

Fabrication  
Warehouse Manual

**ciMSTONE<sup>®</sup>**

**CIMSTONE<sup>®</sup>**

Quartz

[www.cimstone.com](http://www.cimstone.com)



This manual is published by Çimstone to designate the general technical principles for handling, storage, transportation, fabrication and installation of Çimstone slabs and to give some recommendations for fabricating countertops from Çimstone slabs. This manual does not replace normal industry standards for the fabrication and craftsmanship-a basic knowledge of stone/quartz fabrication is required. Please follow the information contained herein so as to fabricate Çimstone slabs with precision and efficiency and pay due attention to have a final product that fully complies with Çimstone brand image, required quality standards and customer needs and expectations.

*Read the Occupational Health and Safety notices before starting to work. (Page 29)*



**Çimstone is quartz based composite stone. Quartz is one of the hardest minerals found in nature.** Comprised of quartz rating at 7 Mohs mineral hardness degree and processed via a cutting edge technology, Çimstone reflects its unparalleled advantages through its distinctive technical specifications. Therefore, it is important to comply with the recommended methods of fabrication unique to this product.

### indicative technical specifications\*

TEST	TEST METHOD	TEST RESULT
Impact Resistance	TS EN 14617-9	min. 2 Joule for 1,2 cm thickness min. 3 Joule for 2 cm thickness
Flexural Strength	TS EN 14617-2	40-70 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Abrasion Resistance	TS EN 14617-4	Max. 30 mm
Water Absorption	TS EN 14617-1	Max. %0,1
Reaction to Fire	TS EN 13501-1	A2 fl, S1

\* Test results may vary according to product properties.



#### no more scratches, stains or abrasion

Being one of the hardest minerals found in nature, quartz endows Çimstone with unmatched strength and durability. With its nonporous structure, Çimstone provides a non-water absorbing consistency and is highly resistant to stains, scratches and abrasion.



#### easy to clean

Çimstone owes its inherent gloss to the natural sheen of quartz. It does not require any additional polishing or sealing. A simple clean will make the surface maintain its brand new look and clean appearance as on the first day for many years.



#### versatile

Çimstone is an ideal solution for any type of surface ranging from flooring to countertop. Thanks to its versatility and its aesthetic appearance with various color and texture alternatives, Çimstone creates cutting-edge designs and brings dreams to life.



#### eco-friendly

With a conservation-minded approach in its product development and the advanced technology used in its production processes, Çimstone provides for a sustainable environment with fewer amounts of waste and high rates of water and energy savings.



#### resistant to acids and alkalis

Thanks to preeminence of quartz, Çimstone delivers great durability to acids and alkalis. It perfectly withstands exposure to household chemicals, tea, wine, vinegar, and lemon juice, strongly colored spices or other foodstuffs. It is also ideal product for use in laboratories.



#### hygienic

Çimstone's compact structure suffers no liquid absorption and prevents microorganism and bacteria growth. Its hygienic structure has been accredited by LGA GmbH and also received NSF/ANSI Certification stating that Çimstone surfaces comply with NSF 51 standards.



#### creates splendid styles and designs

Commercial or residential spaces now shine with Çimstone reflecting the mastery of quartz. Vast color and texture alternatives, achieved through a variety of colored pigments and special effects including mirror, glass, basalt or seashell pieces create distinctive designs.

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**LGA**

Çimstone has a hygiene report accredited by Europe's most prestigious Product Analysis and Certification Centre TÜV Rheinland LGA Products GmbH. It has been attested to be an easily cleanable and thoroughly safe surfacing material as to post cleaning microbiological hygiene.

**NSF**

Çimstone has received NSF International Certification from National Sanitation Foundation confirming that Çimstone surfaces used as kitchen countertops comply with NSF 51 standards for Food Equipment regulating "Safe materials for splash zone for all food types."

**EUROCERT**

Çimstone has ISO 9001: 2008 Quality Management System certificate by the International Organization for Standardization.

**We stand behind our products 100%**

Çimstone provides absolute customer satisfaction by backing its products with a 100% corporate assurance throughout sales and after sales processes.

**EN**

TSE Mark for Certificate of Conformity to Turkish Standards are monograms which indicate that the product bearing the mark is manufactured and placed on the market by complying with the relevant Turkish Standard(s). TSE Mark is the only mark approving the quality of the products on which it is to be used and it shall not be confused with the CE marking that is legally not a quality mark. CE marking merely states that the manufacturer has verified that the product complies with all relevant safety, health, environmental protection requirements. Customers should definitely look for TSE Mark especially on the imported goods.

## Visual Slab Inspection

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Since the slabs are 93% natural quartz, each slab is unique and may reflect slight variations in dimension, thickness, warpage, colour, texture, shade and quartz distribution given that the variations fall within the permissible tolerances set by the standard. Visual inspection for obvious irregularities is essential to prevent any possible defects or customer dissatisfaction. Check for all the following items prior to cutting.

Çimstone slabs defined in this manual are intended for and used in manufacturing counter and vanity tops. For your applications other than countertops you should ask for alternative suitable Çimstone products and related documentation including technical application procedures and standards. In addition, you may also obtain printed data documents at [www.cimstone.com.tr](http://www.cimstone.com.tr).

