

NITCO

Dos and Don'ts A Short discussion.

SITE MANAGEMENT

- Handling the boxes & Stacking.
- Laying instruction (Vitrified & Wall)
- Laying Pattern with Spacer
- Do's & Don't
- Precaution on the site
- Common issues (how to self diagnose)

NITCO

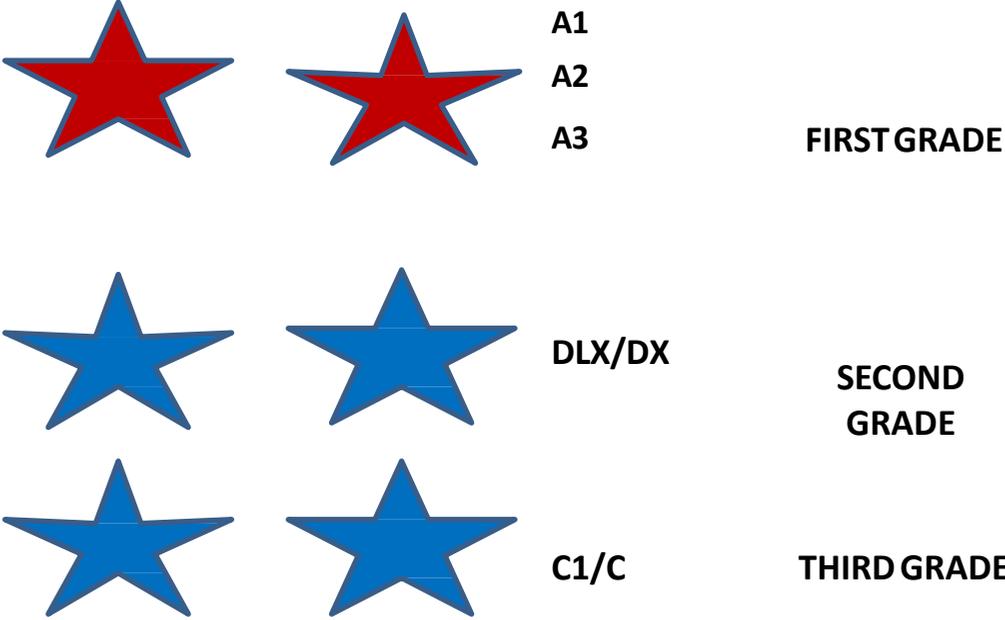
SITE MANAGEMENT GUIDE



QUALITY MARKING PROCESS (Reading the box)

On Every Boxes

Check the Quality of the tiles you received when box is arived at site.



On receipt of Material

NITCO

1. Unload a small lot from different stacks check for any Damage in transit
2. If any breakages found in transit it has to be report within 48 hours for claiminh the insurance.
3. From Container Load the Boxes on Pallets and transit through forklift or Manual Fork lift to the storage place to avoid breakages in site.
4. Else unload manually one box at a time. For sizes bigger than 600X600 mm Depute two person for one box .The box should not be rolled on corner as picture below while unloading .
5. Check for stacking method (next slide). Contd





Unloading from Trauck



Proper Stacking On Pallet.



Tranfering the pallet by Manual Fork Lift to desired Places..



The Box movement as above is not recommended.

Stacking and issuing process for tiles

Tiles should be stacked vertically on edge rather than flat.

Stacking the tiles horizontally will result in pieces crushing and breaking under the weight, while vertically they can withstand plenty of pressure.

Please place the boxes in Dry and Shaded Areas. The wet area may damage the boxes it will become difficult for identification.

Always store tile with the labels on the edge of the boxes facing outward. In addition, put thicker tiles on the bottom and lighter, thinner tiles..... Contd.



Open and Wet Place



Horizontal Stacking not recommended



Irregular Stacking may cause the damages



Laying is Perfect in all regards.

Stacking and Issuing process for tiles

- Stacking of tiles has to be done batch wise. Mix Batch Stacking may create the issue while issuing the material and Laying.
- Please Maintain the register to record which batch is issued to which building. The same has to be maintained with Laying In charge of the Project also. The Suggested Format may be as below.

