

Ceramic Tile & Stone Over Painted Surfaces TDS 131

It is **IMPERATIVE** that all oil based paint be removed from wall or floor surfaces before tile is installed. Paint may be scarified or sanded if hard or brittle. As an alternate, a commercial paint remover can be used to strip the paint film from the surface. When commercial paint removers are used, it is necessary to wash the surfaces with a detergent (e.g. Trisodium Phosphate (TSP), Spic and Span[®], etc...) to take off any residue of wax or oil that may be left from the paint remover before installing tile.

There is no shortcut if a strong, permanent installation is to be made.

A layer of paint between the tile adhesive and substrate can eventually break down or deteriorate when the surface is sealed. Moisture in the wall, or free alkali in plaster or cement, can cause deterioration of the paint layer. This produces a gummy mass causing tile to fall off.

The preferred method for installing tile over painted surfaces is; securely fasten 3.2# diamond metal lath on 15# builder's felt over the painted surfaces. Then apply a scratch and leveling coat of 3701 Fortified Mortar Bed; or, 3701 Latex Mortar Admix mixed with 226 Thick Bed Mortar to the lath, allow it to harden, and install tile by the thin set method.

Some latex house paints, when not in wet areas, may be covered directly by tile. Care must be taken to determine that the paint is sound, well bonded to the surface, and will not be in a wet area. Rather than chance a questionable installation, it is best to sand, scarify, or remove the paint entirely before making the tile installation.

When bonding of tile over existing interior epoxy paint is necessary, it is best to scuff up the painted surface, clean the area of any residue and install tile with LATAPOXY® 300 Adhesive or LATAPOXY 210 Adhesive.

Technical Data Sheets are subject to change without notice. For latest revision, check our website at www.laticrete.com TDS 131.doc
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