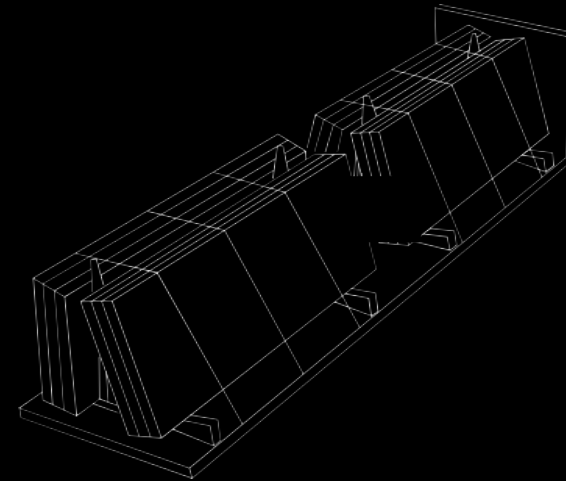
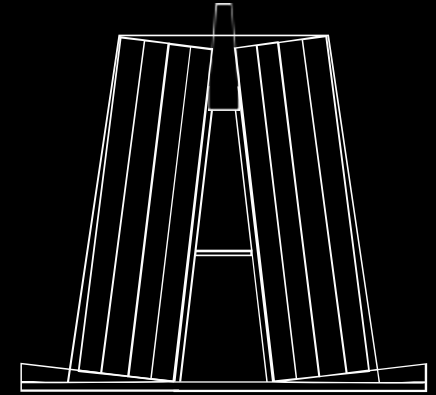




9 MM SLAB HANDLING

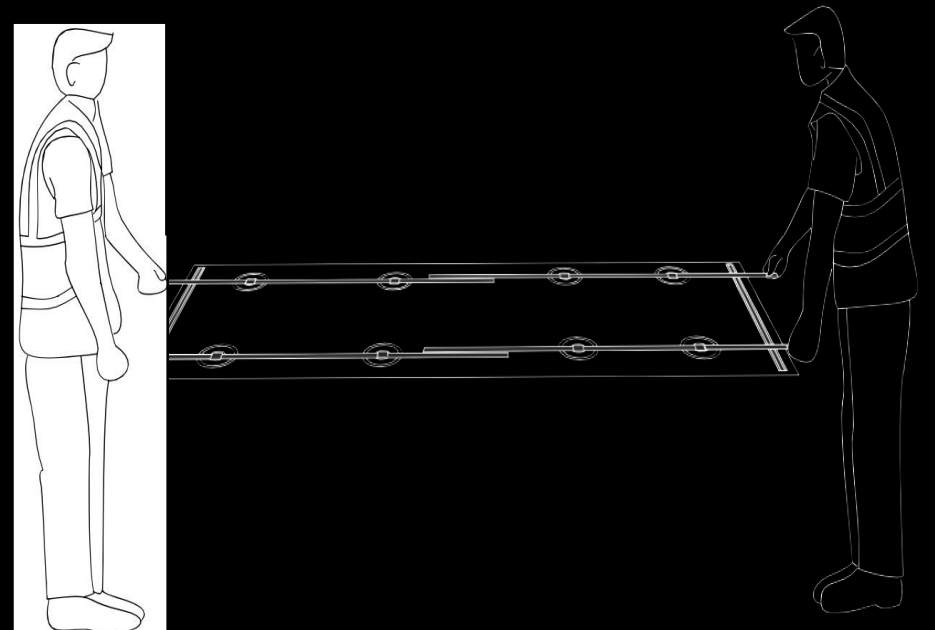
Transportation & Handling

- Following Is a common slab storage situation; It highlights problems that can result from Improper securing. Toe cargo transport unit or Techno SLAB Is formed on two frames, provided by us.
- Research Into regulatory guidance from other sources did not uncover any recommendations 9 MM slabs and road transportation, but the Swedish National Road and Transport Research (VTJ) Institute Issued recommendations for the transportation of panels more than 15 years ago.