- Çimstone slab is nominally 305 cm long, 140 cm wide and has an area of 4.27 m<sup>2</sup>. A slab of 2cm thickness weighs for about 230 kg. A slab length between 303 and 306 cm and/or a slab width between 138.5 and 141 cm are considered to fall within the required tolerances. Actual usable A-quality slab surface shall be 300x135 cm.
- There shall be no visible cracks, cuts, transportation damage and/or polish defects on the sides except for a 5cm tolerance area around the perimeter of the slab.
- There shall be no visible cracks or cuts on the face side of the slab. The unexposed surface shall have a regular appearance. Small cracks or cuts are permitted on the unexposed surface within 10 cm from the sides of the slab.
- Nominal thickness options are 2cm ± 1.2mm or 3cm ± 1.2mm. The thickness shall not deviate from the nominal thickness by more than ± 1.2 mm.
- The deviation from flatness of the surface shall not exceed 4 mm over the slab length and shall not exceed 2 mm over the slab width. (Length warp shall be checked using a full-length straight-edge when the slab is placed horizontally.)
- If any irregular spots, face side pits / voids / blemishes, quartz pattern irregularity and/or any colour inconsistency within the slab are detected, the slab shall be set aside for determination and compensation by the authorities.

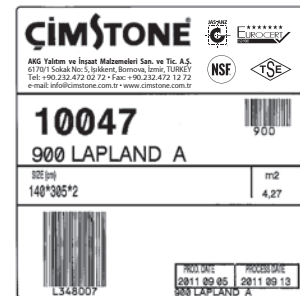
*Çimstone will not accept any claims for any of the above if the slab is modified in any way whatsoever. Fabricators are responsible for determining if the slabs are fit for purpose. If they are not, they should be exchanged before the slabs are cut or modified in any way.*

■ The composition of Çimstone endows the physical properties of the quartz mineral used. Thus there may be slight colour and texture variations between production cycles - a characteristic inherent in all natural stones. Take all the slabs needed for a job from the same batch in order to minimize such variation. When taking slabs from different batches, visually inspect the slabs prior to cutting to ensure that an acceptable colour match is achieved. When doing a trial colour match, the final visual inspection must be done under the same (similar) lighting conditions that will be found at the job site.

■ Small colour samples provided to customers are only representative and they may vary in shade and texture from the exact slabs. It is strongly recommended to obtain customer consent for the actual slab(s) prior to cutting and fabricating.

■ Slabs are limited to the stocks thus an inventory verification with the supplier before undertaking an order is essential.

■ Both the slab label affixed to one side of the slab and **ÇİMSSTONE** brand name together with the production order number printed on the back of the slab contain important information pertaining to factory production which can be useful through the transportation, distribution, fabrication, installation, and troubleshooting processes. Slab info should be recorded for future reference.



Slab label



Label on small colour sample



Product info printed on back side



## Slab Handling and Storage Procedure



Always keep in mind that a 305x140 cm slab with thickness of 2 cm weighs about 230 kg and with 3 cm thickness it weighs about 320 kg.

- Slabs should always be stored indoors, away from direct sunlight.
- Slabs should be stored in a manner that prevents warping.
- For storage and transportation of slabs, prefer using removable "A" frame or vertical piping rack designs.
- Slabs should be stored face-to-face.
- Slabs should be stored in a manner that allows for an easy identification of colour and production dates.
- Use such lifting equipment as forklift, crane, etc. eligible for handling and lifting the slabs.
- Handle slabs in multiples of two. Use clamps or sling straps and lift the slabs face-to-face. For better grip, take care to clasp the slabs from the back side (while face-to-face).
- Any complaints which occur/may occur due to incorrect storage conditions (warping, surface irregularities, influence by outdoor conditions, maintenance/protection, etc.) shall not be acceptable to Çimstone.

## Fabrication Instructions

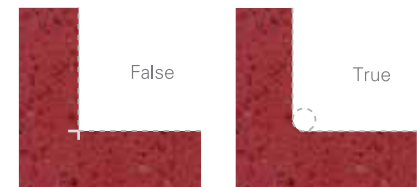
- You should first carry out an exploration on the site for workmanship and application anticipated to be performed. Upon such exploration, you should confirm the compliance of the requested work with the Çimstone products and the rules as contained in the Workshop and Warehouse Manual.
- Supplementary information should be obtained from the Çimstone Technical Application or Sales Department on any required issues.
- If the work anticipated to be performed is in compliance with the Çimstone products and the rules as contained in the Workshop and Warehouse Manual, then the purchase order should be prepared under mutual agreement with the customer.
- In order to ensure sustainable customer satisfaction, make sure to follow the stipulated rules.

## Measuring

- Always take the measures of the countertop on the actual installation site by using a template made of a hard, unbending and inflexible material, like a cardboard or graphic paper.
- It is recommended to leave Care and Maintenance instructions for the customer.
- Obtain a written consent from your customer about the cutouts, seam positions, edge profiles and all other fabrication details as well as indicated installation deadlines and do not start cutting the slabs until you are clear about all the information in the order. Follow instructions included in this document during fabrication.
- Once any counter workmanship and application measurements have been taken and installation of bearing furniture and/or constructions in their respective places has been carried out by the relevant suppliers, net measurements should be made on site.
- In taking the net measurements related to the products, workmanship and application of counters, written agreement should be definitely reached on details with the customer.
- The method of carrying the counters to the place where they will be installed should be determined at the time of taking measurements.
- Supplementary information should be obtained about the workmanship and application methods as well as the products to be used on special counters (commercial places, etc.) from the Çimstone Technical Application or Sales Department.

## Cutting

- The cutting table should be solid and resistant. It should be perfectly flat; otherwise the worktop can move during cutting.
- Only water-cooled power tools should be used for cutting and polishing Çimstone. The watercooled diamond cutting tools and polishing pads suitable for granite can also be used for Çimstone.
- The diamond cutting disk should be in perfect condition (no missing parts or worn disks)
- Always cut with water. Check there is a continuous clean water flow during the cutting process.
- Cutting square corners will result in stress points which increase the potential of cracks. Thus an angled corner must be drilled with a large diameter core bit having a minimum radius of 5 mm. Cut with the saw up to the joint of the drilled hole.
- And internal angled corner must be rounded. Cut with the diamond saw up to the joint of the drilled hole, leaving the drilled hole intact. Any damage to the drill area will result in a stress point. Avoid dry grinding / polishing of the corner since overheating the area may result in a crack.



