



The Stone Pebble Collection can be used in an extensive range of design applications, internally and externally. Applications include foyers, bathrooms, fountains, water features, pools, driveways, pathways, kitchens, feature walls, fireplaces and entertainment areas.

During manufacturing, pebbles are hand sorted into matching colors and sizes and individually glued onto a mesh backing. The sheets of the tile can be trimmed to any shape and are flexible to allow contouring to various surfaces. As pebbles are a natural product, no two pieces will be exactly alike. It is not unusual to find occasional flaws, veins and lines of separation within the pebbles. This variation is considered to be desired feature in the product.

### **Curved Surfaces**

Pebble sheets can be easily fitted around gently curved surfaces.

### **Substrates**

All substrates should be firmly fixed, flat, clean, dry and free of contaminants. Wet areas need special attention and require appropriate substrates, e.g. concrete, cement boards (compressed sheet), and treated plywood. The use of reinforced waterproof membranes is suggested, and in the case of floors, a fall to the drainage point of no less than 2 inches.

### **Waterproof Membranes**

Waterproof membranes prevent leakage of water through to sub-floor framing and/or habitable spaces below. Particular attention must be paid to carrying the membrane up the wall, outside shower boxes, installation of bond breakers and sealing around penetrations. It is strongly recommended that membrane systems be used in all wet areas, including exterior suspended decking. Some systems involve the use of a primer.

### **Adhesive**

The manufacturer's literature will explain if the product is suitable for interiors and/or exteriors, as well as walls and floors. A cement-based adhesive is generally suitable on masonry substrates where no movement is anticipated. Where slight movement could occur through thermal or pedestrian loads, a modified cement adhesive should be used as a minimum. It is important that each pebble is embedded in the adhesive. An appropriate notched trowel can be used to apply the thinset to no more than one square yard of adhesive at a time.

### **Grouting**

Grout should be suitable for joints up to 3/4" in width and designed for external or internal conditions which ever may be the case. Sanded grout is generally recommended for any grout joint larger than 1/8". Grouts are ordinarily water mix but where some flexibility may be needed, a latex additive or similar product should be used. It is important to wait the interval recommended by the adhesive manufacturer before grouting to minimize dirt ingress between the pebbles and avoid the opportunity for dislodging of pebbles.

In the event that one desires to better expose the pebbles, it is suggested that during the grouting process, the installer repeatedly removes the excess grout from the joints by the use of a medium bristle brush and sponge. During this process, it is also recommended that, if necessary, the excess grout is carved from the edge of the pebbles by use of an appropriate knife.

### **Sealants**

To bring your application to its full potential, we suggest sealing BEFORE and AFTER grouting. Clear gloss or flat stone, non-yellowing professional acrylic grade sealants are available. There are various products available on the market, however we recommend contacting your nearest tile supplier for the most appropriate sealer for your application. Whenever using sealants and acids, please ensure that you follow the manufacturer's recommended method of application.

### **Care & Cleaning**

The Stone Pebble Collection must be regularly cleaned and maintained to extend the life and beauty of the tile. To clean, you can use a vinegar solution or a 10% hydrochloric acid solution with water applied with a stiff bristled broom. Alternatively, the pebbles can be cleaned with a neutral mild detergent. The porosity or water absorption in pebbles varies and therefore staining will occur in different degrees if the stone is unsealed. Consequently, any spills should be cleaned quickly to lessen the degree of the stain. When using acid, please ensure that all safety precautions are used. After sponging off, rinse off excess acid with a bucket or water or hose.