Sr.No.	Block / Wing	Room No.	Tiles Name	Batch no.



Batch Wise Stacking

NITCO



Laying
Instruction

Procedure of laying Floor tiles

NITCO



1) Check the batch number



2) Take out the tiles from the boxes

Procedure of laying Floor tiles

NITCO



3) Make the cement slurry in 1 lit water :
1.5 kg cement



4) Make the Machan i.e Mortar in cement & sand
as per site's requirement. As per standard rule
Cement 1 : Sand 4 should be their.

Procedure of laying Floor tiles

NITCO



5) Check the Arrow mark which is back side of the tile.



6) Start laying. All tiles arrow mark should be in one direction

Procedure of laying Floor tiles

NITCO



7) Check the tile's joint properly by hammering wooden hammer only.



8) Finish the laying all full tiles i.e. 600x600mm leaving cutting part

Procedure of laying Floor tiles

NITCO



9) Marking for cutting tiles



10) Cutt the tiles by Diamond Blade only

Procedure of laying Floor tiles

NITCO



11) After completion of all tile's work, Put some water & weight. Water goes inside the bedding part through tile's joints & Weight set the tiles.

Laying Instruction- Wall Tile

Wall Tile - Laying

NITCO



1) Checking the Batch number on the box



2) Checking the Cement—43-Grade or PPC

Wall Tile - Laying

NITCO



3) Soaking the tiles atleast 1 hour.



4) Dry the tiles after soaking.

Wall Tile - Laying

NITCO



5) Use only fine sand in cement paste i.e.10 %



6) Make cement paste by adding 10% fine sand

Wall Tile - Laying

NITCO



7) Put cement paste on the back side of the tiles
i.e.100 % surface.



8) Fix the tile on the wall as per level of the wall.

Wall Tile - Laying

NITCO

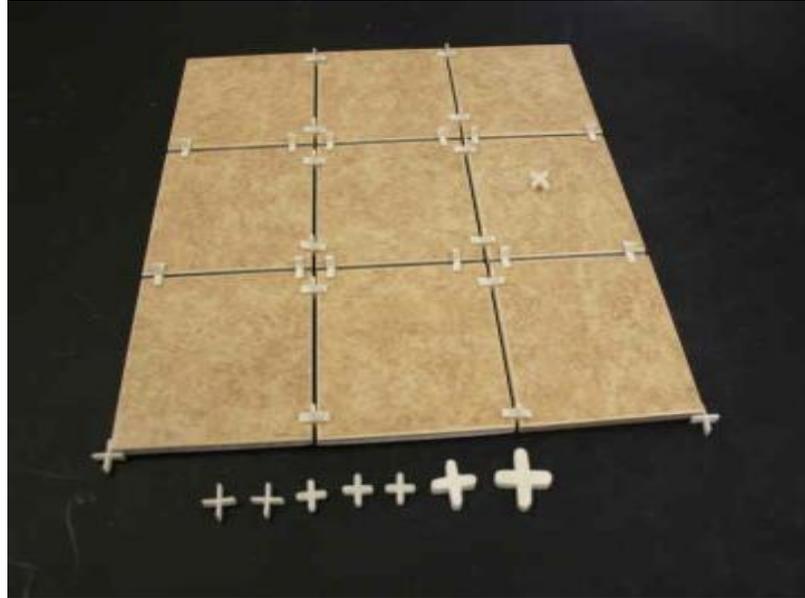
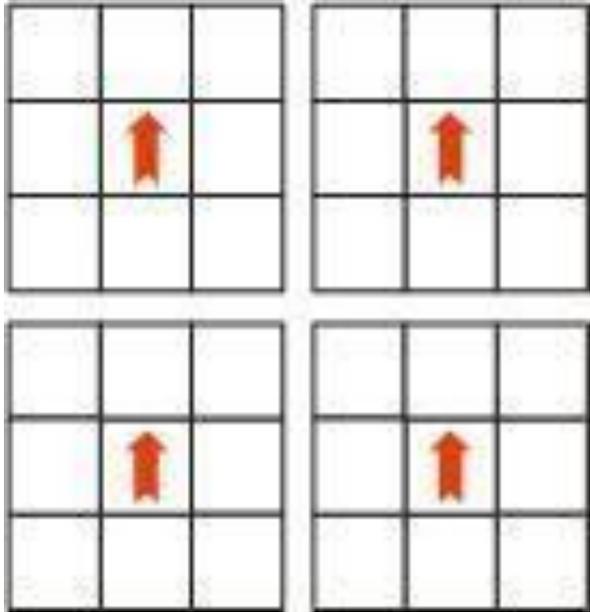