## Polishing



■ Polishing any Çimstone edge profile should be done in a progressive manner using only granite or marble diamond polishing pads.

■ Use only water-cooled polishing tools. Dry-polishing the edge profile may cause overheating, leaving the edge prone to chipping. Excessive heat undermines the physical structure of the slab, and although not visible to the naked eye, micro-fissures are formed, leading to chipping upon impact, discolouration and an uneven polish. Thus avoid dry polishing.

■ Çimstone recommends the use of premium quality pads for the best polishing results. The quality of the pads being used will affect the time required to complete polishing and the quality of the finish.

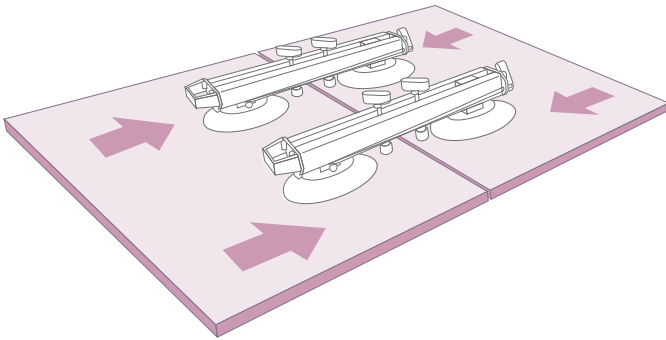
■ Recommended polishing process for Çimstone: Honed finish: 100, 200, 400-grit diamond pads, Polished finish: 50, 100, 200, 400, 500-800, 1500-2000, 2000-3000-grit diamond pads are used.

■ Use lower rpm to be used on polishers when using 1000-grit or higher diamond polishing pads.

■ The machine rotational speed should be maximum 3500 rpm. We recommend the use of wet air polishing tools.

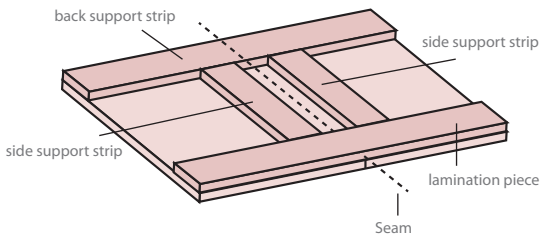
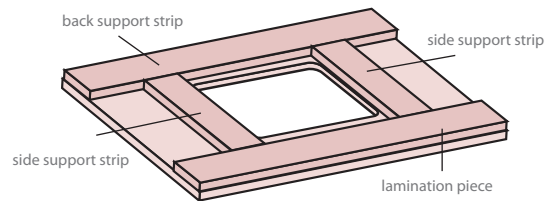
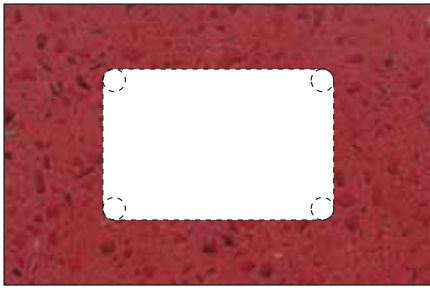
Do not change the original surface finish of the slabs by re-polishing, honing, sealing, or otherwise altering the factory finish. Never allow such modifications particularly on seams and edge details.

## Seams



- It is highly recommended to use a special spanner to fasten the seams.
- In order to achieve a minimally visible seam, the adhesive used must be pigmented to a colour similar to that of the material being installed.
- Grooves should be created in surfaces to be joined to allow space for glue. Extra glue should be placed at all corners and around joints.
- In case of an angular shaped kitchen, the surfaces of the countertop should be joined at the corners. If possible, an L shaped top should not be cut from one solid piece. Where an inside corner is unavoidable it should be rounded with a decorative radius of 2 to 10 cm in order to reduce potential cracks.
- Provide support under all seams. If the margin between the cutout and the seam is less than 15 cm, the area needs to be supported.
- Çimstone prohibits the surface polishing of seams.
- Never install mechanical fasteners (screws, nails, etc.) into Çimstone.
- It is recommended to take customer consent upon the locations of all seams prior to manufacturing.
- Seams should never be positioned over a dishwasher.
- The type of adhesive to be used in such places as the joints, seams, etc. of domestic counters should be polyester-based. A groove 4 mm wide and 4 mm deep should be opened on the corresponding surfaces in the joints and the adhesive filled in these grooves in order to improve the binding properties of the adhesive.

