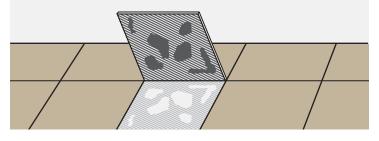
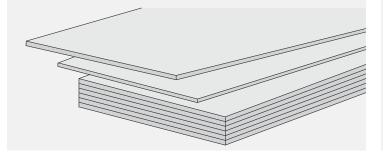


7 REASONS FOR PRIMING THE SURFACE BEFORE TILING

Surfaces can be either rough or smooth, porous, dense or impenetrable and these conditions can make it difficult for the tile adhesive to bond to the surface. The result is that after a while the tile could lift with the adhesive.



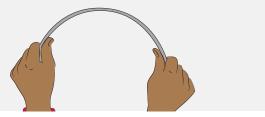
Fibre Cement Boards and Gypsum Plasterboards also need to be sealed. Check with the manufacturer of these boards or sheets for their recommendation.



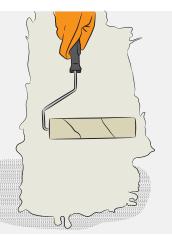
Smooth, dense, or impenetrable surfaces such as powerfloated/steelfloated concrete and screeds, off-shutter concrete, existing ceramic or porcelain tiles should be primed with a TAL Keycoat & TAL Keymix slurry coat. This helps the tile adhesive to bond to the surface.



When tiling onto conventional reinforced concrete slabs apply the TAL Keycoat & TAL Keymix slurry coat to a minimum 2mm thickness to improve the flexibility of the tiling installation. This, together with correctly placed tile panel movement joints, will help prevent the tiles from cracking and lifting.



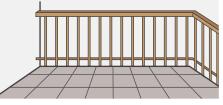
Porous surfaces should be sealed by painting on a layer of TAL Floor Primer. This latex based liquid will prevent the water from the adhesive leeching into the surface before it has set.



Some surfaces can be highly absorbent like plasters, screeds or brickwork and these need to be sealed with a layer of TAL Floor Primer followed by the TAL Keycoat & TAL Keymix slurry coat.



Priming the surface will also enhance the water resistance of the tiling installation, such as showers and balconies, particularly when used in conjunction with adhesive and grout where TAL Bond Powder has been added to the mix. Tip: for a fully waterproofed installation the correct waterproofing system needs to be applied before tiling.



Need tiling advice? Phone our TAL Technical Advice Centre: 0860 000 TAL(825) www.tal.co.za

