OTL Square Gratings and Formers

User Care and Maintenance and installation Guide

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Care and Maintenance for Tiled Floors

Care and Maintenance for Tiled Floors

Tile floors are easy to care for and are virtually maintenance free.

Regularly wiping down the showering area after use with a shower wiper blade or sponge squeegee will remove the deposits left by showering and leave the tiles clean and easy to polish. Deeper cleaning of a tile floor can be accomplished using a damp mop and a cleaning solution. Acidic, ammonia-based, bleach and abrasive cleaners should not be used. It is best to consult with the tile manufacturer to determine the most appropriate cleaning solution for your tiled floor. On a daily basis, it is advisable to remove spills immediately by wiping them up and then cleaning the spill area using a sponge, with a soap and water mixture. This will protect the tiles appearance and prevent any potential staining from occurring. If mats or rugs are in use they can collect dirt and debris, the mats and rugs should be shaken out and cleaned to remove any debris. If there is furniture it is advisable to install feet protectors if possible. These will alleviate any potential scratching or staining that could occur. Be extremely careful when moving furniture, ensuring the piece is lifted up and then carried to its location. Dragging furniture across a tiled floor will result in surface scratches or cause more significant damage to the tile.

Sealing

Whether or not you seal your tiled floor and how often you seal it depends upon the type of tile and its level of porosity. It is best to consult with a tile supplier or manufacturer to determine the most appropriate type of sealant for your tile floor.

Repairs

Tile floors do not need to be refinished or resurfaced during their lifetime. However, they may need to be repaired. Overtime damage can occur to a grouted joint, if this is the case scrape out the joint with a regrouting tool, clean out the joint and regrout as per manufacturers instructions. If a tile has to be replaced, carefully remove the grout using a mechanical rotary tool or a hand tool taking care not to damage the tanking membrane if there is one installed. If there is a tanking membrane installed it will have to be made good before the replacement tile is reinstated. Work carefully to prevent damaging adjacent tiles and with most of the grout removed cut the tile into small pieces and remove. The adhesive on the floor under the tile should be scraped and removed. Once the area is free and clear of any debris, (make good the tanking if installed and when the tanking has dried) apply the appropriate adhesive to the back of the replacement tile; place the tile into position, apply pressure to bed the tile down so the top of the tile finishes flush with the adjacent floor tiles.



Care and Maintenance for OTL Square Gratings

All gratings and frames should only be cleaned with warm soapy water never use cleaning products that contains a scouring compound.

BRUSHED STAINLESS STEEL GRATINGS

OTL SLOTTED

OTL



OTL PEBBLE





HIGHLY POLISHED GRATINGS

OTL HP SLOTTED











Care and Maintenance for Gullies



OTL TSG 50 WH / BLK / SS Horizontal Outlet





OTL TSG 2 WH / BLK / SS Vertical Outlet



Gullies for Tiled Floors

Maintenance Instructions.

Shower gullies should only be installed by a competent plumber and/or specialist flooring contractor.

- The integrity of the gully is dependent on a good seal between the underside of a waterproofing membrane and the gully body. If a silicone sealant is used, care should be taken to use only a neutral sealant. Acetoxy sealants MUST NOT be used as they may be detrimental to the plastic used in the manufacture of the gully.
- All gullies have a flor rate in excess of 40 litres per minute when tested in accordance with EN 1253 -2:1999, and are
 variable dependent on the gully tile or grating used. The flow rate can be seriously impaired if an adequate fall is not
 maintained throughout the length of the waste pipe.

ROUTINE MAINTENANCE

Regular maintenance and cleaning is required as follows:

Tiled floor gullies.

