should be fixed within a week of arrival on site. In case this is not possible, tile should be stored in a covered area or covered with plastic or tarpaulin. Slight variation in shade from batch to batch may exist. This is due to variation in cements and pigments. In case your tiles have a colour stripe on the edge, tiles having the same colour stripe should be laid at the centre and the tiles of the other colour stripes should be laid on the periphery of the floor.
10. Protect the floor from staining, damage, etc as a result of other agencies working on site. Wet wood shaving, oil and varnish stains cannot be removed. Use Plaster of Paris or plastic covering if there is a time gap between fixing and polishing. To avoid scratches, all furniture, ladders etc should be lifted, or dragged on a thick cloth.
11. After polishing is complete and the floor is dry, cover it with thick plastic or other protection so that other civil works do not ruin the floor by staining. It is extremely likely that stains will occur if carpenters and painters are allowed to work on an unprotected floor. These stains cannot be easily removed.
12. You may require the same tile in future. Preferably keep extra tiles, and definitely keep a sample for re-ordering.

If all the above instructions are followed properly a dust free, level, smooth and well-polished floor will be the outcome.

Please contact us if you need any assistance