

CLEANING – CARE – PROTECTION of Engineered Stone floor- and wall coverings

Preventive measures:

A clean walk-off zone in the entrance way contributes considerably to value preservation of the stone surface. This area should be dimensioned sufficiently in size so that the material is not scratched by sand particles being carried into the premises on the soles of shoes. Particularly in the winter months, wet soiled surfaces can create an increase in slip and fall hazards. The floor should be protected against mechanical and chemical strain during the construction phase through a suitable protective covering material.

Basic Construction Cleaning / First Cleaning:

The cleaning process at the end of a construction phase is done in the form of a dry cleaning for the removal of debris, loose dirt, coating residues etc. by sweeping and/or vacuuming.

In order to warranty the material properties and maintain the value of the stone surface, the following cleaning applications are to be followed:

Surface type	Slip resistance DIN 51130	Optic	Soiling risk	Protection	Cleaning
Polished	-	glossy	very low	not necessary	1-step maintenance cleaning
Matt sanded	R9	semi-glossy	low	not necessary	2-stage maintenance cleaning, possibly more intensive intermediate cleaning / basic cleaning
Finely stocked 2.0	R9	fine rough	low	not necessary	2-stage maintenance cleaning
Structured 2.0	R10	matt, undulating	low	not necessary	2-stage maintenance cleaning, possibly more intensive intermediate cleaning / basic cleaning
Structured 2.0	R10	matt, homogeneous	low	not necessary	2-stage maintenance cleaning, possibly more intensive intermediate cleaning / basic cleaning

Cleaning procedure / method:

On completion of the installation process, a basic cleaning should always to be performed. The frequency and/or regularity of the maintenance or intermediate cleaning are dependent on the surface selection and the degree of surface contamination.

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of Engineered Stone floor- and wall coverings**Basic cleaning / Intensive intermediate cleaning:**

By situations where exceptionally strong surface contamination is present, a thorough surface cleaning can only be performed at the earliest 48 hours after installation and complete setting of grouting materials. Respectively any eventual cement film layer resulting from the grouting materials should be removed immediately after the grouting process and by the final grout wash and cleaning. Construction dirt, dirt crusts and light cement films are removed by addition of an alkaline basic detergent to the wipe water diluted in accordance with the instructions of the manufacturer and wiped up using a 2 stage wet wipe procedure. After a period of soaking in and treatment time of 10-15 minutes the dissolved filth mud is removed using a vacuum cleaner or per mop respectively the surface is repeatedly rinsed with clear water so that no residue of cleaning liquids or impregnators remains on the surface. When using single disc machines, red micro-fibre pads and/or brushes should be used. As soon as layers of built-up residue can not be removed by the maintenance cleaning, an intense, manual or mechanical intermediate cleaning should occur. The selection of the detergents to be used depends on the degree of pollution and on the type of the residue.

1-step maintenance cleaning:

In the event of limited dirt appearance: bind the dust by moist wiping with maintenance cleaner.
Manual maintenance: good cleaning results are achieved by 2-step wiping (2-mop-system and double bucket system) or good results can be achieved with a one-step cleaning procedure using suitable micro-fibre covers and appropriate maintenance cleaner.
Mechanical: automatic scrubber is suitable for large surfaces and should use single pad, red micro-fibre pads and / or soft brushes.

2-step maintenance cleaning:

High dirt appearance: a surface with hardened dust and dirt should be cleaned with a maintenance cleaner and then removal of dirty water using a mop or a vacuum cleaner.
Manual maintenance: good cleaning results are achieved by two-step wiping (2-mop-system and double bucket system) or good results can be achieved with a one-step cleaning procedure using suitable micro-fibre covers and appropriate maintenance cleaner.
Mechanical: automatic scrubber is suitable for large surfaces and should use single pad, red micro-fibre pads and / or soft brushes.

Precautions:

Before starting cleaning, the suitability of the cleaning products must be checked. The respective manufacturer's information must be observed. Acidic and pickling agents such as hydrochloric acid, sulfuric acid, caustic soda, fat-dissolving agents, or products with a pH value above 10 or based on chlorine must not be used!

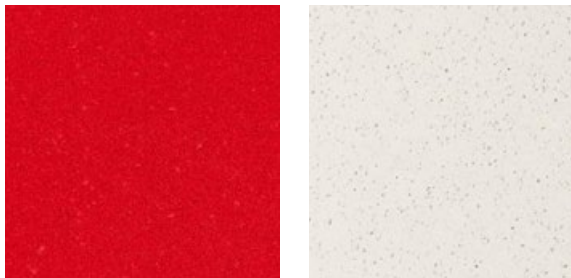
The content of this cleaning recommendation is based on our many years of experience and takes into account the current state of cleaning technology, provided that we knew it at the time of publication. In individual cases, however, no liability is assumed for its completeness, correctness and applicability. The regulations of the cleaning and maintenance agent manufacturers are to be observed.

PRODUCT SPECIAL FEATURES ENGINEERED QUARZ STONE

The high quality and creative optical appearance of the OBJECT STONE composite quartz stone-tiles and slabs are achieved through the use of industrial components such as polyester resins and colour pigments with consistent product qualities on the one hand, and on the other hand through the use of natural raw materials such as Quartzite, hard feldspar granulates, mother of pearl, glass chips and hewn stone fragments. Appearance changes caused by natural reasons that lead to deviations from the original sample are not reason for complaint but represent the living, creative and natural character of this stone.

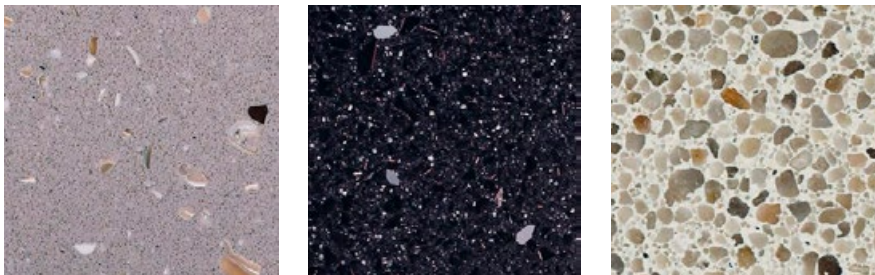
Examples

Solid colour Products



The feldspar particles contained in the quartz material can become visible after surface treatment as black and/or white dots, small, formless areas created by clump building during the mixing process and occasionally appears on the surface.

Products with inlays



Colour differences caused by variations in material quality can occur by products with inlays such as forms of hard rock grit, mother of pearl, silicon and chipped mirror glass particles. Isolated breakouts and/or flaking of up to 2–3 mm in diameter are technically unavoidable and must be tolerated by the customer.

Structured Products



The unique feature of the series Strukturit is found in its massive, vigorous optical appearance which is obtained through the irregularly structured, genuine surface. The production process is consciously so arranged, that wavy peaks and valleys, creases and indentures, as well as strong colour shadows are created. This unconventional texture is distributed over the entire surface of the produced sheets according to the principle of coincidence and thereby gives each tile/sheet its own uniqueness. The additional mechanical surface processing unites positive hygiene and maintenance properties with a remarkably pleasant optical appearance and underlines the lively, natural character of this high-quality material.