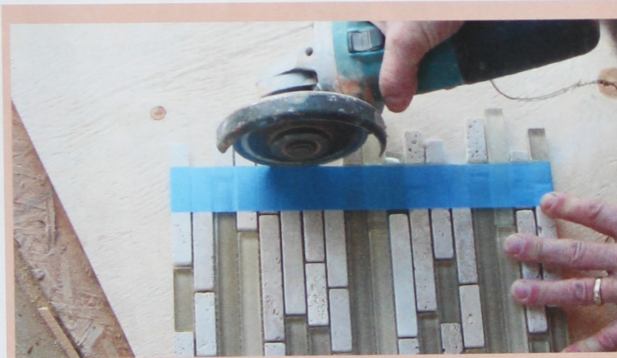
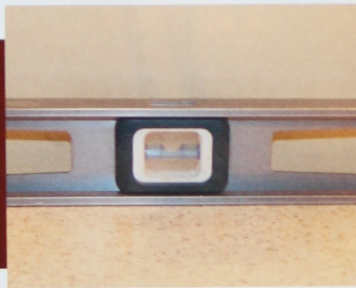




Step 1 Start by turning off the power to counter plugs and checking to make sure there is no power by using an electrical tick. Unscrew and pull the receptacle slightly out of the box with the power off. Wrap the side screws with electrical tape to ensure trowels and other tools do not come in contact with the wires throughout the process.

A level surface or counter will make this job much easier.



Step 2 Using a dry saw with a diamond blade, cut one side of the first tile off square to begin your run. Wet saws do not work well with mosaic tile as water affects the mesh backing, as well as the tile glue.

When cutting around obstacles like plugs, use painters tape on the tile. This will act as a better visual aid when cutting and will help to minimize chipping to the tile surface.



Step 4 Using the 4" plastering trowel load the v-notch with adhesive. Use the 4" knife to spread adhesive to the wall as evenly as possible. Do not try to work areas larger than you can deal with in 10-15 minutes.



Step 5 Using the 3/16" v-notch trowel on about a 45-degree angle, spread the adhesive to a uniform thickness and consistency.



Step 6 Lightly press the tile into place. Using a grout float with firm pressure will help you achieve a uniform pressure on the mosaic tile. Repeat the process throughout.



Step 7 You may use a tile trim at the end where tile transitions to wall. Wait 24 to 48 hours before grouting. For wall tile applications a non-sanded grout with an integrated sealer works best. 🏠