

terrain[®]

INDOCHINE[®]

Indochine is our collection of patterned cement tiles. Organized families of product, historical patterns and bespoke formulations of pattern and color, allow designers to create their vision for the project.

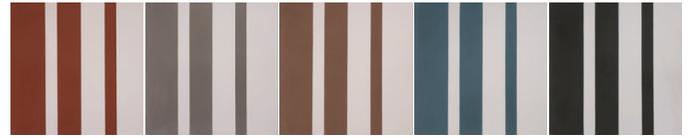
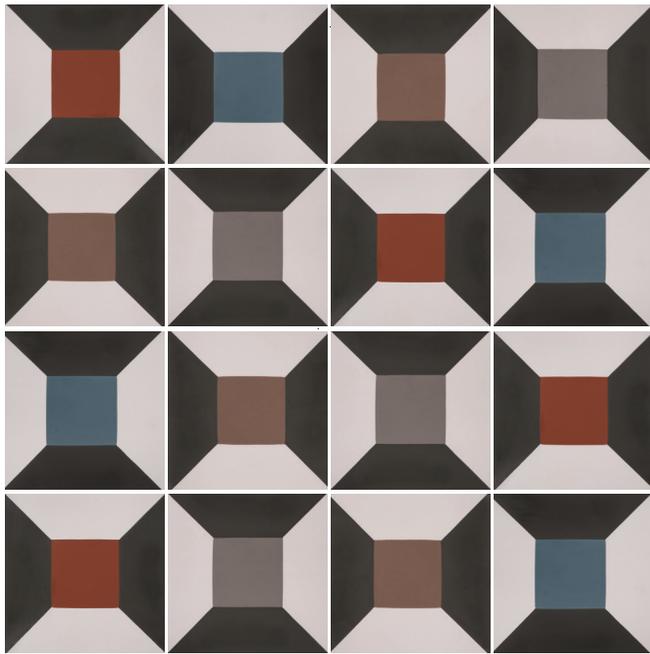
These tiles are handcrafted in a traditional method with exacting standards. Limitless in terms of creativity and timeless in life cycle, Terrain's Indochine can be the signature design element on your project.



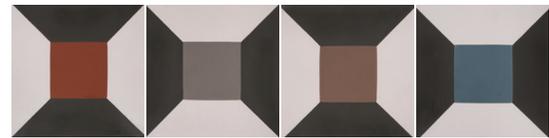
GRAFIQUE

Our Grafique collection of cement tiles assembles a group of consistent colorways across like-minded patterns to create a modern system of pattern for designers to start from. Any of these patterns can be re-colored and colors may be mixed within a

pattern to create new interpretations of our series. 75-colors are available. Plain, matching field tiles offer an opportunity to rearrange patterns and create informational or other ambient directionality in a hospitality environment.



Stripe



Box



Diagonal



Diagonal Stripe



Hexlong



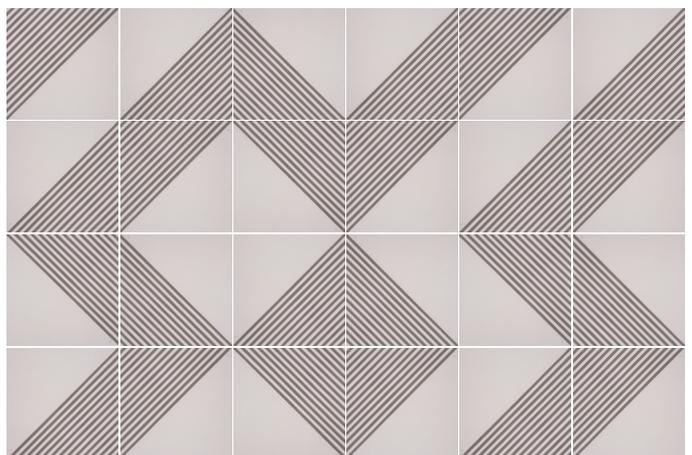
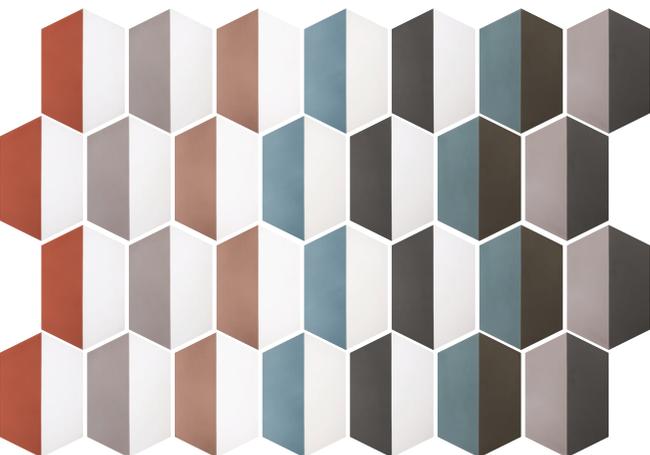
S840

