

## **Before you begin your job you will need:**

1. Solvent = Alcohol or Acetone
2. Pencil
3. Single edge razor blades
4. Small water pail
5. Liquid dish soap
6. Role of paper towels
7. Caulking gun
8. Use a wooden board for a cutting area to cut 12" X 12" tile sheet in half (6" X 12")
9. One roll of 1/2 inch tape

## **Tiling Hints:**

1. When placing the tile on the pool, some adhesive might bleed through the front joint. Use your finger to wipe it even with the tile surface.
2. If any adhesive gets smeared onto the surface of the tile, immediately use a paper towel and solvent to wipe it off.
3. Before applying the last 8 feet of tile, start at the skimmer; use a sheet of tile to measure back to the last sheet of tile already on the pool. If the tile does not fit perfectly, you can compress the grouts joint on the remaining 8 feet of tile to make it fit perfectly. This eliminates the need for a cut tile when you reach the skimmer.
4. After tiling before grouting, inspect the tile. If any adhesive is smeared on the tile surface, remove it with a razor blade.
5. Some tile patterns are what I refer to as "Directional" they can only be installed in one direction. (see photos below for an explanation)

## **Factory Tile:**

The pool installation must be perfectly level. All measurements should be taken from the top of the tile (Not the lip of the pool). The tile will be as straight as your ability to level. We recommend using a hydrolevel (plastic tube filled with water), not a transit. Measurements should be taken in at least 8 locations around the pool. When installing tile on the job site, we water-level 60 to 100 spots, depending on the size and configuration of the pool. When purchasing a pre-tiled pool, it is the

installer's responsibility to level the tile. We recommend tiling the pool on location. This can be done by the installer or the homeowner.

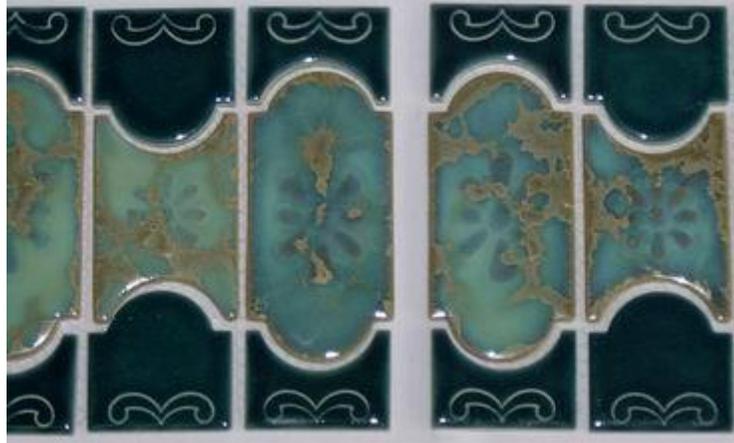
## **Tile on Location:**

### **Advantages:**

1. Save \$400.00 to \$800.00 by doing it yourself.
2. A much larger selection of tiles are available.
3. When installing a regular deck, the pool can be out of level 1" to 1 1/2". The tile will be perfectly water leveled and the out of level pool is not readily noticeable.
4. When installing a cantilever deck, the pool can be out of level as much as 3". When the water level tile is installed it will be above the pool lip in some locations, even with the lip in some places, and below the lip in other spots. After the deck is poured, you will have a perfectly leveled installation every time. When installing a pool to be tiled on location, we recommend that you make sure the skimmer end of the pool is the highest point. This will insure the finest tile installation possible.

Many installers pour the deck the day after the tile has been installed. This can be done without problems if:

1. You always use aluminum ties.
2. You wipe off the tile with a solvent such as acetone. Then wipe 10 feet of tile with the solvent and immediately set that section of form. Wipe 10 more feet and set another section of form. Proceed in this manner around the pool.



Wrong Way Above

Right Way Below



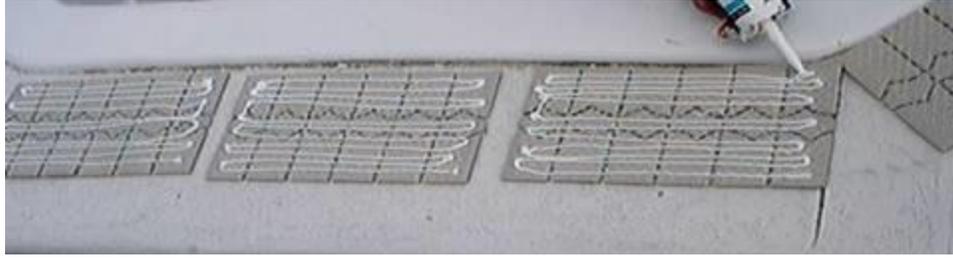
6. Steps or bucket seats may protrude into your tile line, cuts may be necessary in these areas. (See photos below for an explanation)  
This requires a tile wet saw. Home Depot, on line, sells a nice little wet saw for less than \$100.00 SKU727245 is the SKU number.