9) Fix the second tile by putting the spacer of 2mm between the tiles



10) Fix the tiles as per instruction & complete the wall.

USE of ARROW MARK & SPACER



Advantages of Using Spacers

- It will help the tile to get fix for long time and protect the tile from deboning & Pop-up
- It increase the aesthetic look .
- The Gaps should be filled with Epoxy Grout which is Having Several advantages
 - A. Anti Bacterial
 - B. Anti Dust
 - C. Anti Corrosive
 - D. Leak Proof

Some Illustration are give in following slides



Do's & Don't Summary



- ❑ Avoid batch mixing of material during installation of tiles. (Tiles inherently have color variations among batches).
- ❑ Wall tiles should be immerse in water at-least for 4 hrs before laying.
- ❑ Don't allow the bed (Sand +Cement) for longer tiles as it may result in lack of bonding between bed and tiles.
- ❑ Don't install the tiles too close as this causes popping-up of tiles. (tiles need a space to breath).
- ❑ Don't use metal hammer for tapping the tiles.
- ❑ Don't walk on the tiled surface after installation of tiles. It should be left for at least 48 hrs for settling of tiles.
- ❑ Don't leave extra grouting material on the surface of tiles. It must be wiped off with wet sponge.
- ❑ Don't use Hydrofluoric acid and its derivative for cleaning of the tiles.
- ❑ After finishing of floor it has to be cover with Tarpolin Sheet and finally on that put Gypsum Paste. Now a days the people uses some polythene Sheet with Air bubbles.
- ❑ Please Note That if you Plan to fix the Vitrified tiles on wall you must have to use Cementicious Adhesives . Normal Cement Grout will Not work. Please find below the Procedure to lay the wall or Floor with Cementicious adhesives.

Do's & Don't Summary contd

The Tiling Do's:

Do measure your area accurately and buy EXTRA tiles. You never know what you'll need to cut down to size or how many tiles might break in the process. Picture running back to the store and discovering the tiles you want are out, whilst you sit with a half-tiled bathroom floor.

Do ask the sales assistant about the tools you'll need and the tiles he recommends. It's no use getting overenthusiastic and buying the entire shop, only to discover you've no idea which tool does what.

ALWAYS use tile spacers. Laying your tiles by hand will leave you floor looking shabby rather than fab.

Do consider the type of tile you want to buy. Slippery tiles in the bathroom won't work very well, and if you're aiming to install tiles in the shower you might want to take a look at water-resistant products.

Do start tiling in the middle of the room and work your way outwards – this will lead towards an even job.

Do's & Don't Summary contd

The Tiling Don'ts:

Don't walk on the tile when the sticky stuff (the adhesive) is drying. Seriously. Don't do it unless you want to redo your entire bathroom.

Don't use sealant or high gloss finish in areas where you know there will be a lot of water. You're just asking for trouble and a couple trips to the E.R.

Don't buy your tiles as soon as you lay eyes on them. Go home, take a breath, consider your space and then return and make an informed decision. What you might like in the store, you might not like in your home.

Don't pull up the linoleum unless you're sure that you can't tile on top of it. It's not necessary to do this unless it's inhibiting your tiling.

However, don't ignore damage from water or other issues on your floor. Tiling over them will just exacerbate the problem and lead to another job in the future.

