

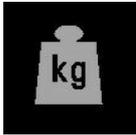
Unistone[®] Brachot·Hermant

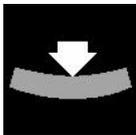
ORIGIN	Asia
COMPOSITION	Unistone [®] is an agglomerated stone composed of silicium and quartz with polyester-resin as a binder. Unistone [®] is produced with the BRETON-technology with "Through Tone Technology" and is NSF-certified. The quartz-content varies between 90% and 93% depending on the type of Unistone [®] .
APPEARANCE/TYPES	Different colours and structures available depending on the type of Unistone [®] . A detailed colour list is available on request.
SIMILAR MATERIALS	Diresco, Silestone, Okite, Trafficstone, Caesarstone, Compaq, Quarella

CONVENTIONAL FINISHES

SMOOTH	ROUGH-DECORATIVE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Polished 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Egg Finish (only for Unistone[®] Belgian Blue) Letano Velluto

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS AND DURABILITY

APPARENT DENSITY	WATERABSORPTION	IMPACT RESISITANCE	BACTERIAL GROWTH	RESISTANCE TO WEAR
				
2380 - 2450 kg/m ³	0,022 - 0,038 mass%	3,0 - 5,5 Joule	Resistant	170 - 210 mm ³
Foreign product information EN-14617-1	Foreign product information EN-14617-1	Foreign product information EN-14617-9	Foreign product information ASTM D 6329-98	Foreign product information EN-14617-4

FLEXURAL STRENGTH	CHEMICAL RESISTANCE
	
40 - 70 N/mm ²	Resistant
Foreign product information EN-14617-2	Foreign product information EN-14617-10

UNISTONE®

COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This material has very good technical characteristics. Its flexural strength and hardness are high and the water-absorption is very low. Therefore it can be used for different applications. This material is especially used for kitchen applications. It is a very hard, very compact material that is resistant to scratches and most staining substances. Due to the high hardness, this material is less "elastic". With sudden hard impacts, small pieces may chip off.

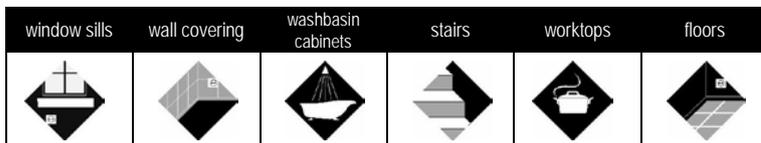
ATTENTION: this material is not heat-resistant for higher temperatures. Do not put a hot pan or pot directly on the surface!

This material is easy to polish, which clearly brings out the colour and structure of this material. This material can also obtain other surface-finishes (see "possible finishes"). With the "Letano"- "Velluto"- "Egg-finish", the surface gets a lightly brushed aspect. In case of use in bathrooms or as kitchen top, we recommend to treat the surface with a protective impregnation product, especially for the non-polished surfaces (see further). Small pigment "spots" may sporadically occur but have no technical disadvantages. Even in these compound stone materials, slight colour differences between different batches and even within one lot may sporadically occur. Therefore, it is recommended to check the goods before installation especially when the goods have to be used in one and the same room.

This material cannot be used for exterior applications, since it is not UV-resistant (the colour changes when exposed to direct sunlight)

USE

Suitable for indoor applications



MAINTENANCE

Detailed "Maintenance instructions" are available at our company. Please follow these guidelines in order to avoid damage to the materials.

After installation, it is recommended to clean the surface with a strong cleaner or for example acetone (to remove possible greasy stains or stains from installation products). ATTENTION: do not use strong solvents or strong alkaline products on agglomerated stone material! Do not use bleaches!

For polished agglomerated stone materials, an extra impregnation product is normally not necessary. When an extra impregnation product is desired, one can apply a water-based impregnation product. For the brushed finishes, it is recommended to apply an extra impregnation product (see "Maintenance instructions" for further details). It is important to remove the surplus of impregnation product from the surface to avoid the formation of a superficial layer.

Since the material is very compact, sometimes "stains" can be formed **on** the surface (in a superficial layer of maintenance products or surplus of impregnation product). Such "stains" are usually easy to remove with CIF Cream or VIM (do not use the latter on polished surfaces). For more stubborn stains, stronger cleaners can be used (see "Maintenance instructions").

For regular maintenance, it is important not to use greasy products to avoid the formation of a superficial greasy layer.

INSTALLATION

When using silicones for filling joints between pieces, take care that the compound stone surface is well protected with tape, since traces of silicones are hard to remove.

For floor and wall applications, an adapted mortar-glue has to be used on a dry sub-surface (counter-floor).