

## A. Installation on conventional wall

### 1. Basic support requirements

- The substrate must be dry, stable and leveled.
- It is necessary to clean the substrate and the back face of the tile prior to installation.
- For irregular supports, regularize the wall with repair mortar, which helps to improve the flatness and levelness of the substrate.

### 2. Sensitivity to water

- If the substrate is sensitive to water and requires waterproofing to ensure watertightness, the use of waterproofing membranes is recommended.

### 3. Handling and cutting the material on site

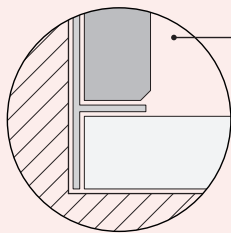
- Always move the tiles vertically, using glass-type vacuum suction cups.
- Rest the tiles on suitable material that does not cause chipping on the edges (e.g. wood strips, PIR, PUR or similar).
- On-site cutting, both dry and with water supply, is possible.

### 4. Beveling of the tiles

- If adjustments are made on site, by means of straight cuts of the material, bevel the edges of the tiles to avoid chipping and eliminate damage caused by the cut.
- Bevel of at least 1 mm [1/32"].

### 5. PVC tile flange

- Do not install the Dekton® cladding until the corresponding PVC tile flange has been installed on the side of the shower tray against the wall.



### 6. 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:

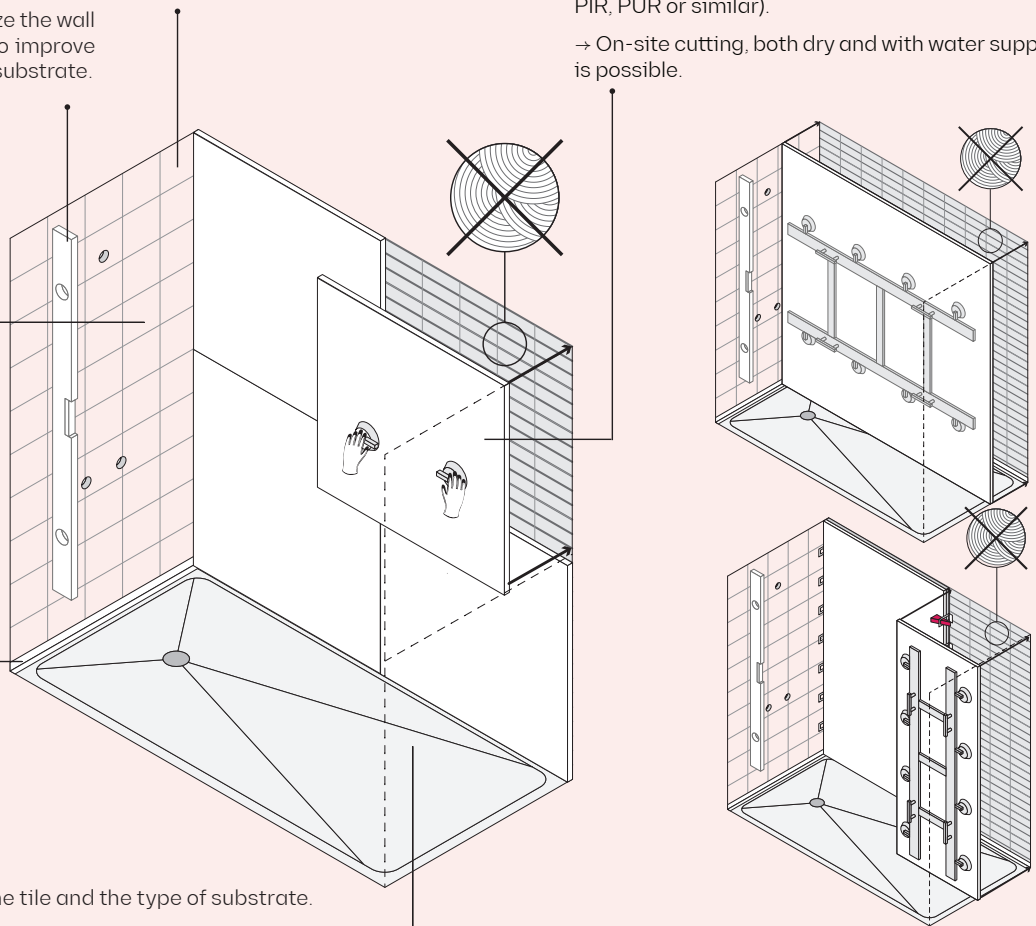
### 7. Gluing the tiles + post-installation vibrating

- Double gluing technique: adhesive both on the substrate and on the tile.
- Use of notched trowel: adhesive lines in the short side 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 tiles. This will help to evacuate air bubbles and improve the cohesion between Dekton®, adhesive and wall.

