

CHARACTERISTICS	TEST METHOD	UNITS	TYPICAL VALUES
<b>REACTION TO FIRE (EURO CLASSES)</b>	EUROCLASSES UNE-EN-ISO 9239-1:2002 and ISO 1716:2002	EUROCLASSES	A2fl s1
<b>THERMAL EXPANSION COEFFICIENT</b>	UNE EN 14617-11:2006 Agglomerated stone test methods. Determination of linear thermal expansion coefficient.	°C-1	14.8-26.4x10e-6
<b>RESISTANCE TO DEFLECTION</b>	UNE EN 14617-2:2005 Agglomerated stone test methods. Determination of flexural strength.	MPa	24.3 -30.1
<b>RESISTANCE TO IMPACT</b>	UNE EN 14617-9:2005 Agglomerated stone test methods. Determination of impact resistance.	J	3-6
<b>SLIP RESISTANCE</b>	UNE EN 14231:2004 Natural stone test methods. Determination of slip resistance by means of the pendulum tester.	USRV	Polished: 5-6 wet / 44-60 dry Matt: 10 wet / 55 dry Bush hammered: 48 wet / 80 dry Silken: 21 wet / 55 dry
<b>WATER ABSORPTION</b>	UNE EN 14617-1:2005 Agglomerated stone test methods. Determination of apparent density and water absorption.	%	0.041-0.105
<b>RESISTANCE TO COMPRESSION</b>	UNE EN 14617-15:2005 Agglomerated stone test methods. Determination of compression resistance.	MPa	130.6-137.0
<b>APPARENT DENSITY</b>	UNE EN 14617-1:2005 Agglomerated stone test methods. Determination of apparent density and water absorption.	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	2.45 - 2.49
<b>RESISTANCE TO ABRASION</b>	UNE-EN 14617-3:2005 Natural stone test methods. Determination of abrasion resistance.	mm	33-36
<b>CHEMICAL RESISTANCE</b>	UNE EN 14617-10:2005 Agglomerated stone test methods. Determination of chemical resistance.	C1 C4	Acids: C1 (Materials that maintain less than 60% of the reference reflection value after 8 hours) Alkalis: C4 (Materials maintain at least 80% of the reference reflection value after 8 hours)
<b>HARDNESS TO SCRATCHING</b>	UNE EN 101 Ceramic tiles. Determination of hardness to surface scratching as per MOHS.	MOHS	3 - 4

The values provided in this technical sheet are indicative and are therefore non-binding. For further information, please contact our technical department.

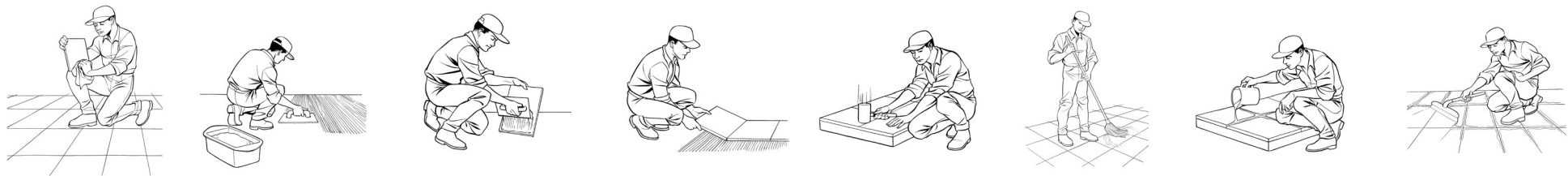
# FITTING INSTRUCTIONS AND MAINTENANCE

## Fitting of floor tiles with glue mortar on technological marble surfaces.

The instructions of the glue mortar manufacturer should be followed for water addition and mix preparation time. We recommend the use of CLASSC2FCement based adhesives (prEN 12004) as per the European Standards (cement adhesive (C), improved (2)) type F55 Cermono Rapido by CERCOL, Pegoland Fast fluido by Puma Group, Granirapid by MAPEI, among others. There are brands that specialize in special material for grouting expansion joints.

If fitting in areas where the material will be subject to high thermal loads, Class R2 glue mortar should be used. To install on special surfaces (ceramics and plaster) a suitable bonding agent should be chosen for that surface.

Not meeting these fitting and maintenance instructions exempts the manufacturer from all liability through improper or imperfect fitting.



### Fitting directions

**A** In order to fit technological marble, it must be taken into account that the humidity contents of the surface must be below 2%. If humidity is above this value, suitable waterproofing of the surface will be necessary.

**B** Both the tiles and the floor must be clean, dry and dust free. Any grease, paint or pollutants must be cleaned off. The planimetrics of the surface must not report any variations (sand + resin + cement).

**C** Level the floor with a leveling paste. Spread the glue mortar on the floor, using a serrated float, to a thickness of approximately 0.39".

**D** Spread glue mortar on the reverse side of the tile using a serrated float to a thickness of 0.23" to 0.31" (double gluing).

**E** Fit the tiles one after the other leaving expansion joints every 430.556 sqf.

Always leave a 0.19" perimeter expansion joint and at least 0.078" between tiles.

When laying tiles outdoors, the minimum gap between tiles should be at least 0.19" and partition joints must be carried out every 322.917 ft. When fitting larger sized tiles than standard, the gaps must be increased in proportion to the size of the tiles.

**F** Tap the tiles using a rubber mallet so that it is completely affixed to all the glue mortar.

**G** Clean the base mortar or any other material that oozes between the joints using a moist mop, before grouting.

**H** To fill in joints between tiles use grout cement in accordance with the Standard UNE EN 13888. There are colored cement grouts available on the market that can be used for this purpose.

**I** Completely clean off any grout remaining on the tiles immediately.

**DO NOT LAY TILES WITHOUT SPACING GAPS**

### Maintenance instruction

#### Daily

Clean off any sand or grit from transit by vacuuming. Clean using a surface dust mop.

Clean any stains using a damp cloth without any detergent.

#### Periodically

Application by means of a Nilfisk BB.2N or Caselli x-2 vitrified waxing machine followed by a coat of shine and finish with Nilfisk BB.3 or similar.

Depending on the frequency of use and the state of preservation, de-layering and de-scaling can be carried out using a disk polisher comprising aluminum filings, successively applying the following coats: de-layering and de-scaling with Nilfisk BB.1 or Caselli X-1. Vitrify, shine and finish as described previously.