**CEMENT TILE SPECIFICATIONS**

| Description | Hydraulic pressed, handmade cement tiles with a color layer of 1/8” thickness adhered to body of the tile using 1800 PSI. Composed of portland cement, marble dust, and mineral pigments. |

**FREEZE/THAW RESISTANCE**

Untreated cement tiles are not resistant to freeze/thaw cycles and must be treated with a penetrating sealer.

**ACID RESISTANCE**

Cement tiles are not acid resistant and must be cleaned with pH neutral cleaners.

**USE IN WET AREAS**

Cement tiles can be used in almost all wet areas, except inside pools. Must be sealed with a penetrating sealer in order to avoid any damage.

**GROUT**

Cement tiles must be installed with a quartz based grout in order to prevent staining from standard grout pigments. Please refer to www.lilitile.com for more information.

**RECOMMENDED INSTALLATIONS**

- **F** Floor
- **CF** Commercial Floor
- **W** Wall
- **B** Backsplash
- **A** Accent
- **SP** Shower Pan

**PRE-SEALED TILES**

As of April 1st 2019, all new collections and custom tiles are pre-sealed for handling purposes. Pre-sealing protects cement tiles from dirt & stains during the installation process, however, tiles MUST be resealed after installation. For optimal results, use Stainproof Original Sealer by Drytreat.

**CONTINUED MAINTENANCE**

- Cement tiles must be cleaned with a non-abrasive, pH neutral cleaning product.
- Highly acidic cleaning products will cause damage to cement tiles and should be strictly avoided.
- Avoid using mops or chemicals with abrasive grit, as this could damage the tiles.
- Avoid using bleach to clean tiles, as this removes the sealer and exposes tiles to staining.
- Sweeping or mopping tiles regularly will help ensure the durability of cement tiles.
- Depending on foot traffic, periodic resealing may be necessary.
- Scratches can be removed using 220 grit sandpaper.

All tiles must be sealed properly according to sealer instructions. Product country of origin: Vietnam.
TEST RESULTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Specification</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wet Dynamic Coefficient of Friction (DCOF)</td>
<td>ANSI A137.1 (2012) Section 9.6.1</td>
<td>0.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Absorption</td>
<td>TCVN 6355 (1998) Section 3</td>
<td>9.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breaking Bending Load</td>
<td>TCVN 6065 (1995) Section 5.6</td>
<td>1.18 kN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative Resistance to Deep Abrasive Wear</td>
<td>ASTM C1243-93 (2009)</td>
<td>222.6 mm$^3$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>