| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { PRODUCT } \\ & \text { INFORMATION } \end{aligned}$ | TYPE OF PRODUCT | Wall covering |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | COMPANY NAME | Daltile |
|  | PRODUCT/COLLECTION NAME | Chalet |
|  | DESCRIPTION | Chalet Color Body Porcelain features a sophisticated and realistic wood visual using Reveal Imaging ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Technology. Chalet offers the appearance of beautiful hardwood flooring, yet the durability and ease of maintenance that tile has to offer. Available in three rich wood tones and a large plank size, Chalet offers natural style in any space. |
| MATERIAL FEEDSTOCK | MATERIAL CONTENT | Porcelain |
|  | RECYCLED CONTENT \% | None |
|  | RAPIDLY RENEWABLE CONTENT \% | Have among the highest recycled material content of any in the industry |
|  | HARMFUL ADDITIVES | None |
|  | HARMFUL EMISSIONS | None |
|  | EMISSION STRENGTH OVER TIME | None |
|  | TREATMENTS | Glazed |
| MANUFACTURING | MANUFACTURING PROCESS | Manufactured in accordance with ANSI A 1371.1 standards. From using recycled material content to establishing manufacturing facilities within 500 miles of your project, we help ensure you don't have to compromise your design to be environmentally conscious. |
|  | HARMFUL EMISSIONS | None |
|  | LOCATION OF MANUF. PLANT | Texas |
|  | TESTS/CODES | DCOF Acutest |
|  | $3{ }^{\text {RD }}$ PARTY CERTIFICATION | Daltile manufactured products have been Green Squared certified by Underwriter Laboratories - Environment, a recognized leader between auditing and verification services companies. |
| INSTALLATION | INSTALLATION PROCEDURE | Step 1: Surface Preparation |
|  |  | Tile may be installed over most structurally sound substrates, if they are clean, smooth, dry and free of wax, soap scum and grease. Any damaged, loose or uneven areas must be repaired, patched and leveled. Remove any moldings, trim, appliances, etc., which could interfere with installation. Doorjambs may be undercut for tile to slip under. <br> Step 2. Wall Layout |
|  |  | Begin by finding the center point of the wall, using a level to draw a plumb line in the wall's center. Lay out a row of loose tiles across the bottom of the wall from the centerline leaving uniform joints between tiles. (Daltile products have integral spacer lugs so tiles can be butted together leaving a consistent $1 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ joint automatically.) If this layout leaves cuts smaller than $1 / 2$ tile, adjust centerline $1 / 2$ tile closer to the sidewall. Next, determine the lowest point of the floor or tub, using a level horizontally. Stack two tiles here, and at the top draw a horizontal line on the wall. With the level, continue the line around all sidewalls to be tiled. This is a guideline for the first row of tiles to be set above. <br> Step 3: Countertop Layout |
|  |  | Begin with counter trim, then set full tiles from the first row working back -thus all cut tiles will be placed on the back row against wall. Trim pieces are available for use around recessed appliances. Snap parallel chalk lines on the substrate as needed to keep rows straight. Tile countertops should have a tile backsplash at least 4 " high for protection. For backsplashes, match up joints with the countertop tile. Begin with full tiles working up from countertop -- this way cut tiles will be at the top under cabinets. Use bullnose trim pieces on flat walls or sides. <br> Step 4: Applying Adhesive |
|  |  | Select the right adhesive for the substrate you're using. Carefully read and follow all instructions and precautions on the adhesive or mortar package. Mix only enough to be used within 30 minutes. Using the type trowel recommended on the adhesive package spread a $1 / 4$ " coat on the surface of one grid area, using the flat side of the trowel. Do not cover guidelines. |


|  |  | Next, use the notched side of trowel to comb adhesive into standing ridges by holding trowel at a 45 -degree angle. Then remove excess adhesive, leaving a uniform, ridged setting bed. Don't spread a larger area than can be set in 15 minutes. <br> Step 5: Cutting Tile <br> Measure tiles to be cut carefully and mark with a pencil or felt-tip pen. Make straight or diagonal cuts with a tile cutter, curved cuts with a nipper (chipping away small pieces for best results), full-length curved cuts with a rod saw. Sharp-cut edges may be smoothed with a carborundum stone. <br> Step 6: Setting Tile <br> Variation of shades is an inherent characteristic of ceramic tile -- mix tiles from several cartons as you set, for a blended effect. Begin installing tiles in the center of the room, one grid at a time. Finish each grid before moving to the next. Start with the first tile in the corner of the grid and work outward. Set tiles one at a time using a slight twisting motion. Don't slide tiles into place. Insert tile spacers, as each tile is set, or leave equal joints between tiles. Fit perimeter tiles in each grid last, leaving $1 / 4$ " gap between tile and wall. Any rectangle porcelain should never be set in a running bond pattern, rather no more than a $1 / 3$ overlap, the joint should be widened to $3 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ and use of a large unit porcelain mortar should be employed. When grid is completely installed, tap in all tiles with a rubber mallet or hammer and wood block, to ensure a good bond and level plane. Remove excess adhesive from joints with a putty knife, and from tile with a damp sponge. Do not walk on tiles until they are set (usually in 24 hours). |