### 8. Laying the tiles

- As per TCNA recommendation, polymer modified thinset is needed on both tile and substrate. To be applied using notch trowel combing to the short side of the tile.
- Alternatively, construction silicone can be used, to be applied in cords keeping 1" to the edge of the tile and 7/8" between cords.

\*It is important to adjust the installation according to the type of tiling, whether it is for a full slab format, shower wall, or shower kit. This will ensure proper installation and optimal performance of the materials.



# Shower walls kit Quick guide

## A. Installation on conventional wall

### 8. Dimension of joints

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

- With floor  $\geq 2$  mm [ $1/16$ "].
- With ceiling  $\geq 4$  mm [ $1/8$ "].
- With side walls  $\geq 4$  mm [ $1/8$ "].
- Between tiles  $\geq 2$  mm [ $1/16$ "].

### 9. Installation sequence

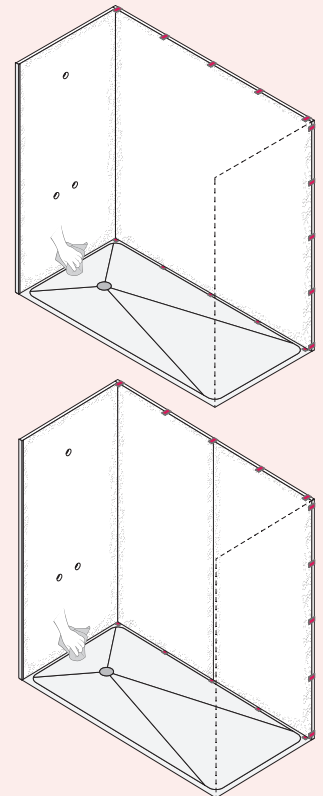
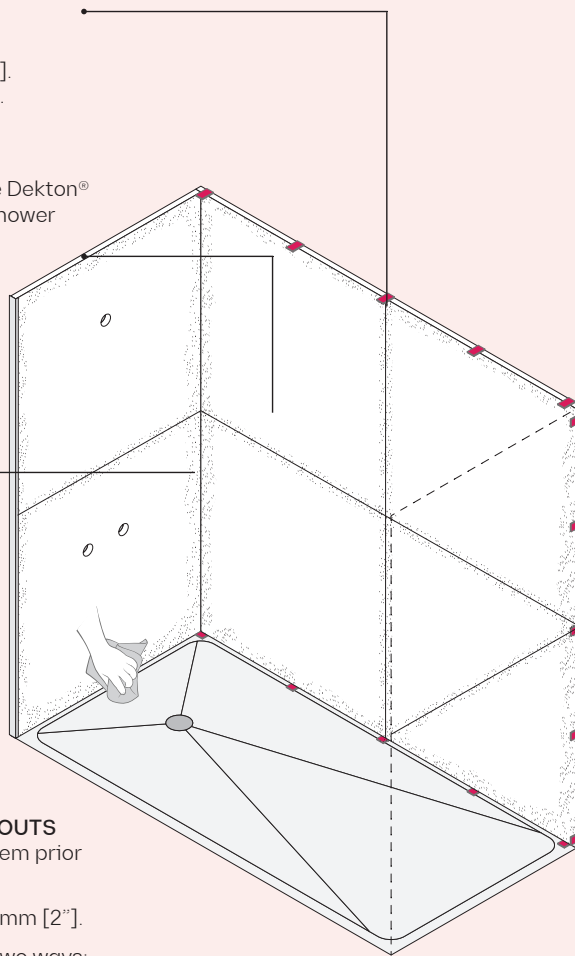
→ The order of installation of the Dekton® 8 mm tiles, which make up the shower walls kit, will be:

- I. Back wall
- II. Side walls

### 10. Grouting and caulking material

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

- Corners shall be chosen in accordance with local regulations.



### MAKING OF DRILLS AND CUT-OUTS

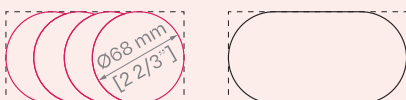
→ It is recommended to make them prior to installation.

→ Distance from the edges  $\geq 50$  mm [ $2$ "].

→ The cut-outs can be made in two ways:

#### ◦ OPTION 1

Overlapping drills with  $\varnothing 68$  mm [ $2\ 2/3$ "] drill bit.



#### ◦ OPTION 2

Corner drills  $\geq R5$  mm [ $3/16$ "] + Straight cut.



\*It is important to adjust the installation according to the type of tiling, whether it is for a full slab format, shower wall, or shower kit. This will ensure proper installation and optimal performance of the materials.



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.

## B. Installation on semi-rigid panel

### 1. Basic support requirements

→ The semi-rigid panel must be in place, according to the manufacturer's recommendations and instructions, prior to the installation of the Dekton® cladding.

