

Material-Bezeichnung / Material description							
 4 019525 698421							
1 Matte/sheet = Größe/size in mm / Prod.: „Information“/ „Information“							
FROST-BESTÄNDIG	WAND	BODEN ABRIBES	INNENBEREICH	AUSSENBEREICH	SPRITZWASSER-BEREICH	NASSBEREICH	DAUERNASS-BEREICH
FROST-RESISTANCE	WALL	FLOOR ABRASION	INDOOR	OUTDOOR	SPLAS WATER AREAS	WET AREAS	PERMANENTLY WET AREAS
x	✓	x	✓	x	✓	x	x
Falls vorhanden, beachten Sie bitte den Hinweistext / Please note the info box							

✓ = **geeignet** / suitable / x = **nicht geeignet** / not suitable

EAN Code

Produktionsdatum / production date / **Charge** / charge number

Verwenden Sie immer die gleiche Produktionsdatumsnummer /
Please use always the same batch number

Bitte beachten Sie den Hinweistext / please note the info box



Dauernassbereich: Alle Bereiche, die permanenten Wassermengen ausgesetzt sind und auf denen das Wasser „steht“.
Beispielsweise Pools, uneben geflieste Duschböden

Permanent wet area: All areas, which are heavily exposed and also submerged in water.
For example Pools, shower floors (unevenly tiled)

Nassbereich: Alle Bereiche in denen Wasser, temporär auch in etwas größeren Mengen an das Material gelangen könnte.
Beispielsweise Duschwände etc.

Wet area: All areas which are temporary exposed by a higher amount of water. For example shower walls etc.

Spritzwasserbereich: Alle Bereiche in denen Wasser, temporär und in kleinstmengen an die Wand gesprenkelt werden könnte.
Beispielsweise hinter dem Küchenspiegel oder Waschbecken.

Splash water area: All areas, which are temporary exposed by very small amounts of water.
For example the backsplash in the kitchen or behind the sink.

1. General notes and information

Please note at the time of purchase based on the application label, whether the mosaic is suitable for the intended purpose. We shall not be liable to any complaints in case of improper laying. Please note that the mosaic always originates from one production batch / color.

Use the products suitable for the intended use and substrate only for the mosaic for laying, grouting, protection and cleaning. Request information regarding the same from the respective manufacturer or consult the qualified personnel.

Before you start with the installing, thoroughly check the quality and the mosaic for color deviation, dimensional deviations, stains and damages. Slight variations are possible depending on the material and production. Removed stones can be re-attached to the mosaic network with a super glue.

Please note that natural stone mosaic is a natural product with natural color and with minor depressions and water channels. Material spillings are possible in case of tumbled natural stone mosaics.

Please read all the notes regarding the used manufacturing materials before every work step. Always perform a trial installing – including grouting – with a mosaic mat to check the tolerance of the products. Lay the mosaic further only in case of approval. A goods objection is to be indicated before installing. Installed goods shall be excluded from the complaint and the resulting follow-up / installing costs shall not be accepted.

It is recommended for the processing to store the mosaics and the construction chemicals in a dry

place in the room to be processed approximately 24 hours before installing. Thus, the optimal processing temperature can be customized to 20°C.

2. Surface and cutting

The surface should be stable, smooth, leveled, sustainable, dry and dust-free. Always level the uneven surfaces - prepare white surfaces with a white flex-adhesive - and then polish with a grindstone after approx. 12 hours (suck the grinding dust produced). Roughen smooth and extremely dense surfaces. A primer is to be applied to the surfaces on cement / mineral base (floor pavement, plaster, plaster boards), whereas this is not required in case of support elements.

Use the suitable tool for cutting according to the mosaic material. Tip: Reduce cutting through clever planning (also refer to 3. laying), since there is a risk of material damage / material breakage. Only use "non-permanent markers" while marking during cutting.

Aluminium- / stainless steel- and copper mosaic

Cut the mosaics with a wet cutter or hacksaw. Smooth out the cut edges with sand paper or metal components. Do not attach or stick any adherent products / materials on the surface, which you want to remove later.

Glass mosaic

Take a mosaic tong for the individual stone and an angle grinder with diamond disc or wet cutter with diamond saw blade for the complete sheet. First draw the desired cutting line with a pencil on the paper (or directly on the mosaic in case of sheets with a grid on the back side). Cut the mosaic step by step into multiple parts with the diamond cutter. Smooth out the cut edges with sand paper.

Artificial- / Natural stone- and natural stone combination mosaic

Cut the mosaics with a wet cutter or angle grinder with diamond disc / cutting disc for stone.

3. Laying

Select a suitable starting point and thereby consider the dimension of stone and mosaic sheet as well as optical appearance. Always start with the complete mosaic sheet and add the parts at the end. Consider the thickness of the mosaic and the sheet format, if you lay together the mosaic with other materials. It is advantageous to lay the mosaic sheet previously on the floor and then it is to be continued to the wall. Thereby consider the spacing between the sheets. The joint width of the stone should also be adhered to between the mosaic sheets. It is helpful to draw lines on the area to be laid, in order to simplify the correct positioning of the mosaic sheets.