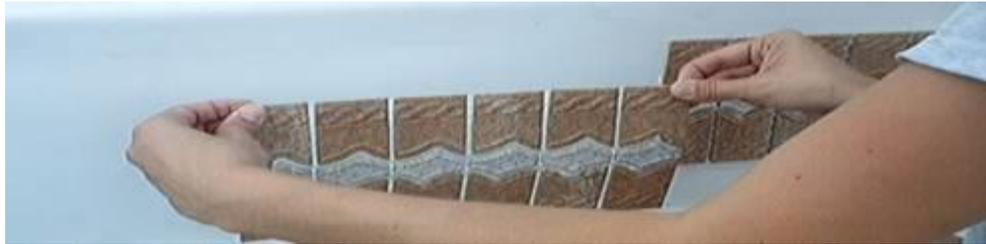
If you are in need of any technical help please do not hesitate to call (352) 746-6115

## **Tiling:**

1. Drain the water to the bottom of the skimmer hole.
2. Use a pencil to mark the water line around the entire pool.
3. Drain the water down 3 more inches.
4. Wipe the surface to be tiled with a solvent such as acetone or alcohol.
5. Place the tiles face down and extrude lines of adhesive onto the back of 3 or 4 linear feet of tile.



6. Start at the skimmer and place the 3 or 4 buttered sheets on the pencil lines, press them into place.



7. Repeat this process around the entire pool.
8. Wait 30 minutes before grouting.

## **Grouting:**

1. Cut off the tip of the grout tube.
2. Extrude one tube of grout onto the surface of the tile.



3. Use an epoxy grout float (hard rubber bottom) to push the grout into the grout joints. Proceed with this process around the entire pool. Be careful not to get more than 6 feet ahead of the scrubber. The grout must be scrubbed off the tile surface within 7 minutes.



4. The second person dips the scrubber into the water and then pours 1/2 teaspoon of any liquid dish soap onto the scrubber.



5. Scrub the excess grout off the tile surface.



6. Proceed, behind the floater, around the entire pool.

\* The floater should not get more than 6 feet ahead of the scrubber. The grout could start to cure, making it very difficult to scrub off.

\*The scrubber should be careful not to get the soapy water on the ungrouted tile, that will make it difficult to float.

7. When grouting is completed, use the 2 grey sponges to lightly wipe down the surface of the tile to remove any residue which may be left behind on the surface.
8. Wait 48 hours before refilling the pool.

## **Tile Maintenance**

Tile Maintenance is extremely simple when R&R silicone rubber grout has been installed.

Once a week wipe the tile with a wash cloth.

In severe cases, where the pool has not been maintained for a long period of time:

1. Clean the grout with a soft bristle brush until the grout is white. Any dirt or scum will only be on the surface of the grout.
2. A light scrubbing with coarse steel wool will remove any mineral deposits that have attached to the tile.

Some bathroom tile cleaners will remove mineral deposits and grout scum, but they cannot be used under water.

## **Black Algae**

The article below is the most comprehensive explanation of Black Algae causes and cures that I have ever read. The cure is written for people that have cement grout. The only cure for Black Algae that has attacked silicone rubber grout is as follows:

1. Use a single edge razor blade or a sharp pointed knife to cut around the infected grout.
2. A flat head screw driver can be used to pry the grout out of the grout joint.
3. Regrout the vacant space with silicone rubber grout.
4. After the repair is completed, you must make sure that your chlorine level is proper, and your pool chemicals are balanced. This is what caused the problem to occur.

This is a time consuming process so it is important that you address the problem as soon as it is detected.

## **Swimming Pool Care for Black Algae Spots**

Black algae is a problem for many swimming pool owners. When you wake up and find black algae spots on your pool surfaces disaster has descended on your pool. It is best to handle this problem as quickly as you see black algae spots and not wait until you have a major job of handling it. Get ready to roll up your sleeves and do some work. Black algae spots are resistant to chlorine and just shocking / chlorinating or dispensing an algaecide in your pool will not rid you of black algae. There is no easy way to get rid of black algae. It will take muscle power, correct chemicals and vacuuming to eliminate this problem.

The supplies you will need to handle black algae spots: a stiff pool brush, chlorine tablets and algaecide. These directions are not for a vinyl lined pool. Do not swim in your pool during the black algae spot treatment.

Each black algae spot needs to be brushed with your stiff brush. Shut off the pool pump so the next step will be more beneficial. Using a chlorine tablet spot treat the black algae spot (not on vinyl lined pools). Next step, pour concentrated all purpose algaecide on the algae spot. With pump off leave the dissolved algaecide on the black algae spot over night. Next day brush your dead algae spots and vacuum to waste. If there are still some black algae spots you should repeat the process. After vacuuming start filter pump for circulation and adjust pH. Keep your pool chlorine level adjusted to 7.2 - 7.6 to prevent reoccurrence. Keep your chlorine residual at 1.0-3.0ppm.

Black algae spots occur in a swimming pool when your water has low free chlorine level and/or the pool chemicals are unbalanced. Good circulation is a must! The time took to avoid black algae is well worth your time and energy.

### **Contact Us**

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When requesting a tile kit quote, please supply the following:

1. Pool model or size
2. Tile choice
3. Zip code

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These products are custom formulated for FSP Inc., allowing grout and tile to adhere on fiberglass.

The durable tile adhesive and tile grout stretch with pool movement thus preventing grout cracks. The silicone rubber grout adheres each tile to its neighbor making it virtually impossible for a tile to dislodge. It also waterproofs, resists stains, and contains a fungicide to retard mildew & algae growth, thus creating an almost maintenance free surface. In addition, the frost proof tiles and the silicones used to perform these installations can withstand temperature extremes of +350F to -50F and are unaffected by normal pool chemicals.

**Tile Kits:**

Priced from \$300.00 to \$800.00 depending on the size of pool. Additional charges for shipping, upgraded tiles and Florida state sales tax where applicable.

Kit Includes:

- Tile (extra tile included)
- Grout
- Adhesive

- Grout Scrubbers
- 1 Hard rubber float (regular float will not work)
- 1 Items needed list
- 1 How to tile instruction sheet