

This list identifies the tools and products that will help make for an efficient and professional installation. We do not recommend or endorse specific manufacturer's tools. The products listed represent our best practices and what we suggest to have on hand.

## THE ESSENTIALS



**ALWAYS WEAR PROPER EYE PROTECTION DURING THE ENTIRE INSTALLATION PROCEDURE!** Consider using ear plugs and a dust mask if using power tools.



Standard and Phillips screwdrivers will be needed to remove/install wall plates, light switches and electrical outlets. An **"all-in-one"** tool is an efficient option.



A **tape measure** and **marker** are basic tool kit items and will be needed throughout the cutting and installation procedure.



A **circular saw** is ideal to make long, straight cuts on large tile panels. A standard 7" saw can be used, but the smaller 4.5" may be easier to handle. Standard teethed saw blades can be used.



An **oscillating saw** is a good option for making cutouts for light switches and electrical outlets, as well as intricate or odd-shaped cuts. High teeth count blades work best for clean cuts. We've found a cordless option is the most flexible and convenient.



A **drill** can be used for a variety of tasks, from quickly removing light switch/outlet screws, to cutting access holes for faucets (with a hole saw attachment) to mixing mastic and grout (with a mixer paddle attachment).



**Levels** are necessary to ensure tile sheets are properly square during installation and can be used as a straight edge to draw long cut lines.



A **utility knife** is a handy tool in your kit for a variety of uses. It can be used to make fine trim cuts to the tile panel for fit. Make sure you have several new sharp blades on hand.



**Construction adhesive** or **Type-1 mastic** is used to securely attach our tile sheets to the surface. If using a standard 10oz caulk tube, a caulk gun will be required for application. We recommend having at least 3 tubes on hand for a standard installation. Follow the manufacturer's coverage guidelines when applying mastic.



**Tile spacers** are helpful in making sure the gap between individual tile sheets will match the width of the grout channels in each tile sheet. Once grouted, this seam will be invisible. *\*Tile spacers are not needed or tub surround kit or shower kit installations.*



We recommend using **ONLY unsanded or non-sanded grout**. Use of any other type of grout could scratch and mar the tile surface. Use any color and manufacturer you wish. To apply the grout, use a standard rubber float.



## OPTIONAL EQUIPMENT



**Extra long replacement wall plate screws** will be handy to have in your tool kit. The tile sheets will add some depth to the wall, which may make re-installation of the outlets and switches with standard length screws difficult.



A **speed square**, T-square or straight edge will help make right angle and long, straight cuts.



A **grout mixing blade** can make easy work mixing grout (that is not pre-mixed) in a bucket while ensuring proper consistency.



If you already have a power drill, a **hole saw** is helpful in making some cuts, such as making access holes to account for plumbing fixtures and pipes. Hole saws come in a variety of sizes.



A portable, solid work surface is important when safety and convenience is concerned. Consider using spring clamps to secure the tile sheets during cutting for added safety.

