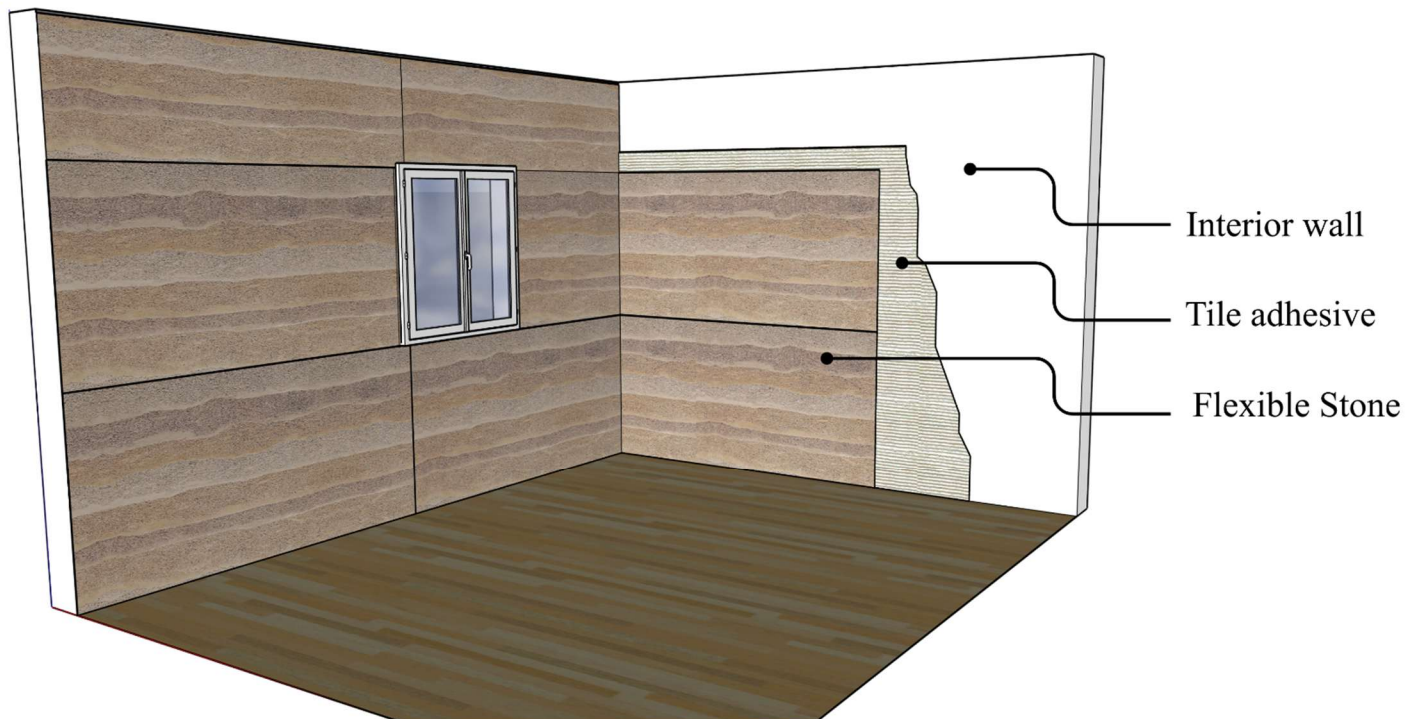


Interior Installation – Flexible Stone Veneer

For interior walls, flexible stone veneer installs directly onto drywall, cement board, primed plywood, or existing tile using either polymer-modified tile adhesive or polyurethane construction adhesive. The sheets are lightweight and bend easily, making them simple to cut and fit around outlets, corners, or curves. Installation is quick, clean, and seamless, with optional grout or a continuous joint-free finish.



1. Substrate Preparation

- Acceptable substrates: drywall (non-wet areas), cement board, primed plywood (3/4" minimum), existing tile, brick, or concrete.
- Ensure the surface is flat, stable, clean, and free of dust, oils, paint, or debris. Painted drywall should be lightly abraded and primed with a bonding primer.

2. Adhesive Options

- Standard method: polymer-modified tile adhesive (thin-set mortar) applied with a notched trowel (typically 1/4"–3/8").
- Alternative method: polyurethane construction adhesive can be used indoors. Apply several beads close to the edges and across the back of the sheet, then press firmly to the wall.

3. Application

- Press the stone veneer sheet onto the adhesive and use a rubber float or roller to ensure even bonding and remove air pockets.
- Sheets can be trimmed with a utility knife or angle grinder for outlets, windows, and edges.

4. Corners & Curves

- For curves and columns: veneer bends naturally and can be wrapped directly.
- For 90° corners: veneer must be cut with an angle grinder, beveled, and installed edge-to-edge. The seam should be filled with a color-matched grout. The more precise the cut and bevel, the cleaner the corner finish.

5. Joints

- Indoors, veneer can be installed butt-jointed, with no grout lines, to achieve a seamless, continuous look.

6. Finishing

- Clean excess adhesive immediately with a damp sponge.