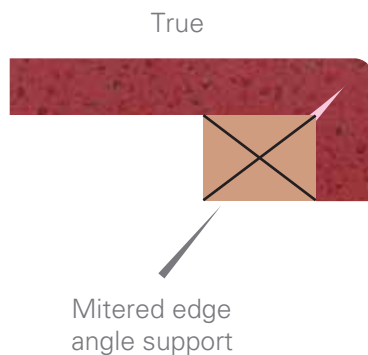
## Cutouts



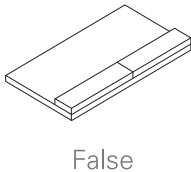
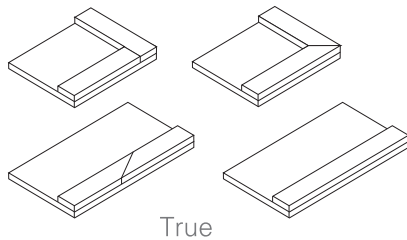
- Reinforced cutouts by the use of an accurate template are one of the most essential elements to the successful completion of a cutout in Çimstone.
- Cross cutting should be avoided. When preparing a cutout, first the corner holes should be drilled by a large diameter core bit and then a diamond blade should be used for cutting between the corners.
- If the distance between the cutout and a joint is less than 15 cm, the area needs to be reinforced with a minimum 20 mm Çimstone strip. Ensure that all joints are placed at the junction of the base cabinets or a solid slat be fitted under the joint.
- All cut outs should always be reinforced at the back with Çimstone support strips adhered all around the drilled area via polyester.
- When preparing a cutout always use a core bit. Avoid damaging the drill area with a cutting disk.
- Damage to the drilled area can result in stress points that may lead to hairline cracks. All cuts should be done using only wet diamond cutting tools to avoid generating excessive heat, which could also result in hairline cracks.
- Always allow an extra 3 mm between the appliance and the edge of the cutout for expansion.
- The main consideration is to keep the alteration work at the actual installation site to a minimum. Thus pay due attention to complete all the cutouts and other special workmanship at the workshop.
- If the seam overlaps a cutout, we advise you reinforce the seam by placing Çimstone support strip(s) beneath.
- In the counter workmanship and application of domestic, business, etc. counters, auxiliary insulation materials should be used to prevent direct contact with cold and heat.

## Mitered Edges

- Mitered edges should be done at a 45° angle to ensure maximum strength. Do not cut edges at less than 45° as this makes the edge prone to physical damage such as chipping.
- The joint should be clean, flush, and parallel.
- Ensure that the adhesive is thoroughly distributed throughout the joint for maximum strength. Mitered edges have the greatest area of weakness and are most prone to chipping. Chipping is most prevalent where the application of the adhesive is not evenly distributed throughout the joint.
- Incorrect angles restrict the type of edge that can be produced, since the larger the edge profile, the larger the joint that is visible.



## Laminations/ Double Thickness



- On seams and lamination areas, it is necessary to grind notches or grooves on the surfaces to be bonded together. These notches provide a space for the adhesive within the joint.
- In order to achieve a minimally visible seam, the adhesive used (gel polyester) must be pigmented to a colour similar to that of Çimstone being installed and the suitable mixture must be prepared by adding the accelerator and the hardener.
- Place the adhesive on both sides of the pieces making up the edge, join them together and press with clamps. Clamp the laminated edge every 10 cm.
- Once the glued and clamped stone is allowed to dry off, cut it together with the lamination strip before proceeding with polishing.
- When laminating, it is important to make sure that the lamination piece is the full length of the top piece and cut at 45° on the corners.
- If you can not use full-length lamination pieces and a joining of the lamination pieces is unavoidable, the joint must be cut at 45°. Thus it would reduce stress on the material that may cause stress fractures.
- The lamination strip should be cut from the same slab as the countertop surface material to ensure a colour match.
- It is recommended when cutting the piece to be laminated, to add the lamination piece size to the cutting measurements, so that the lamination piece will be in the same length and same colour with the countertop.
- The piece to be used in double thickness which shall be placed on the lower surface should be of the form and width to correspond to the bearing furniture.
- Provide back support strips to coincide with lamination and balance the countertop.

In order to prevent any damage to the lower bearing furniture, a water drip moulding 4 mm wide and maximum 2 mm deep should be provided on the lower surface of the counter.

## Adhesives

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■ In order to achieve a minimally visible seam, the adhesive used must be pigmented to a colour similar to that of the material being installed. This can be done using colour paste pigments mixed with the adhesive to achieve a colour match.

■ Pay attention to use the colour paste pigments, accelerators, hardeners of the same brand that is used as the gel polyester.

■ It is important that a flexible antibacterial adhesive, such as 100% clear silicone adhesive be used to fix the countertops to the cabinets, substrate, or to secure Çimstone backsplashes to the wall.

■ The use of non-flexible adhesives, such as epoxies, liquid nails, or construction adhesive, is not recommended.

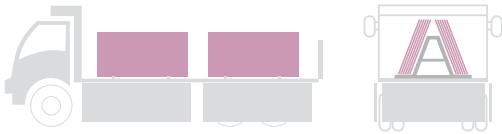
■ Highly binding, leakproof and strong adhesives should be used in the joints in direct contact with heat and cold in workmanship and applications on special counters (commercial places, etc.). A groove 4 mm wide and 4 mm deep should be opened on the corresponding surfaces in the joints and the adhesive filled in these grooves in order to improve the binding properties of the adhesive.



## Transportation



- Do not allow any parts to slide around during transportation.
- Transport Çimstone vertically with the front side facing downside and all countertop sections touching face-to-face or back-to-back.
- Removable "A" frame and vertical piping rack designs are best for transportation. The slabs and all parts should be securely fastened to the rack by straps.
- Brace all cutouts to avoid flexing of the seams and corners.
- Make sure that you ship the counters wrapped up in protective materials (blankets, rugs, etc.) in order to protect them against any risks such as bending, long/short side distortions, surface irregularities, etc. which may occur in transit.
- In cases where counters may not be handled in the stairwell or by the elevator especially in high-rise buildings, you may carry out the handling operation by means of a mobile crane or a hoist by taking all safety measures upon reaching an agreement with your customer.



## Installation Instructions

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### Preparing the job site

- Ensure that all cabinets are levelled and supported prior to the installation of the tops.
- If the cabinets are on adjustable legs, ensure that all legs are evenly tensioned to prevent any movement.
- The cabinets should be affixed to each other and then secured to the back wall.
- In case of a dishwasher, make sure that the surrounds of the cutouts is properly supported.
- Any alteration work may be best done away from the actual installation site. Never use Çimstone top for such a purpose.
- In order to prevent the surface from being damaged during the work, place protective materials (blankets, rugs, etc.) on the counter components.
- Consider the sequence of on-site seams that will allow for the optimum installation.
- Verify before final installation that the top fits on the place intended for installation.
- Counter skirting should also be prepared by using the slabs manufactured on the same date and installed with strong, waterproof and quality silicone adhesives with minimum joints.

