

RECONSTRUCTED MARBLE



APPLICATIONS ON PRODUCTS

Tense Material, Tense Curve, Minima 3.0 Sketch and Sideboard, S Table

ORIGIN OF THE MATERIAL

Reconstructed marble is obtained from marble powder mixed with a binder.

The compound thus obtained is spread onto the surface, granting the original material a more homogeneous appearance and yet preserving its natural features, such as its porosity.

TECHNICAL FEATURES

Top, edges and legs lined with a sheet of material in a thickness of about 3 mm.

Good mechanical impact resistance.

Lighter than a top in natural marble.

Although only slightly porous, the surfaces are subject to staining.

The finishing treatment increases surface resistance.

PRINCIPAL PROPERTIES

More even appearance.

Assembly is conducted manually to grant the surface structure and refinement.

MAINTENANCE

The ordinary maintenance of reconstructed marble is similar to that for natural marble and involves wiping the surface with a soft sponge moistened with very little mild detergent. Remember to always check the label of the detergent before use: if the material is not listed among the washable surfaces, it is preferable to use plain water.

It is absolutely important not to use anti-limescale cleaners or detergents, abrasive powders, sponges and pads, aggressive products such as ammonia and acetone, and acidic cleaning agents.

Reconstructed marble does not tolerate acid substances such as lemon - and any detergents that contain it, even in small proportions - and Coca-Cola. Such substances may damage the material permanently despite the stain resistant treatments to which it is subjected and must therefore be removed immediately.

Be careful when resting glasses and bottles directly on the reconstructed marble top and, if necessary, instantly wipe off any spilt liquids.

RESULTS OF COMPLETED RELIABILITY AND PERFORMANCE TESTS ARE AVAILABLE		
REFERENCE STANDARD	TEST PERFORMED	RESULTS
EN 12720:2009 + A1: 2013 Furniture	Assessment of surface resistance to hot and cold liquids	LEVEL: 4.7

RECONSTRUCTED STONE



APPLICATIONS ON PRODUCTS

Tense Material, Tense Curve, Link1, Link2, Square

ORIGIN OF THE MATERIAL

Made from a mixture of natural and industrial materials, reconstructed stone artificially reproduces the sedimentation of sandstone found in rivers, granting the product its characteristic appearance.

TECHNICAL FEATURES

Top, edges and legs lined with a sheet of material in a thickness of about 3 mm.

Through an innovative blend of elements, this compound results in a very natural, soft and smooth surface featuring the traditionally irregular colours and shading of sedimentary rock.

Manual application accentuates the surface's unevenness, making every single element original and inimitable, thereby increasing the value and uniqueness of the finished product.

PRINCIPAL PROPERTIES

Excellent mechanical and chemical resistance.

Surfaces in different finishes, hues and sizes.

Assembly is conducted manually to grant the surface structure and refinement.

MAINTENANCE

Stone boasts excellent mechanical and chemical resistance, yet it is also delicate given its particular surface.

To avoid leaving spots or stains, perform the following operations on the whole surface, using circular movements.

For everyday cleaning, use a soft cloth moistened with water. For more thorough cleaning, use a soft cloth moistened with a small amount of mild non-abrasive detergent (e.g. a degreaser).

After cleaning, rinse the whole surface with a soft cloth moistened with water and wipe with a soft dry cloth.

REMEMBER:

- Use water and mild gentle soap and dry with a soft clean cloth;
- Use any normal mild detergent provided it does not contain chlorine or its by-products and compounds, such as bleach, hydrochloric acid, ammonia and vinegar;
- Avoid using abrasive sponges and pads made of steel or other abrasive materials that would inevitably scratch the surface;
- Avoid banging or cutting the surface with blunt objects which could scratch it and remove its protective layer;
- Avoid leaving liquids on the surface for long periods of time to prevent the formation of lasting marks and stains;
- Do not use alcohol, stain removers, thinners, acetone, trichloroethylene, ammonia, bleach, anti-limescale cleaners or any other fluid containing these substances;
- Do not use abrasive powder cleaners or detergents which could damage the aesthetic appearance and surface finish of the product;
- Do not drag objects across the surface and do not concentrate on one particular area when cleaning the top (this may alter its matt effect);
- Do not place hot pans and/or objects, portable ovens or stoves on the surface as these could cause deformation and yellowing.

RESULTS OF COMPLETED RELIABILITY AND PERFORMANCE TESTS ARE AVAILABLE		
REFERENCE STANDARD	TEST PERFORMED	RESULTS
EN 12720:2009 + A1: 2013 Furniture	Assessment of surface resistance to hot and cold liquids	LEVEL: 4.7