

It is **IMPERATIVE** that 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[®]) 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 will 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.

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 before making the tile installation.

For bonding of tile over existing interior epoxy paint, it is best to scarify the painted surface and install tile with LATAPOXY[®] 210 Modified Epoxy Adhesive or LATAPOXY 300 Epoxy Adhesive.

Another alternative is to fasten wire lath securely over the painted surfaces. Then apply a scratch and leveling coat of LATICRETE 3701 Latex Mortar Admix mixed with LATICRETE 226 Thick Bed Mortar to the lath, allow it to harden, and install tile by the thin set method.

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