Use only water-cooled tools for cutting and polishing Çimstone.

## Fitting

- Allow space of at least 5 mm at each wall since Çimstone needs room to expand.
- Çimstone should be supported on a strong perimeter frame. Front-to-back support should be provided every 1-meter. Çimstone frame support may be made from several types of materials like moisture resistant M.D.F. board, moisture resistant plywood, metal profiles or Çimstone strips. Do not use any material that is not structural in nature. Such supports should be provided under all seams.
- Place the countertop vertically on the floor with the bare side down (chamfered edge facing the ceiling). When affixing the surface to the supports, use only dabs of flexible silicone 30 cm apart.
- The size of the countertop pieces should be checked whether they fit their intended places. Irregularities should never be compensated by changing the connection points. This can cause damage to the tops.
- Support is required across the top of a dishwasher space and over an under-counter oven. Use extra silicone on all corners, joints and around all cutouts. Tape the slab along the contact joint, in order to prevent the contacts of adhesive with the slab face.
- Countertop pieces should be pressed together with the contact surfaces. Çimstone should be clamped or braced in position until the adhesive sets.
- Clean the seams and the contact points well with acetone or denatured alcohol. Thoroughly rinse the surface with clean water to remove residue.
- For all sink or basin installations, whether they are top-mount or under-mount, it is recommended to follow the sink manufacturers' instructions.
- For under-mount sink installations, bevel 3-4 mm the edges around the cutout to reduce the risk of chipping.
- All sink installations should be fully supported independent of the Çimstone top.
- Cast-iron or other heavy sink installations should be fully supported by using plywood underlayment, professional sink-setter or support rail system.
- Under no conditions affix mechanical fasteners (screws, nails, etc.) directly to Çimstone.

## Installation of Backsplash

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- Counter panels should also be prepared by using the slabs manufactured on the same date and installed with strong, waterproof and quality silicone adhesives with minimum joints.
- Clean the surface of the countertop and cladding from dust.
- Check that the wall is level.
- Check if the cladding fits in its intended place. Measure larger pieces exactly prior to lifting.
- Clean the contact surfaces with acetone.
- Apply dabs of silicone to the wall and place the cladding.



## Finishing Touches and Cleaning

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- Remove the adhesive and silicone residue, which were left on the top during installation. However beware and strictly inform your customer that the acetone used to remove such remains should never be used for daily cleaning.

- Clean the surface with a liquid cleaner specified in the Care and Maintenance instructions and then rinse thoroughly with water.

- If there is further construction work to be performed at the job site following the completion of the surface, ensure that Çimstone surface is properly protected by sheltering the entire top either with cardboard or another protective material.

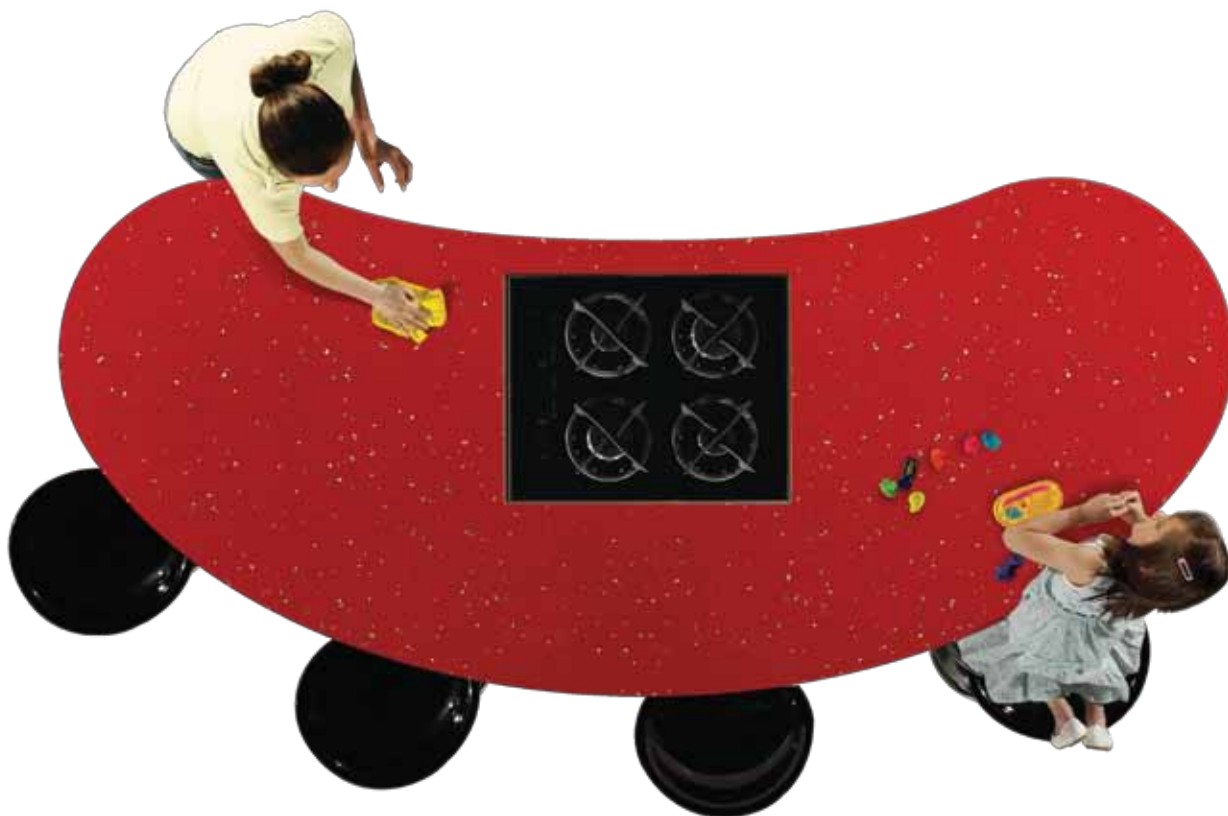
- Make sure to leave a Care and Maintenance manual with the customer.