S820

SPC BRN

S5.3

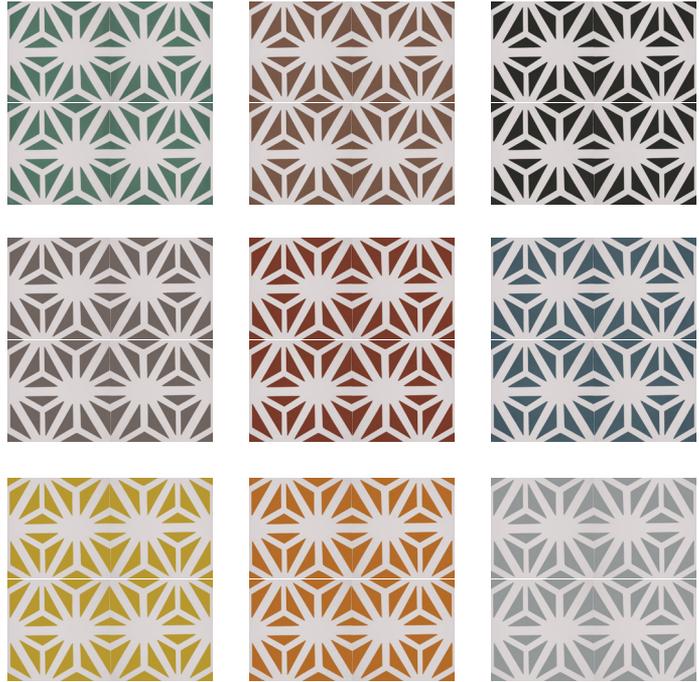
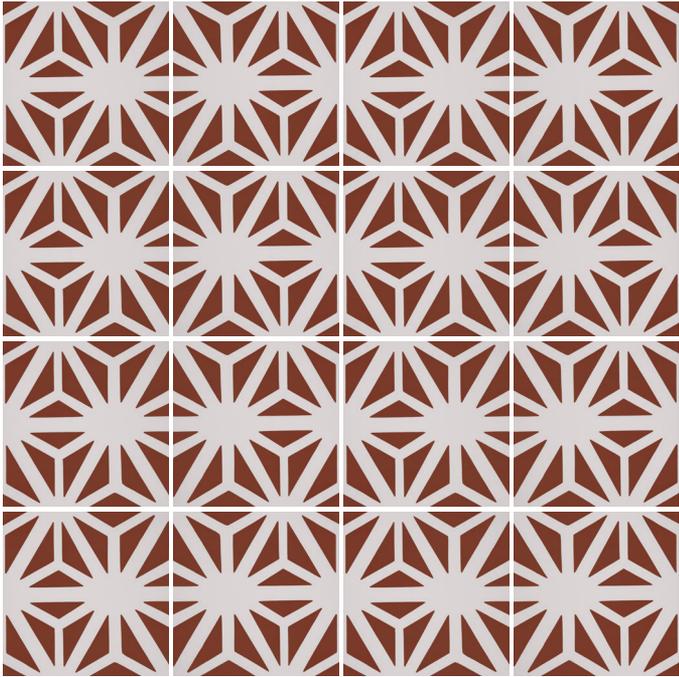
S800