The Extra Stuff:

Do wear appropriate attire and consider getting some knee protectors or the like. Gloves are a must, as well, as all that grouting and tiling will wreak havoc on your hands.

Don't be intimidated by the job. It's tiling, not rocket science, and you're definitely capable of pulling it off.

Most importantly, go easy on yourself. Don't expect to do everything right the first time, and ask for help from friends with tiling experience if necessary. DIY is probably the most satisfying thing you can do in your spare time. Because, let's face it, knowing that you tiled your bathroom or installed your fan, is pretty awesome. So, get out there, get some tiles – responsibly, of course – and get tiling!

Laying Procedure of tiles with Cementitious Adhesive

Requirement: High performance cementitious adhesive with no vertical slip and extended open time for Vitrified tiles complying to ISO 13007-1 class C1TE

Surface preparation Clean the surface and remove any un-sound or loose material Prior to application, the substrate must be clean, dry and free from oil, grease, old paintwork, mould or any material that may impair the adhesion.

Preparation of Slurry: All cementitious substrates shall be stable and sufficiently and dry and not subject to rising damp. Mixing Pre measure 6.5 – 7.0 liters of clean water per 25kg of KERABOND T Grey and 7 – 7.5 liters of clean water per 25kg of the Fixing agent, and pour into a suitably sized container. Fixing agent shall be mixed using a speed drill fitted with mixing paddle (mortar mixing paddle) Slowly add the powder to the water and continue mixing for minimum of 4 minutes in order to obtain a homogenous, creamy and lump free paste. Mix the powder to obtain a homogeneous lump free paste let it rest for five minutes and re-mix for further 1 minute; the paste is ready for use.

Laying Procedure of tiles with Cementitious Adhesive Contd...

Required equipment Short haired roller Mixing drill fitted with mortar mixing paddle
Adequate power source Flat trowel / Scraper / Spatula or filling knife Notched trowel Rubber mallet

Application Select the appropriate notched trowel based on the size of the tile. Using the smooth side of a notched trowel apply a layer of adhesive on the substrate and work the adhesive vigorously into the substrate, in order to eliminate any dust that may be on the surface. Using a suitable notched trowel immediately apply the adhesive to the required thickness on the substrate (a 10mm notched trowel will ensure an average 5mm thickness). Clean the back of the tile and then back-butter the back of the tile by applying, a suitable amount of adhesive using the straight edge of the trowel. Where required for leveling purposes, a higher build of the adhesive could be applied using a notched trowel. Place the tile onto the fresh layer of adhesive with a twisting motion while the mortar is still wet and workable and fully embed it using a rubber mallet. Remove any excess material protruding in the joint in order to ensure the proper depth of the subsequent grouting of the joint. The area should be completely protected from pedestrian traffic or any other disturbances for a period.

Example of some Good Practice

NITCO

* Proper Covering to the floor with covering sheets & sealing tapes after tiling

• Proper POP and plastic sheet covering after tiling work on floor.



Brickway Laying %0 % Off set Wrong pattern shows warping at center



Straight Course Laying No problem



NITCO



Step Laying &5:25 off set Right pattern

Cleaning Method of Nitco Tiles

- 1) Wipe the tile surface with dry and soft cloth.
- 2) Clean the surface with wet sponge.
- 3) Select the appropriate solution according to the condition & intensity of stain.
- 4) Apply the appropriate solvent on the tile surface where there is a staining problem.
- 5) Leave the solvent to get inside (about 4-5 min.)
- 6) Wear the hand gloves and rub the tile surface with finger.
- 7) Keep on rubbing for about 5-10 minutes then rinse with water.
- 8) Wipe with wet cloth.
- 9) If required repeat the procedure for 2-3 times.

Suggested chemical :- Bal Endura heavy duty tiles cleaner, Laticrete tiles cleaner etc.



Nitco Limited
Nitco House
Station Road, Kanjur Marg (East)
Mumbai 400 042, Maharashtra
91-22-25782951

1800-266-4826