

Wall cladding

Quick guide

1. Basic support requirements

- The substrate must be dry, stable and level.
- It is necessary to clean both the support and the back face of the tile prior to installation.

2. Handling and cutting the material on site

- Always move the tiles vertically, using glass-type vacuum suction cups.
- Rest the tiles on suitable material that does not cause chipping on the edges.
- On-site cutting, both dry and with water supply, is possible.

3. Safety fixing

- In accordance with local regulations, install the necessary mechanical safety fixings on the back face of the cladding.
- These may be concealed or exposed.

4. Design and layout recommendations

- Take into account the pattern of the chosen Dekton® color, in order to avoid contrasts not accepted by the client:
 - Infinite / Smooth / Singular.
- Lay out the joints according to the spaces/obstacles to be avoided: doors, windows, etc.

5. Adhesive selection

- Take into account the size of the tile and the type of substrate.
- Respect the open working time and do not mix batches of adhesive.
- Consult the approved/validated adhesive documents published by Cosentino®.
- Always verify with the adhesive supplier before any installation job.
- Recommendation for large-format tiles:



Dekton®



Dekton® Protek (meshed)

6. Gluing the tiles

- Double gluing technique: adhesive both on the substrate and on the tile.
- Use of notched trowel: adhesive lines in the short direction of the tile, with the same direction on both the tile and the substrate. Avoid perpendicular to each other, as gaps may form under the tile.
- Use of leveling wedges.
- Vibrating the installed tile: manually (small-format tiles) or mechanically (large-format tiles).

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7. Dimension of joints

→ In any case, the following minimum joint must be respected:

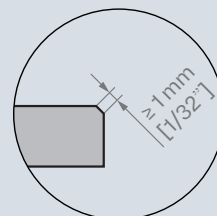
- Grout joints $\geq 2 \text{ mm}$ [$1/16''$].

8. Edges with bevel

→ The tile edges must always have a bevel in order to avoid chipping and to eliminate damage caused during cutting.

→ Bevel of at least 1 mm [$1/32''$].

→ They can be supplied ready-made or, in the case of cutting and adjusting on site, this can be done by means of a polishing block.



9. Grouting material

→ Use a rubber towel, according to the manufacturer/supplier's instructions.

→ Recommendation for grouting material:



10. Making of cut-outs

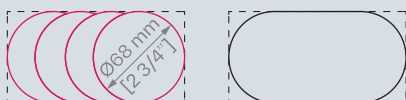
→ It is recommended to make them before the installation of the tile.

→ Distance from the edges $\geq 50 \text{ mm}$ [$2''$].

→ They can be made in two ways:

• OPTION 1

Overlapping drills with $\varnothing 68 \text{ mm}$ [$2 \frac{3}{4}''$] drill bit.



• OPTION 2

Corner drills ($\geq R5 \text{ mm}$ [$3/16''$]) + Straight cut.



11. Final cleaning of the job

→ Carry out a final cleaning to remove cement and grouting material residues, using a buffered acid detergent.

→ For stubborn stains, consult the advices in the *Dekton® Use & Care Manual* published by Cosentino®.

NOTES

→ Always use tools recommended by Cosentino®.

→ Failure to correctly carry out the instructions/recommendations set out in this *Quick Guide* may result in material breakage pathologies.