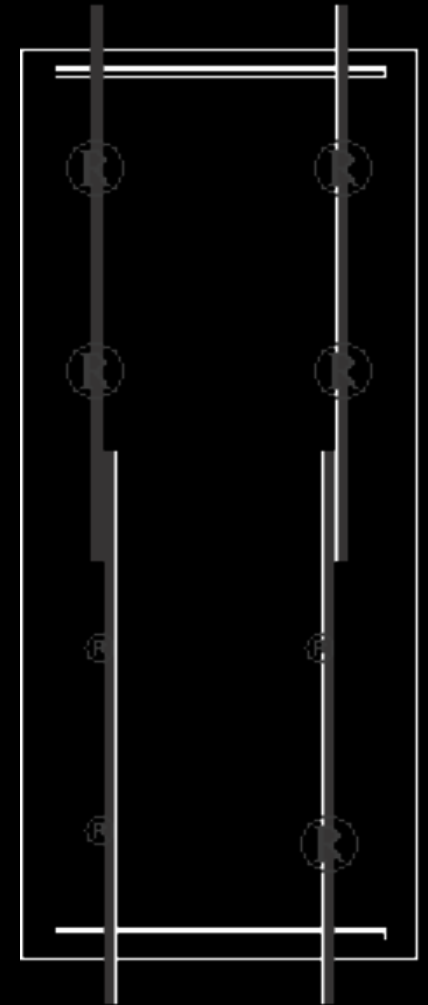


Manually transporting 9 MM SLAB

- Following is a common slab storage situation; It highlights problems that can result from Improper securing. Toe cargo transport unit or **9 MM SLAB** is extremely heavy and may have sharp edges.
- It is therefore necessary to wear protective gloves at all times. We recommended the use of single or double suction cups which help to ensure the Integrity of the tile is maintained and the operators' safety is not compromised.
- Typical suction cups of different kinds are a prime aid, although a couple of workers will be needed to carry the tiles and these may still get deformed.



- To allow the extraction of the slabs In a safe and easy way, It Is recommended to position the pallets In a suitable area where the lilt truck can be moved round all sides of the pallet.
- In the case of tiles with a textured surface, sort rubber suction pads should be used to ensure a strong grip. Suction pads fixed to a lifting bar will make It easier to handle the products and prevent them from becoming deformed. By using two of these bars, all kind of operations can be performed by Just two people
- However, the best solution Is to use a rigid lifting frame (Fig. 3) **with** suction cups that grip the tile on all four sides.
- Toe lifting frame can be designed to adapt to all tile formats, sizes or cut sections, keeping the tiles undamaged and allowing them to be handled by fewer people



Handling Slabs

- For handling the slabs, as well as for cutting and laying.
- we recommend the use of a kit of devices that are designed especially for large sizes.



- For a perfect adhesion clean the slab and the suckers with a damp sponge.



- This device also has suckers that run along the guides and adhere to the ceramic slab.
- Make sure that a vacuum is created between the device and the surface.



- A single guide device can be used for sizes of 150cm maximum length.



- Recommends to carry out handling operations of the 160x320cm slab with four operators at the same time.



- Lift the slab along the long side and hang it vertically to the handles of the frame .



- Set the guides to the trolley needed for carrying the slab.
- For the 160x320cm size a suitably reinforced trolley is recommended.



- Recommends the same procedure for handling the 120x240cm and all other sub-sizes, where only two operators are sufficient.





