

The tiles are handmade of milled stone. Dye and water are added. Then the mass is distributed in metal moulds and dried.

The tiles retain their dimensions very precisely: 18.8 mm x 18.8 mm with a thickness of just under 3mm. They are absolutely flat and evenly high, so that no unevenness is noticeable when touching them.

They have one side that is a little rougher. Video 1 shows that this can be easily determined by feeling over them. The smoother side should face upwards.

Video 2 shows how you can lay the tiles down in advance and mark the edges where whole tiles will not fit.

Video 3 shows how easy it is to cut the tiles. With a carpet knife or scalpel the tiles are scored and then broken off with a pair of pliers. Finally, the edges are cleaned with a fine file or sandpaper.

Video 4 shows how to glue on the tiles. A gel adhesive is best suited for this. With the help of a ruler, the edges can be aligned exactly.

Video 5 shows how to finish the tiles with a patina ([BA-PAT1](#) by Henri Bart). You should apply only a little patina and rub it in vigorously. A repetition of the procedure can be used to fill the joints. If desired, the tiles can also be varnished ([MM-43007](#)).

Small tip:

If the room to be tiled is freely accessible from the front, you can take a thin plywood board with the exact measurements and glue the tiles onto it. Then you can change the floor covering if you wish.