- Make your customer aware that any following workmanship must not use the new countertop as a workbench, a stepping or a standing platform, and that any trades using solvents or adhesives should take due care to avoid and / or remove any spills created by their solvents or adhesives.

- We strongly recommend that you photograph the actual installation and get your customers' written confirmation stating their satisfaction with the material and workmanship at the end of the job to cover you against damages caused by others.

## Care and maintenance

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By following these guidelines, you may enjoy the natural beauty and splendor of Çimstone for many years to come.



Like all fine materials, Çimstone responds best when handled with due care and attention. Remember, it is always easier to wipe up a spill than it is to handle a dried-on stain. Just wipe away any spilled food before it turns into a permanent stain.

Remember that detergents containing bleach and hard scouring granules may harm surfaces over time. Therefore, pay due attention in your detergent selection by never using cleaning products that contain soft or hard scouring granules such as Vim Scouring Powder or Cif Cream.

Products with pH close to neutral or with reduced pH effect (general cleaning products which may be commercially available on shelves) may be used at all times. However, prolonged contact with decalcifiers and products containing decalcifying agents as well as oil solvents and products containing oil solvents must be avoided.

Gently scrape away a plastic spatula any spills of paint, nail enamel, chewing gum, mustard and grease that become hard to remove when dried. Then cleanse the surface with water.

Quartz, being one of the hardest minerals on earth, offers Çimstone an unparalleled strength and durability that prevent easy scratching and damage. Still, as with any surface, Çimstone can be permanently damaged by exposure to strong forces that undermine its physical properties. In order for your countertop to maintain its good looks for many years, always use a bread/chopping board and a tablemat (trivet).

## Daily Cleaning

<b>Means for Cleaning:</b>	A damp cotton cloth, ScotchBrite (3M) Soft Scour Sponge
<b>Materials for Cleaning:</b>	Pure water, liquid or spray detergents, non-abrasive liquid household cleanser
<b>Method for Cleaning:</b>	Clean the surface with a damp cloth and a little liquid/gel detergent, cleanse the surface off any detergent residues with water after treatment.

### Examples of some proper cleaning agents for specific types of stains:

Removal of dried-on spills	Stubborn stains	Stains like rust or lime	Residues of grease
Cif Power Spray by Unilever	Concentrated Domestos Thick Bleach* by Unilever	Marc Deo Lime and Rust Removing Gel by Reckitt Benckiser	Ajax Spray & Wipe by Colgate Palmolive
Mr. Muscle Kitchen Spray by Johnson Wax	Mr. Proper Active Gel* by Procter & Gamble	Cillit Bang Anti-Kalk by Reckitt Benckiser	Mr. Muscle Kitchen Spray by Johnson Wax
Scrub with a blue Scotch-Brite (3M) Soft Scour Sponge and cleanse thoroughly with water.	Apply directly on the stain and then thoroughly rinse with water after treatment.	Apply directly on the stain and then thoroughly rinse with water after treatment.	Apply directly on the stain and then thoroughly rinse with water after treatment.

### **Caution:**

- \* Never leave your countertop to dry without thoroughly rinsing away any residual cleaning agent.
- \* Due to the structural characteristic in its production, attention must be paid during the use of and cleaning with the products bearing the code 100 Hierapolis.
- \* The above mentioned cleaning agents should not be mixed and applied on the surface.



## Simple cleaning for a Sustainable hygiene...

### Avoid using below list of chemicals on Çimstone :

- Alkali products containing active hidroxide (such as drain openers)
- Chlorinated solvents such as trichloroethylene or methylene chloride (like paint thinner or strippers)
- Prolonged contact with extremely strong concentrated chemicals must be avoided.

In case of any accidental exposure to any of these damaging products, wipe up material immediately and rinse the surface thoroughly with plenty of clean water. Repeat if necessary.

*Every production reflects the characteristics of the quartz used. This may cause partial shade and texture alterations in the finished products.*

### Avoid Exposure to High Heat

Çimstone can tolerate brief exposures to moderately hot temperatures. Still, avoid placing any hot pot or oven tray direct from the heat source onto the countertop; definitely use a tablemat (trivet). When exposed to high temperatures, surfaces can react in various ways (cracking, discoloration, porosity etc.) depending on the product properties. Fabricated or cutout parts on slabs are much more frail, should therefore never be exposed to heat or open flame. When a heat source is situated close to a Çimstone backsplash/surface, take proper care for the reflected heat. It may accumulate resulting in very high temperatures causing damage to your countertop.



