

NATURAL STONE

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

PROCEDURE LAMING AND CURING OF THE SCREED

For a correct screed plastering it is advisable to use washed river sand with medium-sized grains

with a diameter of about 0.5mm

mixed with R325 cement measured at 350kg/MC.

step A



The screed must be at least 4.5cm thick.

Screeds must be cured at least 2, days before laying the flooring.

As an alternative, in order to speed up the laying process, it is possible to screed using Mapei Topcem or Topcem Pronto, which will reduce curing time to just 4 days.

step B





EQUIPMENT

› clean 50l bucket
› palette knife with 5mm or 10mm teeth

› drill with whisk bit
› rubber mallet



YIELD

3- kg/m²



TIMINGS

2 days after laying the screed
4 days after laying the screed if Mapei Topcem or Topcem Pronto is used



TEMPERATURE

the temperature must be above 5°C

PROCEDURE LAINING FLOORING

Mix component A

25kg bag of powdered cement
with component B
6.25kg pack of synthetic latex
rubber using a mechanical
agitator until you obtain a
smooth paste.

step A



The paste will remain usable for 45 minutes at a temperature of about 23 °C, while higher temperatures will reduce this length of time.

step B



Spread the product in a uniform manner with a palette knife with 10mm teeth. The dimension of the teeth can vary depending on the levelness of the screed's surface.

step C



In areas larger than 40x40cm also spread adhesive on the back of the slab making sure that it is completely covered.

step D



Then start laying the slabs, using enough pressure to ensure complete adhesion using equipment such as a rubber mallet to help.

step E



To lay the slabs correctly, use cross or T spacers. The surface can be walked on after about 4 hours, and will be fully usable after 24 hours.

step F



Before starting the pre-treatment, remove any traces of glue from the surface as soon as possible using a dampened sponge.

step G





EQUIPMENT

› clean pasting brush or fleece



FIELD

1L of product for 10-20m²

TIMINGS

to be carried out 24 hours after laying the floor



TEMPERATURE

the temperature must be above 5°C

PROCEDURE PRE-TREATMENT

Spread the undiluted product using single strokes with a pasting brush or fleece in a uniform manner, taking care not to walk on pre-treated ones until they have dried.

You can walk on the surface after 3 hours.

When laying a floor covering, take particular care that the product doesn't drip onto the surface..

step A





EQUIPMENT

- › clean 25L bucket
- › rubber spatula
- › 2 yellow sponges

- › basin and rollers
- › for joints > 6mm use Keracolor 113 GG Mapei
- › for joints \leq 6mm use Keracolor 113 FF Mapei



TIMINGS

to be carried out at least 24 hours after pre-treatment



TEMPERATURE

the temperature must be above 5°C

PROCEDURE GROUTING

POLISHED SURFACE

Before laying, sweep the surface of the screed thoroughly to get rid of any excess dust to allow the adhesive to stick properly

step A



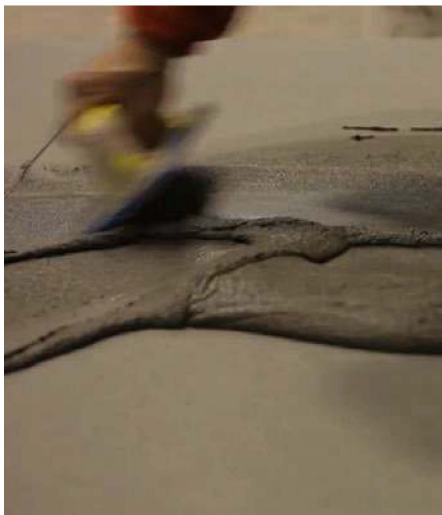
Make the product into a paste by adding water, mixing 5kg of powdered cement with 1.2/1.SL of clean water with a mechanical agitator, until you obtain a smooth paste.

step B



Use a rubber spatula to spread the paste all over the surface in order to fill in the joints, making sure not to leave any spots uncovered.

step C



Once the product has started to dry, clean the surface with a slightly dampened rigid sponge using circular movements.

step D



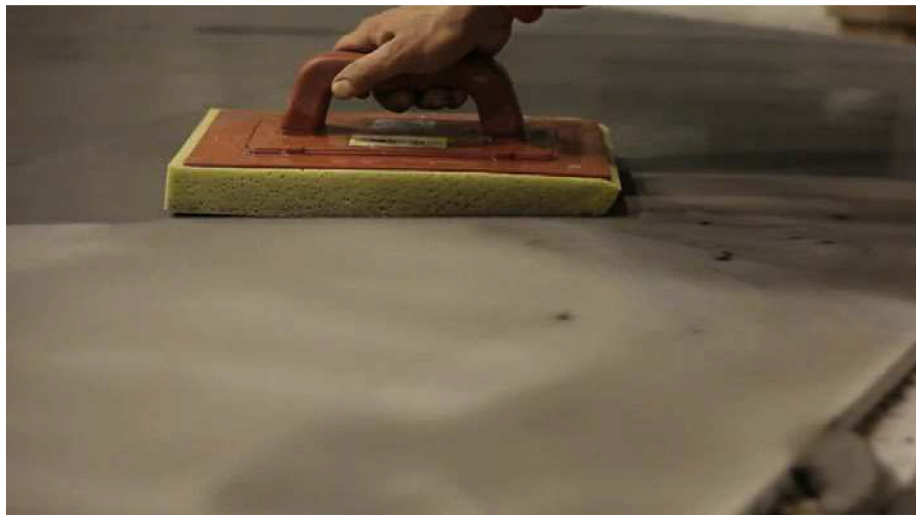
With a clean sponge, completely remove excess plaster in single, parallel movements, taking care to rinse out the sponge after each wipe.

step E



To do this correctly, you should plaster and wipe a surface of 10m² maximum at a time. When plastering rough flooring sandblasted, flamed, bush-hammered, antique use the same procedure.

step F



ROUGH SURFACE

When plastering rough flooring (sandblasted, flamed, bush-hammered, antique etc.) use the same procedure.

When laying a floor covering, take particular care that the product doesn't drip onto the surface.

step G

