

## MINOR-LIT

### Laying instructions for concrete/plaster

#### Foundation

The foundation must be a level and clean plaster layer (28 days) or concrete (28 days).

#### Sticking Recommended: Polyflott Flex knife. PCI

The MINOR-LIT tiles must be laid in a tile sticking paste (glue). The laying thickness of the tile sticking paste (glue) depends on the **dimensions** of the tile and has to be pulled out with a suitable putty

It is of great importance to take care that not too much sticking paste is worked on the surface. The size of the surface shouldn't be too large, otherwise the process of hardening **will start** before the tiles are laid (time of sticking).

#### Recommended: Gisogrund

As the MINOR-LIT tile is a **natural product** it is also **water absorbing** and, therefore, it is very **important** that the backside of the tile is **saturated** with water before it is stuck or before the backside of the tile is sealed.

#### Laying

MINOR-LIT should be laid with strings or with distance bricks to ensure an uniform joint distance, which can differ from approx. 3-20 mm as desired.

By using a slight pushing movement when laying the tiles, a good contact with the foundation is guaranteed. When using heavier subjects you can use a rubber hammer and then hammer carefully to ensure an optimal sticking.

It is very important, that **no** remaining sticking paste is left on the surface of the concrete tiles, as it is very difficult to remove it, when it has started to harden. So **always** remember to remove the remaining sticking paste from the surface with plenty of water and a sponge as soon as possible.

Never use acids on the MINOR-LIT tiles, as the surface will be destroyed.

#### Jointing

After the sticking paste (glue) has hardened, the jointing can start.

#### NBK (tile paste) Clinker paste

To achieve a good result it is very important to use a joint paste which can tolerate the absorbing effect of the tiles.

It is important to take the joint-width into account when choosing the kind of joint paste.

The joint has to be pushed into the requisite height and smoothed afterwards with a pointing trowel.

Moving joints, corner joints (floor/wall) must be closed with an elastic joint paste, the sides of the joints must be sealed with a primer to obtain a good sticking joint, paste – tile (absorbing).

#### Elutriation

The elutriation of the joint material is possible with a few exceptions:

- Coloured joint on a grey coating
- Grey joint on a coloured coating.

#### Maintenance

When the flagging is finished, it is very important with an effective covering before setting foot on the floor.

The choice of additional treatment must be harmonised with the chosen structure of the surface and the expected degree of filth and cleaning frequency.

By cleaning the MINOR-LIT tile with brown soap or soap flakes a silky **dim** surface will be obtained.

When using a machine, it is important that soft white brushes are used.

#### Responsibility

Each company has its own way of laying a good floor, and, therefore, the Sedes A/S is not prepared to accept the responsibility for the laying or the choice of material.

The above-mentioned instruction will only cover the normal occurring matters. The technical department is always at your service for good advice and instruction.

**Do not** start the laying before having read the instructions thoroughly and when you begin to doubt, please contact the technical department.