→ The panel must be dry and leveled. It is necessary to clean the panel and the back face of the tile prior to installation.

→ Reference products:

- Kerdiboard.
- Wedi panel.
- Waterproof plasterboard.

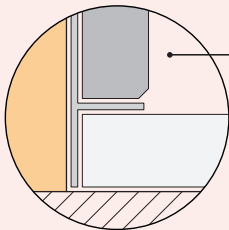
### 3. Beveling of the tiles

→ If adjustments are made on site, by means of straight cuts of the material, bevel the edges of the tiles to avoid chipping and eliminate damage caused by the cut.

→ Bevel of at least 1 mm [1/32"].

### 4. PVC tile flange

→ Do not install the Dekton® cladding until the corresponding PVC tile flange has been installed on the side of the shower tray against the wall.



### 5. Adhesive selection and application

→ For installation on semi-rigid panels, a silane terminated polymer (e.g. Sikaflex 545 [Sika®], Loctite SI 5610 [Henkel®] or similar) should be used.

→ For application, beads should be applied with the following recommendations:

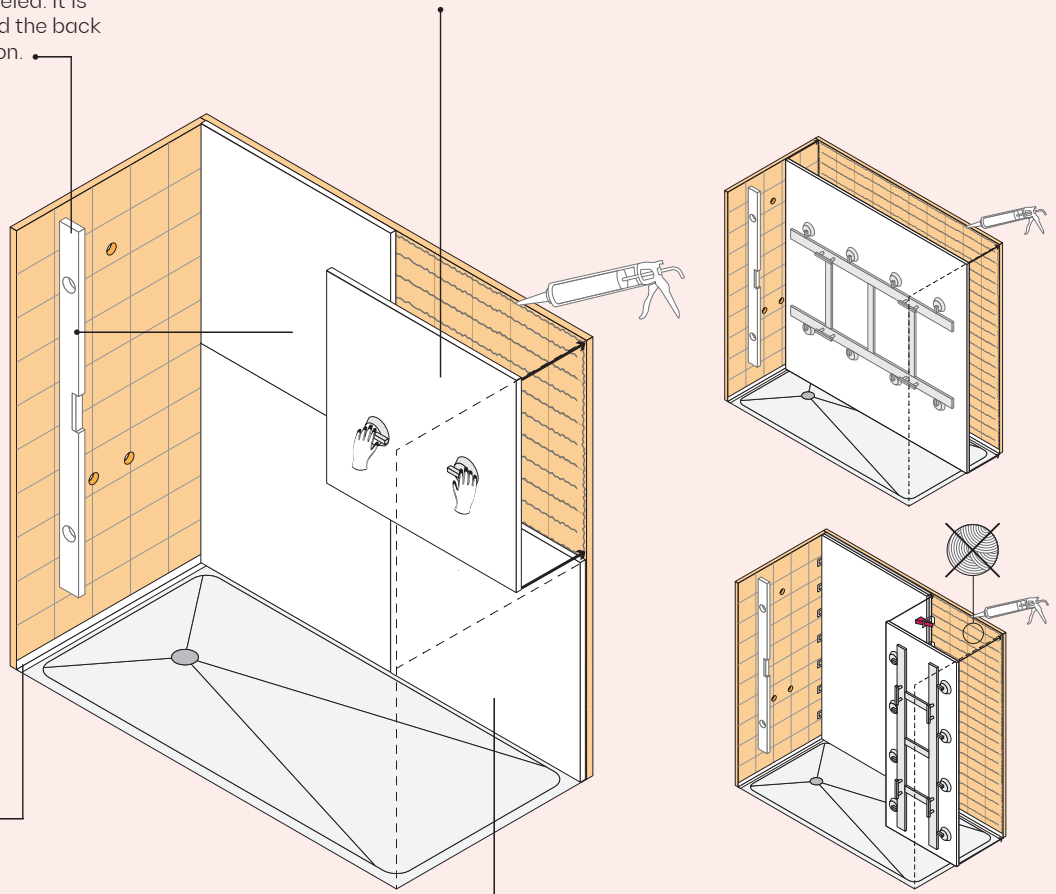
- Perimeter bead at 20 mm [3/4"] from edges.
- Horizontal beads every 150 mm [6"].
- Edging and massing of future critical areas, susceptible to being a support or manufactured area (e.g. drills or cut-outs).

### 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 (e.g. wood strips, PIR, PUR or similar).

→ On-site cutting, both dry and with water supply, is possible.



\*It is important to adjust the installation according to the type of tiling, whether it is for a full slab format, shower wall, or shower kit. This will ensure proper installation and optimal performance of the materials.

### 6. Gluing the tiles + post-installation vibrating

→ Use of leveling wedges.