## Edge Profiles

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■ Polished edge



■ Bevelled edge



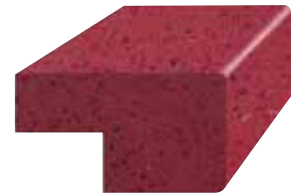
■ Half bullnose



■ Laminated full bullnose



■ Laminated half bullnose



■ Laminated polished edge



■ Laminated bevelled edge



■ Bullnose with water drip

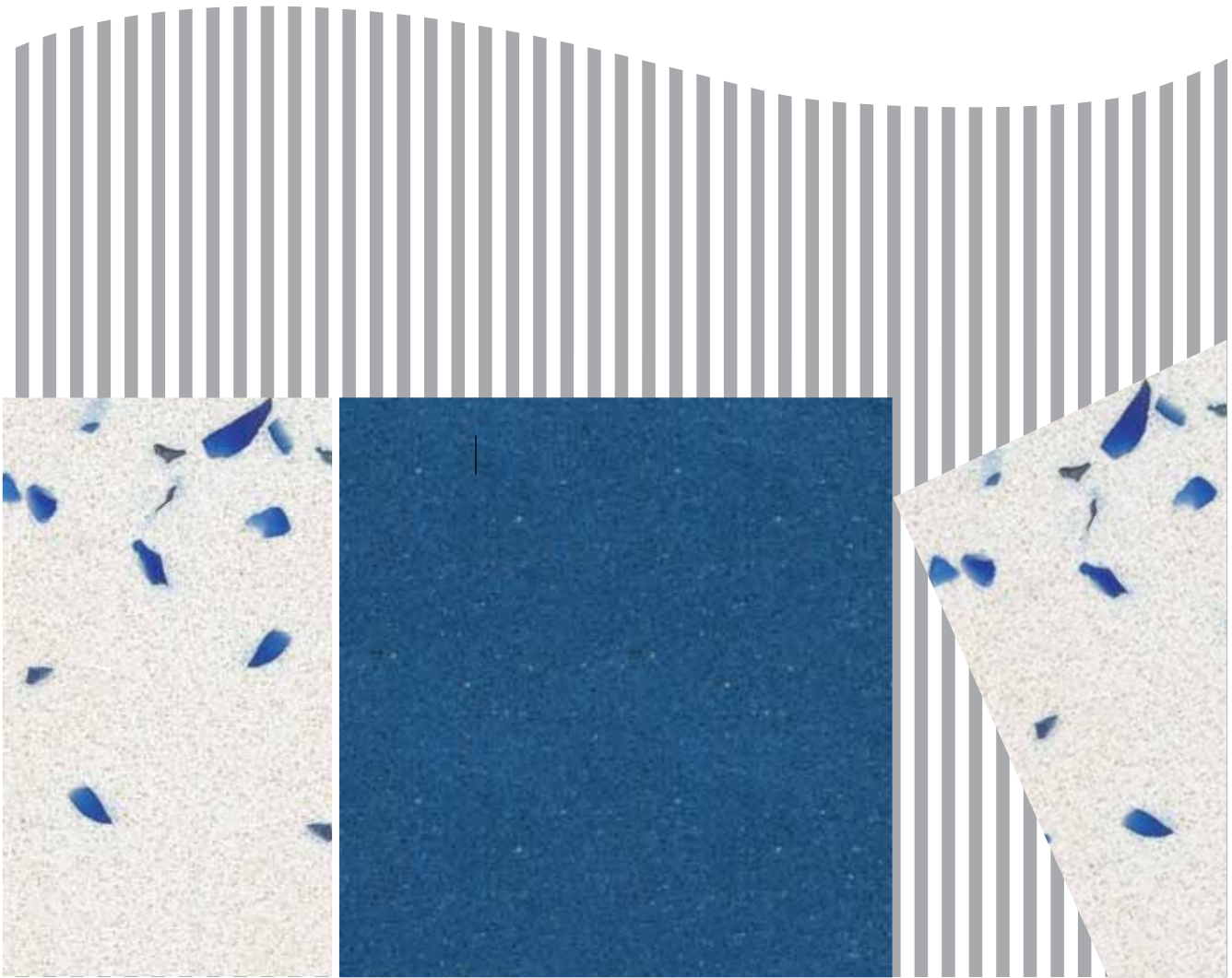


■ Mitered edge

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# Flooring

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## Recommended Installation Method For Flooring



### Preparing the substrate

The substrate must be absolutely flat, stable, solid, free of cracks, smooth and clean of any dust, debris, oils or any similar substances they may cause tiles to break free.

Concrete restorations up to 1 cm deep can be done with the adhesive recommended by Çimstone 1 day prior to installation. Deeper restorations must be treated with restoration mortar 2-3 days before installation.



Before laying tiles on screed surfaces, insure that surface is completely cured and free of moisture. For every 1 cm thickness of screed, it is recommended to start installation after 6-8 days.

### Preparing Çimstone Adhesive

The adhesive recommended by Çimstone is composed of the mixture of two components; component-A as a powder and component-B as latex liquid.



Pour the liquid component-B into a container and then the powder component-A. These steps should not be reversed.

The adhesive is stirred with a mixer attached to a drill at a low rpm until the mixture is totally smooth and free of clumps. The mixture is then left for 5 minutes before stirring again.

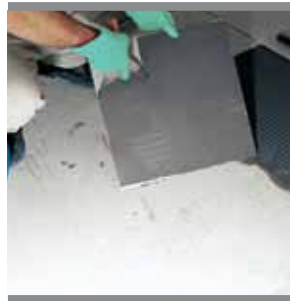


### Application Stages

The ready mixture is laid as a thin layer (2-5 mm) on the foundation with the help of the flat side of the trowel. (max. 10 mm) We recommend spreading the appropriate amount of adhesive at one time to ensure that the tiles are laid within the curing time of the adhesive.



The mixture is then spread on the foundation with the notched side of the trowel.



For good adhesion, the adhesive must be spread as a thin layer on the backside of the Çimstone tile.

**Attention!**

Çimstone products must be laid with joints must have a width of 2 mm for 30x30 cm and 3 mm for 60x60 cm tiles.

Expansion joints must be left, along the perimeter of the tiled flooring and around the edges of walls, columns and steps.

**Attention!**

The installation team must consult our Technical Service Department in the case of non-standard applications demanded by the customer.

Çimstone will assume no responsibility for any problems due to improper application.

The adhesiveness of the mixture spread on the foundation should be controlled by hand. If the adhesive smears onto fingers, installation of tiles can be continued; if not the foundation must be thoroughly cleansed off and a new adhesive must be re-spread on the foundation.



The grouting must be smoothed with a spatula.



The Çimstone tile to be laid is placed on the adhesive covered foundation and it is tapped with a rubber mallet to ensure even laying.



The masking tape is carefully removed after the joints are grouted.



