

Trendy
mirrors

MIRROR TILES INSTRUCTIONS

CAUTION: Trendy Mirrors - Mirror Tiles should not be used on ceilings or on vinyl surfaces.

Applications

Mirror tiles can be adhered to any clean and dry nonporous surface. Porous surfaces (wood, plaster, gibraltar board) must be sealed. Allow newly plastered walls and recently applied ceramic tiles to dry thoroughly. When applying to a papered wall remove wallpaper where adhesive tabs will be placed. Make sure you seal any exposed patches. Heat rooms or external walls prior to application, do not attempt to apply tiles to cold surfaces. Do not apply Mirror tiles to a ceiling surface.

Important

A. DO NOT touch the adhesive tabs once the protective backing has been removed.

B. DO NOT try to re use tabs, once they touch the wall surface or mirror they cannot be removed or used again.

C. BATHROOM damp or steamy rooms use. Use a non acid or neutral cure silicone additional to self adhesive tabs.

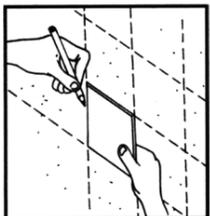
D. RECOMMENDED for added adhesion also use a suitable mirror adhesive when applying the mirror tiles, ie: non acid cure silicon or neutral cure silicon. **DO NOT USE** any acid base adhesives.

E. TEMPERATURE to be between 15-40°C when applying the self adhesive tabs. Do not attempt to use the self adhesive if it is cold and below 15°C.

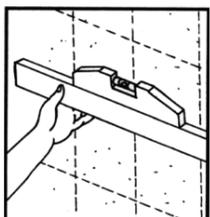
Installation

1. Rough sand the wall surface so the adhesive tabs will hold well. Prepare the surface by cleaning and removing any dust. Use a straight edge to check that the surface is flat, do not apply to a non flat surface as the tiles will give distorted uneven reflections. It may be necessary to build a flat surface with backing boards and timber battens.

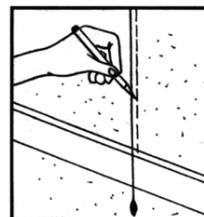
2. Make a stencil equal to the size of one of the tiles, use this to mark your horizontal and vertical rows, find the best arrangement, preferably one where the tiles do not require cutting. If part tiles are required at the edges make them equal top, bottom and at the sides. Part tiles should be at least half a full tile width wide. Where part tiles would be smaller than this reduce the number of tiles in the row by one. Always leave a small gap at the junction where adjacent walls or the ceiling meet.



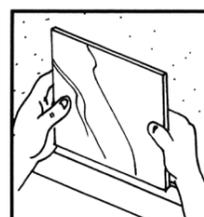
3. When a suitable arrangement has been decided upon, fix a straight batten horizontally along one of the rows of tiles. Use a spirit level to ensure that the batten is level. Check with your stencil that your tiles will fit along the batten. If you do not have a batten available draw a level straight line to use as your starting point.



4. Use a plumb line and mark a vertical line that corresponds to one of your vertical rows, double check that your arrangement is still correct.



5. Place the tiles face down on a safe surface and apply the adhesive tabs to all four corners of the tiles leaving a small gap to the edge. Peel the backing off a tile and place it along the batten without touching the wall. Line the tile up with your vertical line and press the tile to the wall. Make sure you have your positioning right first time as repositioning spoils the effectiveness of the adhesive tabs. In case of a mistake keep extra tabs handy, replacing old tabs with new ones.



6. Use a soft cloth to press the tiles firmly to the wall, make sure to push the corners where the adhesive tabs are. Continue applying tiles horizontally along the wall leaving a small gap of .5 - 1mm between tiles to allow for any variations in dimension or squareness and to accommodate any building movement. You can tidy any obvious gaps with black paint, a suitable black felt pen or black tape.



7. Once the first row is completed remove the batten and proceed to apply the remaining rows. When all the tiles have been applied measure the gaps around the edges. Remember to leave a slight gap to the adjacent wall or ceiling. Measure and cut the tiles for the edge gaps, a glass specialist will do this for you if you are unable to do this yourself.

Cutting Mirror Tiles

It is recommended that you practice the following procedure until you are confident on an old piece of glass. Glass mirror tiles can be cut using any good quality glass cutter.

1. Place the tile reflective side up on a level stable surface such as a work bench, glass tiles may scratch surfaces such as kitchen tables. With a suitable felt pen mark a line where you wish to cut.

2. Place a straight rule along the cutting line. Keeping the glass firmly held, going from the edge at the top to edge at the bottom, keeping constant pressure and without stopping score a line along your cutting line. Do not attempt to retrace your cut as this dulls the cutter.

3. Hold the glass to each side of the cut line and gently 'snap' the glass apart.

WARNING: Watch for sharp edges and splinters. The tile should snap with little pressure, if this is not the case retry on a new tile using more downward pressure with the cutter.

SPECIAL NOTE: Complex shapes such as circles or rectangles cannot be cut out of glass without specialist equipment. Where you need to work around an object such as a lightswitch cut straight strips and stick around.

Maintenance

Regular cleaning will help keep the mirror tiles in good condition. Some points to remember when cleaning:

Only use a damp cloth or neutral mirror cleaner (no acid). Many commercial glass cleaners contain chemicals which can damage the silver. If you are unsure then it is best to just use a damp rag with water.

Some liquids can seep in-between the glass and the silver backing, this can seriously damage the mirror. Also take care with the edge of the mirror backing which is easily damaged.

Do not use old or dirty rags, any abrasive materials, scrapers or knives for cleaning.

Avoid using abrasives, alkali or acids as they will easily damage the mirror. Never use heavy duty commercial cleaning agents which may contain one or all of these substances.

Use any cleaner sparingly, do not allow this agent to come in contact with the back of the mirror. It is a good idea to apply any cleaning agent to the cloth as opposed to the mirror itself. Clean the mirror edges with a dry clean cloth.

Removing Tiles

Use a long knife to scrape in-between the wall and the tile thus breaking the adhesive bond to the wall. Remember not to attempt to reuse old adhesive tabs, replace these with new 'fresh' ones.

Required Number of Tiles

Measure the height and width of the surface you intend to tile. Use the chart below to work out how many 300 x 300mm tiles you will need. It is recommended that you buy some extra tiles if you will be doing some cutting.

NUMBER OF 300 X 300mm TILES REQUIRED												
ROOM HEIGHT	3.6m	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144
	3.3m	22	33	44	55	66	77	88	99	110	121	132
	3.0m	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120
	2.7m	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90	99	108
	2.4m	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80	88	96
	2.1m	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70	77	84
	1.8m	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72
	1.5m	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
	1.2m	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48
	90cm	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36
	60cm	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24
			60cm	90cm	1.2m	1.5m	1.8m	2.1m	2.4m	2.7m	3.0m	3.3m
ROOM WIDTH												