→ Vibrating the installed tiles. This will help to evacuate air bubbles and improve the cohesion between Dekton®, adhesive and semi-rigid panel.

## B. Installation on semi-rigid panel

### 8. Installation sequence

→ The order of installation of the Dekton® 8 mm tiles, which make up the shower walls kit, will be:

- I. Back wall (1,630 x 2,440 mm [64" x 96"]).
- II. Side walls (813 x 2,440 mm [32" x 96"]).

### 9. Grouting material

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

→ Recommendation for grouting material:

### 10. Finishing profiles

→ Installation of the appropriate finishing profiles according to the manufacturer's instructions.

→ The supplier of the panels and profiles can be the same.

### 11. Final cleaning of the job

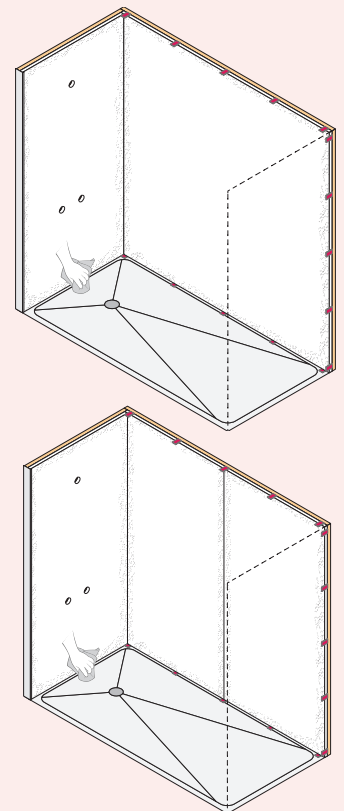
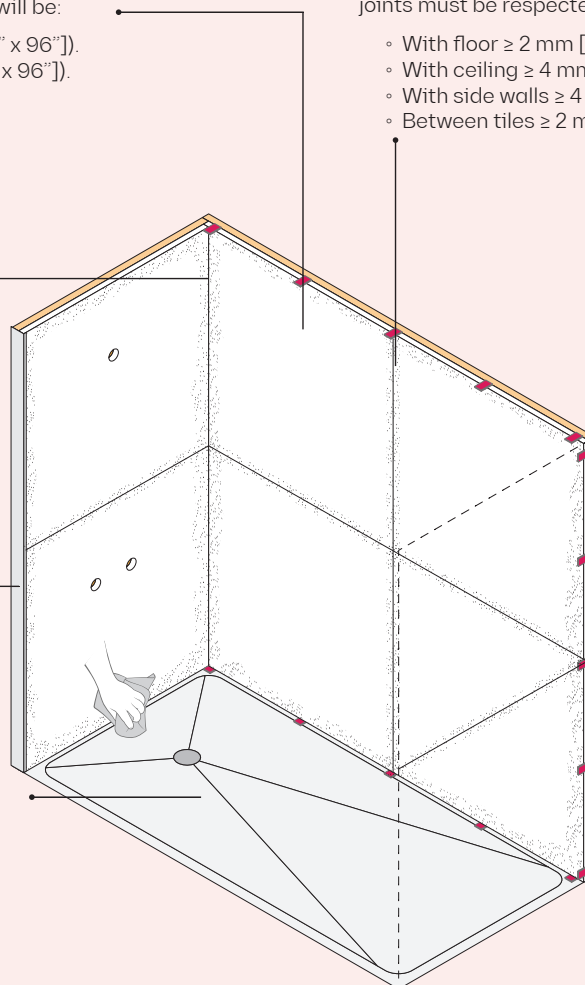
→ Carry out a final cleaning to remove cement and grouting material residues.

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

### 7. Dimension of joints

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

- With floor  $\geq 2$  mm [1/16"].
- With ceiling  $\geq 4$  mm [1/8"].
- With side walls  $\geq 4$  mm [1/8"].
- Between tiles  $\geq 2$  mm [1/16"].



### MAKING OF DRILLS AND CUT-OUTS

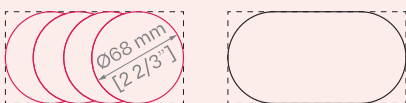
→ It is recommended to make them prior to installation.

→ Distance from the edges  $\geq 50$  mm [2"].

→ The cut-outs can be made in two ways:

#### ◦ OPTION 1

Overlapping drills with  $\varnothing 68$  mm [2 2/3"] drill bit.



#### ◦ OPTION 2

Corner drills  $\geq R5$  mm [3/16"] + Straight cut.



\*It is important to adjust the installation according to the type of tiling, whether it is for a full slab format, shower wall, or shower kit. This will ensure proper installation and optimal performance of the materials.



Follow the semi-rigid panel supplier's installation guide in detail to ensure perfect waterproofing of the system.

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.