SINK CUTTING INSTRUCTION

TOOLS

Tape
measure



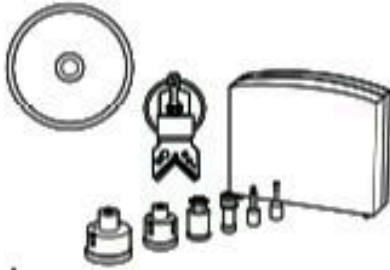
Workbench



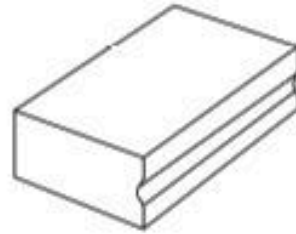
Parting
cut



Approved
disc and drill bit



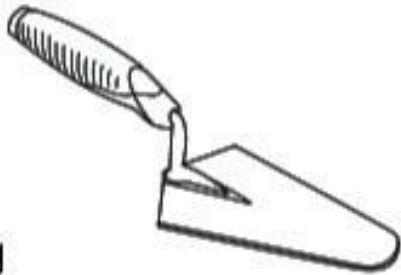
Polishing
block



Mixer



Mixing
trowel



Toothed
trowel



Scraper



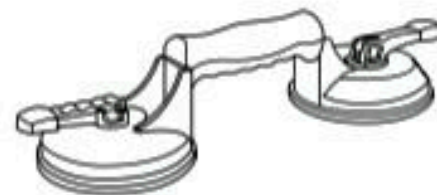
Plastic
trug



Finishing
trowel



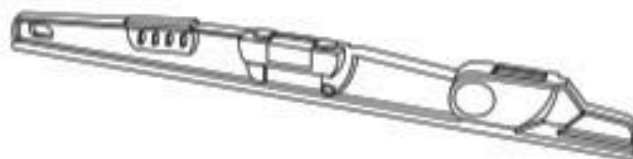
Suction
cups



Levelling
system



Spirit
level



Levelling
kit



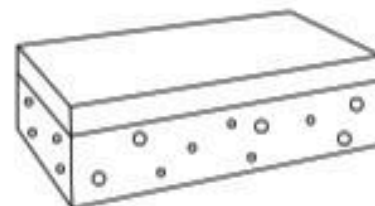
Grouting
kit



Water



Cleaning
sponge



Cutting Machines



Cutting blades



Polishing pad



Drill bits



Drill bits



Drill bits



Hole finisher



Cutting blades



Edge camper blades