The consistency of the laying compound / adhesive should not be too liquid for laying, in order to avoid slipping of mosaic sheets. Apply the laying compound / adhesive only in small portion with a suitable notched trowel (rectangular teeth 2.5mm large and 3.5mm deep or square shaped teeth 4x4mm or 6x6mm (outdoor- or permanently wet areas (facades, terraces, swimming pools))). Subsequently smooth out, in order to ensure void free laying, so that the adhesive and grid are not visible.

Take the mosaic sheet from the single packaging / carton. Always lay the mosaic from multiple cartons. Create the mosaic sheet on the prepared area, roll and press the sheet slowly in the laying compound / adhesive. Tap the mosaic sheet with a rubber slide and level off the small stones.

Keep the area clean during the complete laying process and remove the excessive laying compound / adhesive in the joints.

Please only use the laying compound / adhesive with white base (to avoid shining through of the color), which is suitable for the respective mosaic / intended use / background.

Glass- / Aluminium- / stainless steel- and copper mosaic

Lay these mosaics with a white laying compound / adhesive (polymer-modified and hydraulically rapid hardening C2FT or C2FTE according to EN-classification) for non-absorbent materials.

Adhere to the direction of the nap for a uniform appearance.

Artificial- / Ceramic- / Natural stone- and natural stone combination mosaic

Lay these mosaics with a white laying compound / adhesive suitable for natural stone (polymer-modified and hydraulically rapid hardening C2FT or C2FTE according to EN-classification) for absorbent materials.

Permanently wet area

Lay the mosaic in permanently wet area only with a chemical-resistant reaction resin adhesive (2-component reaction resin binder, R2T according to EN-classification). For this purpose, also contact the manufacturer to find out additional or other materials. Glass mosaic is to be laid within the pool as paper mounted mosaic on the front side.

Let the laying compound / adhesive dry for approx. 24 hours, before you start with grouting.

4. Grouting

Grout the mosaic over a small area with suitable sealant. The joint face and the substrate should be dry and should be free from adhesion resistance. Scrape the adhesive residues in uniform depth in the joints before laying. The joints should not be wet at the time of grouting.

Insert the sealant with a rubber slide and / or rubber board in the joints. Remove excess sealant with a sponge board or hand sponge. Clean the mosaic surface with a dry cloth. The sealant should dry for one day, till the complete area is cleaned with adequate cleaning (also refer to 6. cleaning).

Some mosaics show depressions from optical design or due to material-specific reasons. During grouting, the residues of the sealant may remain there and give the mosaic area a "streak- or flare effect". A reduction of this effect can be achieved only by thorough cleaning immediately after the grouting and usage of clay-like sealant. A strong color contrast highlights the effect.

Aluminium- / stainless steel- and copper mosaic

Grout these mosaics after drying the laying compound / adhesive with a polymer-modified sealant for non-absorbent materials. We recommend Racofix RF-X Feinfuge. A quartz sand containing sealant may lead to surface scratches in case of usage with incorrect tool. Sealant with unsuitable ingredients may affect sensitive surface. Do not attach or stick any adherent products / materials on the surface, which you want to remove later.

Glass mosaic

Grout this mosaic after drying the laying compound / adhesive with a polymer-modified sealant for non-absorbent materials. A quartz sand containing sealant may lead to surface scratches in case of usage with incorrect tool. Fill the joints completely with the sealant to avoid light refractions.

Artificial- / Ceramic- / Natural stone- and natural stone combination mosaic

Grout these mosaics after drying the laying compound / adhesive with a polymer-modified sealant suitable for natural stone for non-absorbent materials.

Permanently wet area

Grout the mosaic in permanently wet area only with a chemical-resistant reaction resin sealant.

5. Protection instructions

Natural stone- and natural stone combination mosaic

Impregnate the natural stone mosaic with a stain protector suitable for natural stone for protection against stains and to protect the color after laying and before grouting.

If a colored surface is desired, then the area is to be treated with an impregnation suitable for natural stone after grouting.

Unglazed ceramic mosaic

Apply the stain protector for unglazed ceramic mosaic, if you want to protect the surface.

6. Cleaning

The mosaics can be cleaned with warm water and a cloth and no waxes, oil or acids are to be used. Never use scrubbing liquids / hard sponges or detergents with strong chemical additives, since these can affect and scratch the surface of the mosaic.

Aluminium- / stainless steel- and copper mosaic

Clean the mosaic with soft sponge and warm soap solution or alcohol. Do not use any acidic or basic cleaners.

Artificial- / glass mosaic

Clean the mosaic with commercially available, non-alkaline glass cleaners without abrasive components.

Natural stone- and natural stone combination mosaic

Clean the mosaic with commercially available, grease-free, non-alkaline natural stone cleaners from the same manufacturer as that of the impregnation. The impregnation does not give protection against acid exposure. The natural stone mosaics should never be treated with an acidic "grey haze remover" or alkaline, acidic or corrosive cleaning agents. Please note the cleaning instructions of other used materials for natural stone combination mosaic.

Explanation of abbreviations:

AEM = Aluminium- / Edelstahl- / Kupfermosaik [Aluminium- / stainless steel- / copper mosaic]

ASM = Artificialmosaik [Artificial mosaic]

GM = Glasmosaik [Glass mosaic]

KM = Keramikmosaik [Ceramic mosaic]

KMU = Keramikmosaik unglasiert [Ceramic mosaic unglazed]

NM = Natursteinmosaik [Natural stone mosaic]

Note: Changes, printing errors and errors are expected (01.11.2015).