MOJAVE

Our Palm Springs influenced Mid-Century Modern pattern, Mojave, says nothing but sun and fun. In an atmosphere where outdoor living is how you live the desert beckons a harmonious lifestyle aesthetic that is perfect for this cement tile. These colorways are

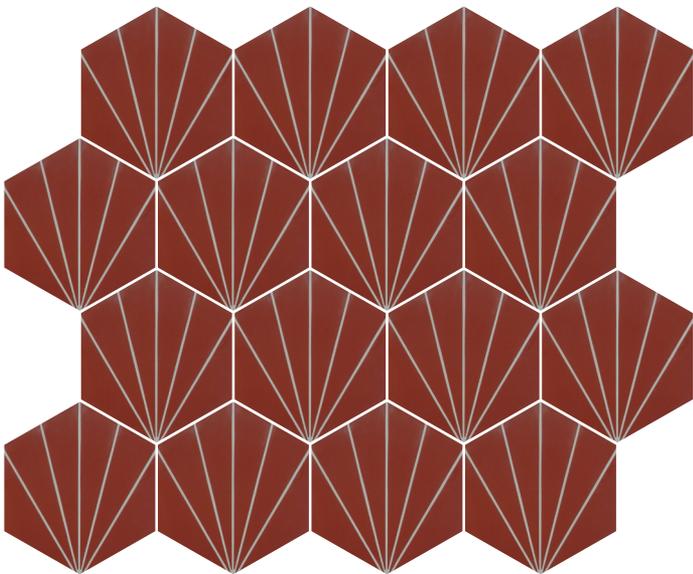
strong enough to liven up both hospitality and residential projects alike and they provide the perfect visual to a bifurcated, indoor-outdoor environment.



SPARKLE

Our Sparkle pattern is influenced as much by the bright sunshine of the beaches and deserts in the summertime as it is by the night sky. Use plain field colors to play with your pattern usage or group

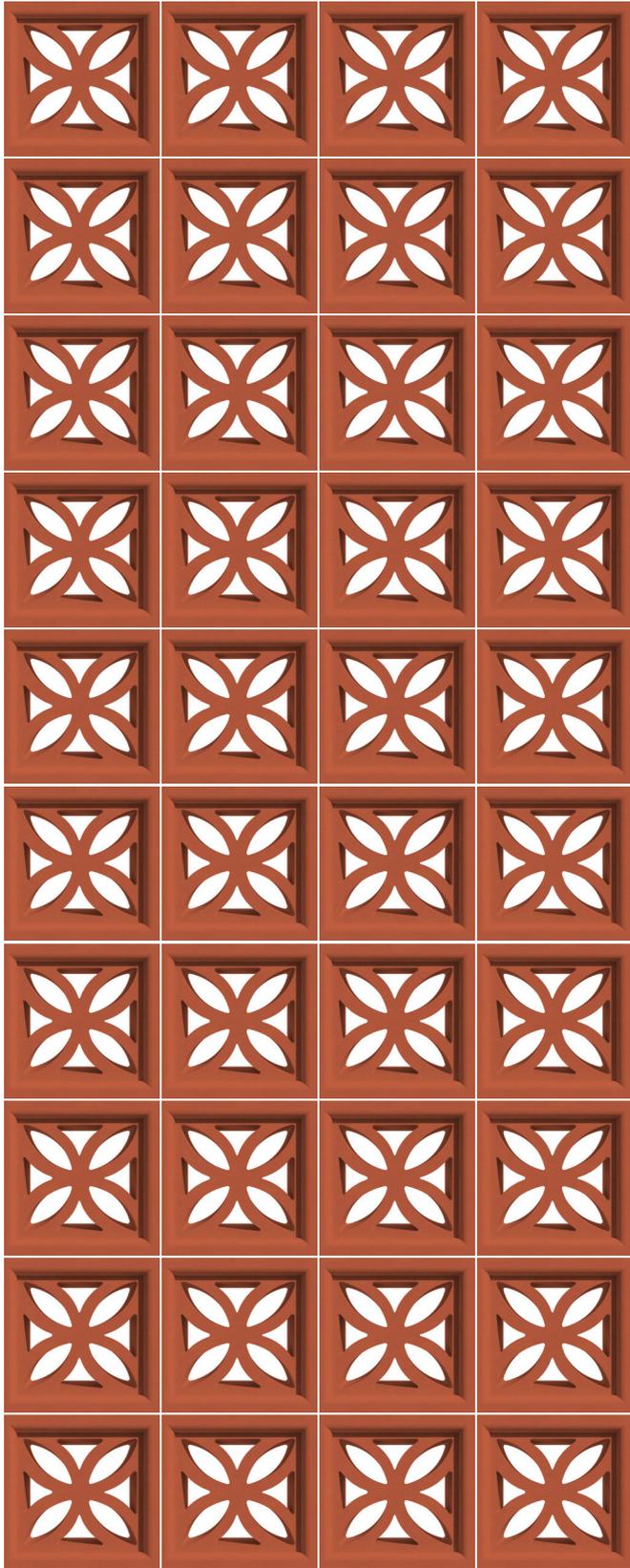
them in an asymmetric way to make your own statement. Any of our 75 colors can be used for the background or the stripe to re-create new visuals for your project.