Grinder machine



EDGE SHAPING BLADE



ZERO CHIPPING BLADES



DRILL BIT

- Drill bit cutter 6 mm to 60 mm available in market

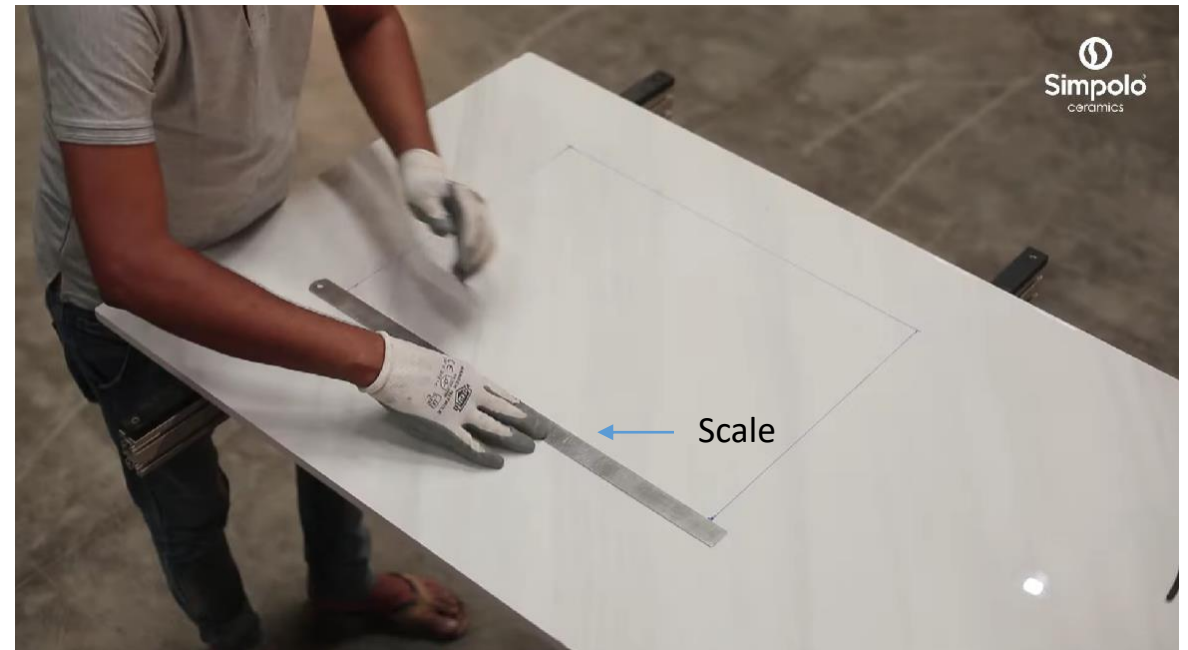
REQUIREMENT INSTRUMENT FOR TILE CUTTING

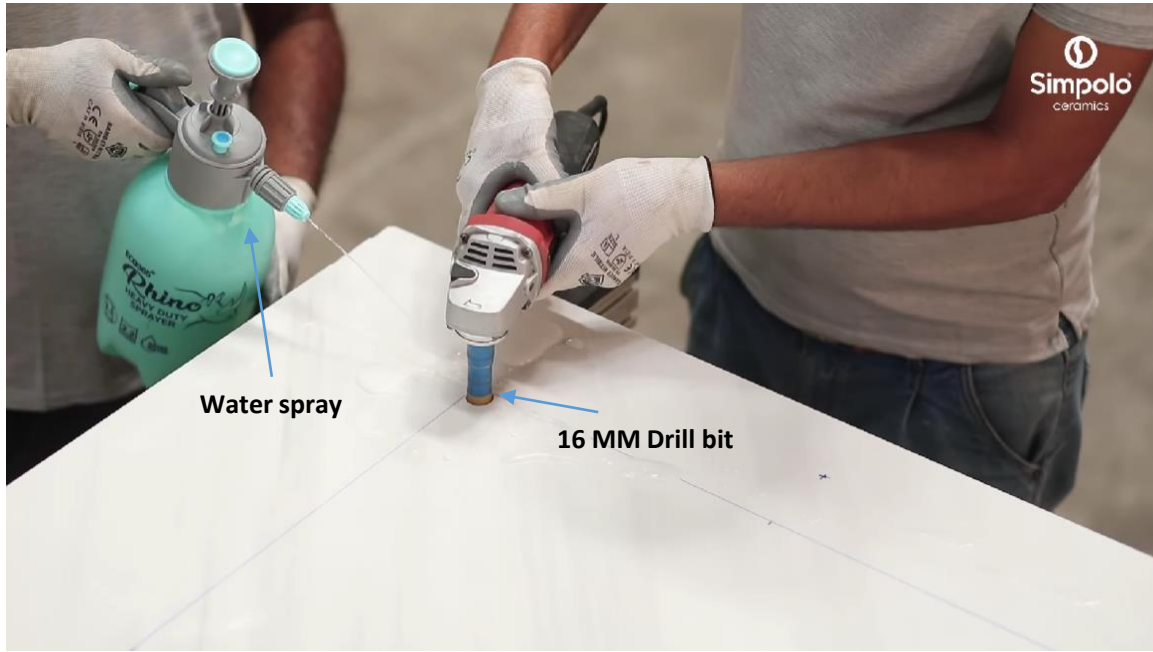
INSTRUMENT NAME	PURPOSE OF INSTRUMENT
DIAMOND BLADE	TILE CUTTING BLADE FOR 9 MM TO 20 MM
ZERO CHIPPING BLADE	TILE CUTTING BLADE FOR 9 MM TO 20 MM
BOSCH GDC 121 CUTTER MACHINE	TILE CUTTING MACHINE
BOSCH GWS 750-100 Professional Angle Grinder	ROUND SHAPE CUTTING MACHINE
GRANITE CORE BIT XTRA POWER (DRILL BITS)	FOR MAKING HOLE



DRILLING HOLES/CUT-OUTS

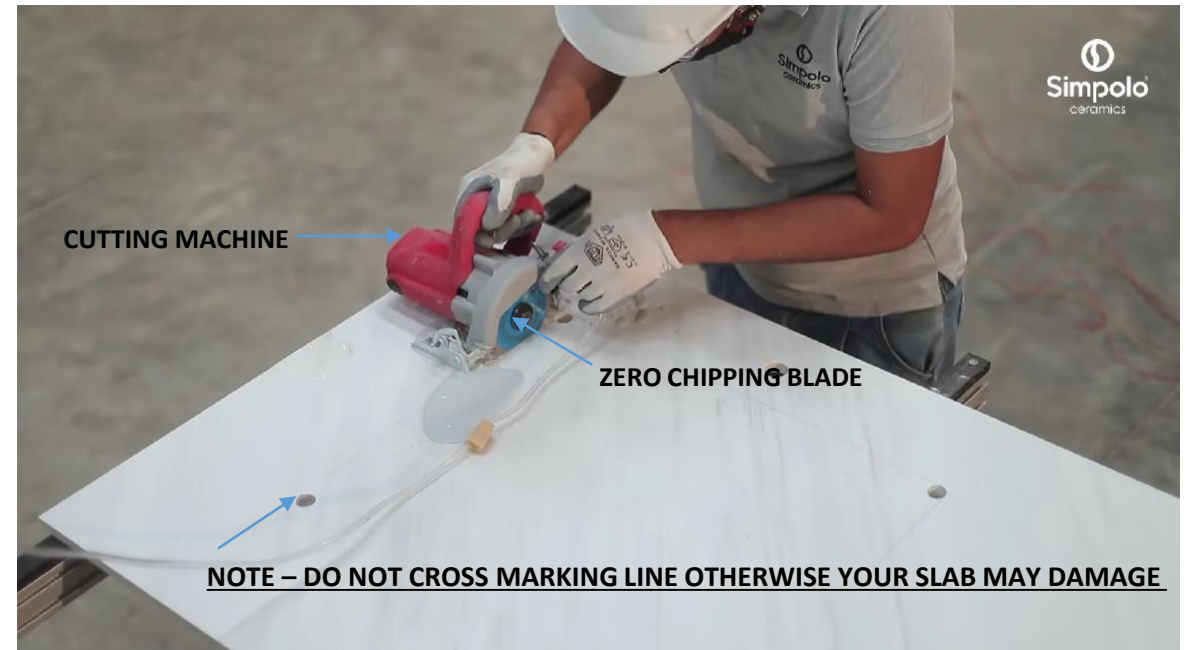
- First of all you need to draw the mapping lines to drill the internal cuts on the slab.