- 1. Remove the grid and set aside.
- 2. Remove the dip tube/sediment cup by pulling clear of the gully body.
- 3. Flush through the gully body with clean water and t horoughly clean all parts that have been removed.
- 4. Check for any surface damage to component parts and that the rubber seal on the dip tube is in good condition and correctly positioned.
- 5. Lubricate all parts with a good quality silicone lubricant (sachet enc losed).
- 6. Re-assemble the gully by reversing the above instructions.
- 7. Re-charge gully with clean water

IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THIS PROCEDURE SHOULD BE CARRIED OUT AT LEAST EVERY 3 MONTHS. HOWEVER, MORE FREQUENT MAINTENANCE MAY BE REQUIRED DEPENDING ON USAGE.





Side: 1 of 1

as instruction number 7. Screw each side of the join into sub floor.

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Care and Maintenance for Gullies

OTL Infinity I-Line Tanking Kit

Primer

OTL Tanking System PRIMER can be used as a bonding agent on most absorbent surfaces including plasterboard, plywood, gypsum plasters MDF etc. The surface must be dry, solid, supportive, as well as free from oil. grease, dust and other separating layers.

Residual adhesives and paint as well as any loose plaster or masonry have to be removed before application. OTL Tanking PRIMER must be shaken and stirred throughly before use and is then easily applied using a fur roller, paint brush or a suitable spray gun. When the primer is touch dry the subsequent coatings can be applied.

The temperature during application and drying period must be + 5C minimum and +25C maximum. The drying period for OTL Tanking Primer depends on the temperature of the air and the building structure, the movement and humidity of the air and the absorbency of the structure. When the temperature is 20 C and the relative air humidity is 50% the approximate drying period is 2 hours.

The consumption rate of the OTL Primer depends on the absorbency and nature of the substrate. Normally the consumption rates range from 100 to 150g/m2. All tools maybe cleaned with water immediately after use.

Tapes, Sleeves and Corners

All wall to wall and wall to floor junctions as well as nail/screw heads, must be reinforced with OTL Tanking TAPE. In all areas where the tape is needed first apply a generous stripe coat of OTL Tanking System COMPOUND overlapping the width of the tape by approx 1 cm each side.

Press the OTL Tanking TAPE and CORNERS into the still fresh COMPOUND, with a hand float, ensure the tape and the corners are flat with no raised edges or creases. Any overlaps in the tape should face downwards and should be at least 5 cm with a generous coating of COMPOUND in between. If not using OTL Tanking PRE-MADE CORNERS then at internal corners the tape must be cut from the bottom edge to the middle point and folded in on itself with Compound in between the overlapping pieces.

For external corners a second piece of tape must be cut this time from the top edge to the middle and placed diagonally over the corner overlapping the previous piece with wet compound in between. In this way the two pieces together cover the entire external corner, special attention must be paid to the very corner point where the two cuts meet, apply a generous coating of COMPOUND at this point, OTL Tanking System PIPE SLEEVES are pushed on to the hot and cold water pipes where they penetrate the wall, they are bedded into a fresh COMPOUND.

OTL Tanking System COMPOUND

Ensure the primed substrate is clean and dry and free from loose particles and other contaminants. The use of primer is always recommended for adsorbent surfaces such as plywood, plasterboard, plaster, screed or brickwork. Non absorbent surfaces such as old tiles or plastic may need to be abraded before the application of the compound, in such cases a test application should always be made prior to proceeding.

OTL Tanking COMPOUND has to be stirred throughly before use. Application temperature should be between +5 C minimum and 25 C maximum. Apply with a brush or fur roller in two or three generous coats. Do not "brush out" the compound to thin, but use a brush or roller as a way of spreading it in a thick layer. Each coat should be approx 300-400g/sq.m.

Each coat has to be completely dry before the next can be applied, this normally takes between 2 and 4 hours. OTL Tanking COMPOUND is also applied over the top of previously applied tape, corners and sleeves, so as to give a seamless finish. COMPOUND will not fully cure for approx two to three weeks, but can be tiled over using a waterproof tile adhesive after the final layer has dried for 24 hours, OTL compound is a non hazardous water based product, it should not be subject to long term "water standing" flood test until it is fully cured, spray water testing may be carried out after a minimum of 24 hours.