VENTILATE

Our Ventilated block wall system is a natural, impactful product for creating dramatic patterning while allowing light and motion to permeate the space being framed. Perfect for patio walls

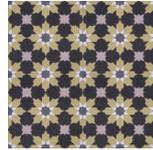
delineating separate entertainment zones or as a backdrop with landscaping to further tease the light and color in the viewer's site line.



COLONIAL

These classic cement tile patterns have been used for generations. Updated in either bolder or muted colorings, they can manipulate the aesthetics of your project to reflect your regional palette. The colonial history of cement tiles, from France to Morocco to Vietnam,

have allowed them to become both stylistic and functional building materials in regions where unfired product use was common. We invite you to enquire about bespoke patterns and projects.



Malta



Matilija



Solimar



Tenerife



Santa Clara



Ibiza



Menorca



Toulouse



Marrakesh



Marais



Kasbah



Sardinia



Andorra



Mini-Box 02



Alcazar



Dot



Small Box



Flora



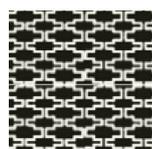
Lyon



St. Germain



Large Box



Screen



Mini Box 1



Circle 1

FIELD COLOR PALETTE



TESTING DATA SPECS

All tiles have been tested by Tile Council of America, Inc. located at 100 Clemson Research Blvd, Anderson, South Carolina. Test results are available upon request.

Dynamic Coefficient of Friction: Industry Minimum is .42

- Polished / wet: 0.42

Strength Test (ASTM C648): Industry Average is 250

lbf=pounds of force.

- The average breaking strength was 513 lbf

Abrasiveness (scratch-resistance):

- 3-4 Mohs - Approximately same as Black Marble

Freeze/Thaw Resistance:

- Like concrete, cement tiles are generally resistant to freeze/thaw cycles and should not be used outdoors where freezing temperatures may exist.

- Nevertheless, the tiles were subjected to fifteen cycles of freeze-thaw consisting of freezing the tiles at 0°F for eight (8) hours, then thawing the tiles in water at 74°F. All ten tiles exhibited no damages after completing 11 of the 15 cycles.

Acid Resistance:

- Cement tiles are non-resistant to acids and should be cleaned with pH neutral cleaners.



Each encaustic cement tile is individually handmade using a hydraulic press and variations in color, pattern, and dimension are inherent. Prior to installation choose tiles from multiple boxes to ensure proper blending of colors.

APPLICATIONS

Encaustic tiles are suitable for walls and floors. They are commercially rated for slip resistance. They may be used outside where freeze-thaw conditions do not occur. We do not recommend they be submerged in fountains, pools, or shower pans. While sealers help mitigate fading, sun and moisture will fade all cement products and is expected.

STORAGE

Please leave tiles in their boxes until the time of installation. Do not store encaustic tiles outside. Do not let the boxes get wet as moisture may leave residue stains prior to installation.

CHECK YOUR BOXES

Ensure that you have the correct tile and that there are no defects. No claims can be made after the product is installed.

RECOMMENDED MATERIALS

The installer must be capable of installing the material and possess basic tile setting equipment. Please refer to the Tile Council of North America Handbook for your particular installation.