In installations on wide surfaces, the surface must be divided up into flooring areas of 4x4 m and 6x6 m. Along these areas, expansion joints must be left at a width of 5-10 mm. In order to prevent the excess spread of grout to the upper surface of the tiles, use masking tope along the sides of the tiles. The expansion joints must be then grouted with polyurethane mastic.



Flexible cement based grout must be used in joints on internal floorings.



## Recommended Installation Standards

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- The foundation and walls to be laid with Çimstone tiles must be smooth. The surface must be cured and free of any moisture.
- The installation surface must be thoroughly stable, solid, free of cracks, smooth and cleansed.
- Absorbent surfaces such as autoclaved aerated concrete, betopan and gypsum must be dusted off with a brush.
- The surface must be level. If very precise surfaces are required, self-levelling screed can be used.
- Partial surface restorations on the foundation up to 1 cm deep can be repaired one day in advance with the adhesive recommended by Çimstone. Deeper partial restorations must be done 2-3 days prior to the installation with restoration mortar.
- The adhesive recommended by Çimstone is used when Çimstone products are to be laid on cement based surfaces. The adhesive is composed of the mixture of two components; component-A as a powder and component-B as latex liquid. (Refer to the instructions on the packaging of the adhesive.)
- During the laying process, the environmental temperature must be between +5°C and +30°C and the application surface must be free of moisture.
- The ideal adhesive thickness must be 2-5 mm. (Maximum 10 mm)
- Çimstone tiles must be laid with joints. Joint widths must be minimum 2 mm for 30x30 cm and minimum 3 mm for 60x60 cm. Joints must be sealed with a flexible cement based grout. Epoxy based grout should be used to ensure hygiene and resistance to chemicals where applicable.
- Expansion joints must be left along the perimeter of the laid foundations and around the edges of walls, columns and steps. These joints must be at least 5-10 mm and grouted with polyurethane mastic.
- In a wide area of installation, the foundation must be divided into areas of 4x4 m and 6x6 m. Expansion joints of 5-10 mm among these areas must be sealed with polyurethane mastic grouting.
- Joints must be grouted only after all traces of adhesives are totally removed.
- Joints must be grouted minimum 4 hours following the completion of the installation on foundations and walls.
- In both interior and exterior environments, which will be subject to high-pressure and tensions of temperature and moisture, a polyurethane based adhesive is used which is high in elasticity and adhesiveness.
- In the installation of the tile at a size greater than 60x60 cm, polyurethane based adhesive and a tile thickness of 2 cm must be used on interior flooring.
- Çimstone tiles to be laid on exterior flooring must be 30x30 cm with a 2 cm thickness or 60x60 cm with a 3 cm thickness. During their installation, polyurethane based adhesives and polyurethane mastic grouting must be used.
- After laying, the surface must be covered with damp cloths for minimum 24 hours if subject to direct sunlight or temperature exceeding 30°C.
- The laid surface can be opened to pedestrian traffic after 24 hours following the grouting.

## General Warnings and Precautions for Occupational Health and Safety:

- Cause any slab transport/handling/storage/processing and application works to be performed by authorised and trained employees.
- Use proper work equipment. Ensure that the protection systems of the work equipment are in working condition at all times.
- Perform the cutting operation once you have checked that the number and type of revolution of the Stone cutting and polishing equipment are in compliance with the grinder.
- Employ such employees who have occupational training and who are eligible for the work.
- Employ such employees whose health conditions are eligible for the work.
- Use of water-injected work equipment and machines in the course of processing is necessary in terms of the process and occupational health and safety.
- Take any precautions so that the employees shall not contact with such places as the rotating parts and cutting systems of the machines.
- Install ventilation and filtering systems of proper capacities within such spaces as factory and/or workshop where production takes place.
- Cause any periodical maintenances and inspections of the work equipment to be done.
- Clean the workplace and work equipment every day and keep the same clean.
- Any relevant work hygiene measurements must be carried out in the workplace and a healthy and safe environment created.
- Keep and use chemicals in compliance with the notices stated in the safety datasheet.
- Such lifting and stowing equipment as cranes, forklifts, etc. must be operated by trained and authorised individuals.
- Cause the operators of such lifting equipment as cranes, forklifts, etc. to be guided by signalmen. Do not allow any unauthorised people to enter the working area. Do not allow any one to pass or stand under loads.
- Cause the work equipment to be inspected prior to each operation by the operators.
- Use proper bases and take additional measures for all bases in order to prevent the slabs from tilting and falling at the time of lifting them from and lowering them to the ground. Do not ever attempt such dangerous actions as spacing the slabs by hand, holding them from the bottom, etc.
- Provide working areas with proper level of lighting.
- Take any precautions using such equipment as scotches, bollards, etc. when such vehicles as trucks, trailers, etc. are in parked position. Make sure that the operator does not stand in the loading/unloading area.
- Any carrying wooden or metallic bases for slabs or counter products must be positioned on the ground and on board the vehicle in a well-balanced manner to provide the centre of gravity.
- Proper Personal Protective Equipment must be used in transport/handling/storage/ processing and application works. As a minimum, the recommended personal protective equipment must be masks, goggles, gloves, work clothes, work shoes and hardhats of proper specifications. They must be used as a precaution against any potential risks.

### HAZARD

H372: Causes damage to lungs through prolonged or repeated exposure (respiration).

### PREVENTION

P260: Do not breathe dust generated during the cutting, grinding and polishing processes.

P264: Wash your face and hands thoroughly after use.

P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this material.

P284: Wear respiratory protection for particles. (P3)



## ATTENTION!

AKG Yalıtım ve İnşaat Malzemeleri San. ve Tic. A.Ş. (Çimstone) will not be responsible for any damages that arise as a consequence of any failure by a third party to comply with these recommended methods of fabrication and any infringement of the technical specifications, installation, cleaning and maintenance guidelines provided by Çimstone.

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