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|  | INSTALLATION ADHESIVES | Generally, you should wait about 24 hours before grouting (refer to the adhesive package for specifics). Carefully read and follow all instructions and precautions on the grout package. Make only enough to use in about 30 minutes. Remove tile spacers and spread grout on the tile surface, forcing down into joints with a rubber grout float or squeegee. Tilt the float at a 45 -degree angle. Remove excess grout from surface immediately with the edge of float. Tilt it at a 90 -degree angle and scrape it diagonally across tiles. Wait 15-20 minutes for grout to set slightly, then use a damp sponge to clean grout residue from surface and smooth the grout joints. Rinse sponge frequently and change water as needed. Let dry until grout is hard and haze forms on tile surface, then polish with a soft cloth. Rinse again with sponge and clean water if necessary. Wait 72 hours for heavy use. Don't apply sealers or polishes for three weeks, and then only in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. |
|  | UNIT COST | Varies based on product |
|  | LIFE CYCLE ANALYSIS EXTRACTION | By their very nature Daltile's products have always been an earth-friendly design element. Simply because ceramic tile can last much longer than soft surfaces, as well as all other hard surfaces, it won't likely be replaced for decades. |
|  | END OF SERVICE LIFE | Not applicable |
| MISC. PROPERTIES | QUALITIES/PROPERTIES OF PRODUCT | Suitable for exterior walls in freezing and non-freezing climates when proper installation methods are followed. |
|  | MISC. COMMENTS | Special care should be taken when grouting with dark pigmented colors. A grout release is recommended to prevent finely powdered pigments from lodging in the pores of the tile surface. <br> Extended lead times apply. Please contact your SSC representative for more information. |
|  | CONTRIBUTION TO LEED POINTS | There are a number of green building programs out there, and while each is unique, they all use the following when defining what "green building" means: <br> Site design <br> Energy efficiency <br> Water conservation <br> Indoor air quality <br> Environmentally preferable materials <br> Operations and maintenance <br> This product can help qualify under many of the industry-leading green building programs, in addition to local and state green building initiatives. Specifically, using Daltile products can help you in two major areas indoor air quality and environmentally preferable materials. |
| COMPANY PROFILE | GREEN PHILOSOPHY | At Daltile, we help make it easier for you to earn points toward LEED certification so you do not have to compromise your design for any reason. We use recycled materials in many of our products and have multiple manufacturing facilities providing the potential to be with 500 miles of your projects. |


| CONTACT | 7834 C.F. Hawn Freeway. Dallas, Texas 75217/ 1-800-933-TILE <br> For detailed information, visit daltilegreenworks.com |  |
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|  | AFTER INSTALLATION | Contaminants and spills on a glazed ceramic tile are, generally, easier to <br> clean then other, more impervious surfaces. Glazed tile products should <br> be cleaned routinely with an all-purpose, low vOC household or <br> commercial cleaner. The product chosen should also be grout joint <br> cleaning compatible. The type of product may vary depending on the tile <br> application and use. A multipurpose spray cleaner, which removes soap <br> scum, hard water deposits, and mildew designed for every day use, can <br> be used on wall tile areas in residential baths and showers. <br> The entire area should be cleaned and scrubbed with cleaner solution <br> through the use of a cotton mop, cloth, sponge, or non-metallic brush. The <br> entire area should be rinsed with clean water to remove any cleaning <br> solution residue. Remember that you should sweep or vacuum floor areas <br> prior to cleaning to remove any dust or debris. Routine cleaners should <br> never contain hazardous or polluting products including, but not limited to <br> acids or ammonia. Acids can damage the grout and the glazed surface of <br> the tile, and ammonia can discolor the grout. |