The following materials are recommended:

1. Nitrile gloves to avoid finger prints prior to sealing.
2. Waterproof membrane for the substrate to avoid moisture intake into the tiles.
3. Topical sealer for pre-install, pre-grouting and finish is (Aqua Mix Seal and Finish Low Sheen).
4. Custom Building Products Pro Lite Rapid Set thinset is preferred. (Custom's Versabond White).
5. Light colored Prism grout. We recommend Prism because it is color fast and handles narrow and wide joints equally well.
6. Penetrating sealer. After cleaning and grouting you may use either a penetrating sealer or another coat of topical sealer. We recommend Aqua Mix Sealer's Choice Gold for the penetrating sealer.
7. Wax for finishing. We recommend Fila Satin Look Protective Wax.
8. Lamb's wool applicator for applying the sealers and waxes.
9. Ram board to protect your newly installed floor from construction debris.

INSTALLATION

1. After you have sealed your tiles, it is time to set them. **First wipe off any dust from the back of the tile.** Make sure the adhesive is applied to the back of each tile (100% coverage) using a small notched trowel. Spread floor and back butter the tiles like a natural stone installation. Do not use the dot method. Be careful not to allow any adhesive onto the surface of the tile. Any surplus should be wiped away with a clean, damp sponge. Refer to the FAQ section for more information about removing stains and grout haze
2. Press: When installing, press the tiles down firmly into place by hand. You may use a rubber mallet only if you use a rubber faced beating block to disperse the energy.
4. It is important to seal the tile a second time before grouting.
5. Grout: White or light-colored grout is strongly recommended to avoid staining. Please refer to the FAQ section for more on grout. Recommended grout joint is 1/8" which allows for a seamless pattern.
6. Apply a coat of Fila Satin Look Protective Wax with a lamb's wool applicator. Please refer to the FAQ section for technique.

DAILY CARE AND MAINTENANCE

Clean the tile using mild soap. Do not use harsh chemicals such as bleach, ammonia or an acid. DO NOT use a broom on your floor. The bristles of the broom could scratch the surface or your tiles and remove the wax. It is best to vacuum the floor first and then mop. Clean spills as soon as possible.

PERIODIC CARE AND MAINTENANCE

Every few years the tile should be resealed and rewaxed. If there is heavy foot traffic in a commercial setting, you may elect to strip the wax, clean the tile using the methods below, reseat, and re wax.

FAQ

What if a tile has an imperfection? When inspecting your tiles, set aside any tiles that are questionable. This is a natural product and is expected to have a range of variance. Most projects have anywhere from 15-25% of the tiles cut to conform to the space. Set aside tiles you are not sure of and use those for areas that require cut tiles.

What color grout should I choose? We recommend white or light-colored grout. Even with proper sealing prior to grouting, encaustic tiles are cementitious, porous products, and grout can penetrate the pores. Refer to the steps below to remove grout that has stained the tile. Avoid smearing the entire tile with grout when grouting.

How can I remove a stain from the tile? We find the following products helpful in removing small and medium stains: 320-400 grit sand paper and light sanding (a few back and forth motions) will remove a micro-layer of the material and the stain with it. Bar Keeper's Friend (BKF) found at hardware stores contains Oxalic acid and is excellent at removing stains and grout haze. To treat the stain, spray water on the tile, place the BKF on a white scrub pad, and let it mix with the water over the stained area. Allow the product to dwell for a few moments to chemically react, then lightly scrub. Wipe off with a sponge and clean water. If your tiles were sealed and waxed you will have to repeat this process because the BKF will remove both the sealer and wax with the stain.

What are the advantages of finishing with wax? Wax protects the tile from staining. It also adds an instant patina to your floor or wall. Wax cannot be used in outdoor applications.

Is there a technique for applying the sealer and wax for best results? Yes, we recommend a lamb's wool applicator, either handheld or on a pole. The technique is the same for both wax and sealer. Moisten the applicator and apply the product in a straight line. Avoid any swirling motions. Make sure excess product is buffed off.

Are there certain products NOT to use on my tile? Yes, DO NOT use the following on your tile: vinegar, acids, bleach, or other harsh chemicals.





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