

Required Tools & Materials

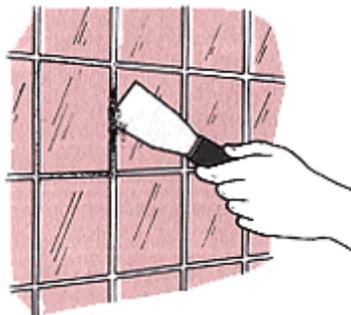
- QUIKRETE® Multi-Purpose Thin-Set
- QUIKRETE® Polymer-Modified Tile Grout
- Putty Knife
- Toothbrush
- Hammer
- Straight bar or chisel
- Trowel
- Plastic Sheet

Step by Step

Regrouting Tile

As grout gets older, it tends to chip away. This allows water to seep behind the tile and, eventually, it will loosen. When regrouting is necessary, proceed as follows:

1. With a putty knife, dig out the old grout. Remove all loose material, then dampen the joint.



2. Apply the new grout, working it into the joints with a toothbrush.
3. Smooth the grout with your finger. Be sure to clean off any excess from the tile immediately.



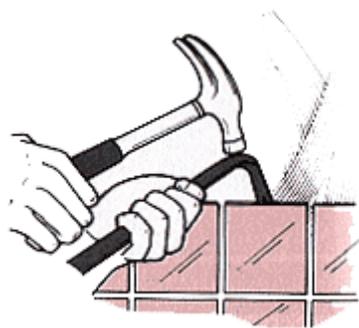
Replacing Tile

In those cases where tile is damaged beyond repair, your only choice is to replace it. Use the following technique:

1. If only a few random tiles must be replaced, use a hammer to break them up. Remove all the pieces of tile and grout.



2. If you are replacing an entire section of tile, use a hammer and a straight bar or chisel to loosen the top tile. It should work free by tapping lightly with the hammer. Work down and remove the rest of the tile in the same manner.



3. Once the old tile has been removed, use the putty knife to completely remove the old adhesive. On larger areas, it is a good idea to sand the entire surface with a belt sander after scraping with the knife.

4. Apply the mortar and set the new tile.

5. Wait a day or two for the mortar to set, then remove the spacers, dampen the joints and apply the grout.



For Best Results

- If you are working in a shower or bathtub enclosure, protect the tub by covering it with a sheet of plastic to prevent tile chips from scratching it.
- When working around fixtures with a hammer and straight bar or chisel, be careful to avoid damaging the fixtures.