

UNIQUE | DESIGN | SOLUTIONS®

Installation and Maintenance Guide

Porcelain and White Body Tiles

1. Receiving and checking the material

Before installation, open and inspect all boxes. Check shade, caliber, and any defects. Claims regarding installation costs will not be accepted.

2. Installation surface

Substrate must be clean, dry, level, and stable (max. 3 mm deviation per 2 m). Remove dust, grease, or plaster residues. Moisture-sensitive substrates may require waterproof primer.

- ◆ Porcelain: Suitable for floors and walls; substrate must be firm and stable.
- ◆ White body tiles: Interior walls only; not for floors.

3. Adhesive and installation

Use appropriate adhesives:

- ◆ Porcelain: usually C2T or R for walls and floors.
- ◆ White body tiles: usually C or C2 for interior walls.
 - C → Cement
 - C1 → Normal adhesion
 - C2 → Improved adhesion
 - C2T → Improved adhesion with vertical slip control (ideal for walls)
 - R → Reactive (resin, epoxy, or other chemical adhesive, high resistance)

Apply with notched trowel using thin-bed technique (3-5 mm).

Minimum joint width: ◆ Porcelain: 2 mm ◆ White body tiles: 1.5 mm

Do not soak tiles before installation. Avoid working below 5 °C or above 30 °C, high humidity, or frost.

4. Grouting

Ensure joints are clean and dry before grouting. Use grout according to adhesive type.

- ◆ Porcelain: Waterproof grouts recommended, especially in wet areas; easier cleaning and durability.
- ◆ White body tiles: Waterproof grouts recommended, usually for dry interior surfaces.

5. Cleaning and maintenance

After installation: Remove adhesive or cement residues with specific products following manufacturer instructions. Do not use acid cleaners on newly installed surfaces or abrasive pads.

Daily maintenance: Clean with warm water or diluted neutral detergent. Change water frequently. Avoid harsh products and abrasive pads.

If dark or green stains appear: Usually caused by moisture; clean with diluted bleach and fix moisture source, usually in poorly ventilated areas.

Extraordinary cleaning: Try mild household cleaners first. For persistent stains, use specialized agents and test on a sample tile.