- Start engraving the surface with a 75 degrees point angle.
- Then, straighten the drill avoiding excessive pressure on the slab.
- To make cuts on the slab, trace Mapping lines and drill the holes at the 4 corners of the desired rectangle using a tool with a diameter of at least 10 mm.
- Keep **Drilling** slowly applying water to make sure you don't damage The material underneath the tile.

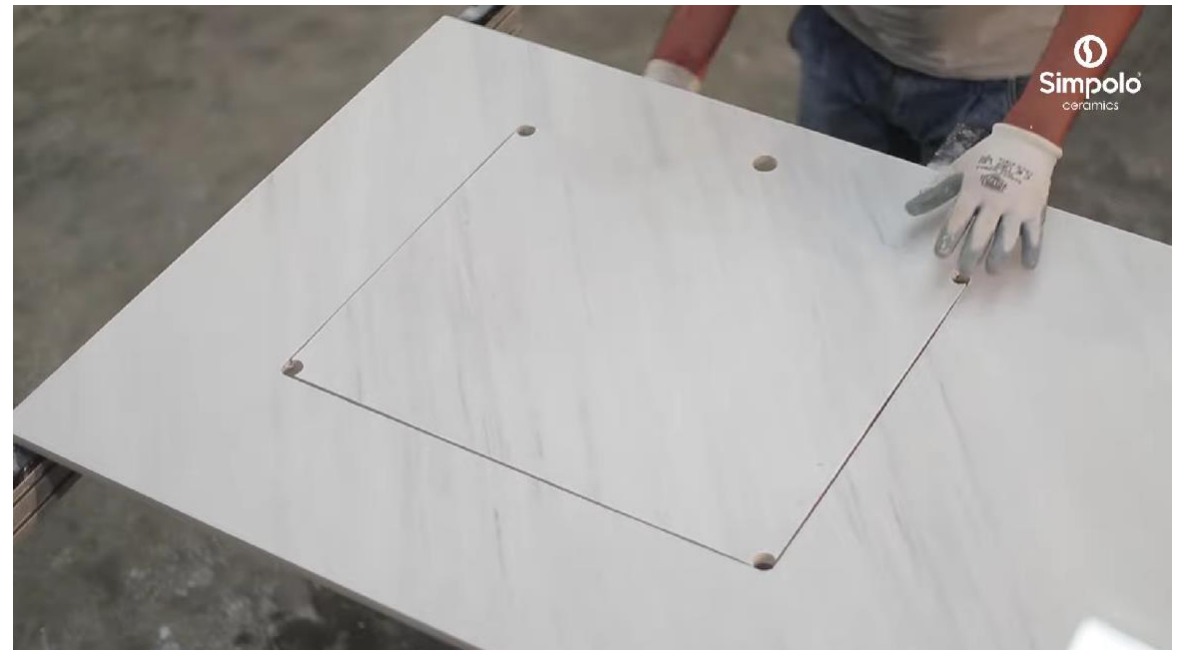
- After the drilling, cut slowly for 4 holes.
- Use ZERO CHIPPING BLADE of any branded company.
- Starting from slow speed & increase the speed.
- Starting speed is 0.5 meter /min
- After that speed is 1 meter /min

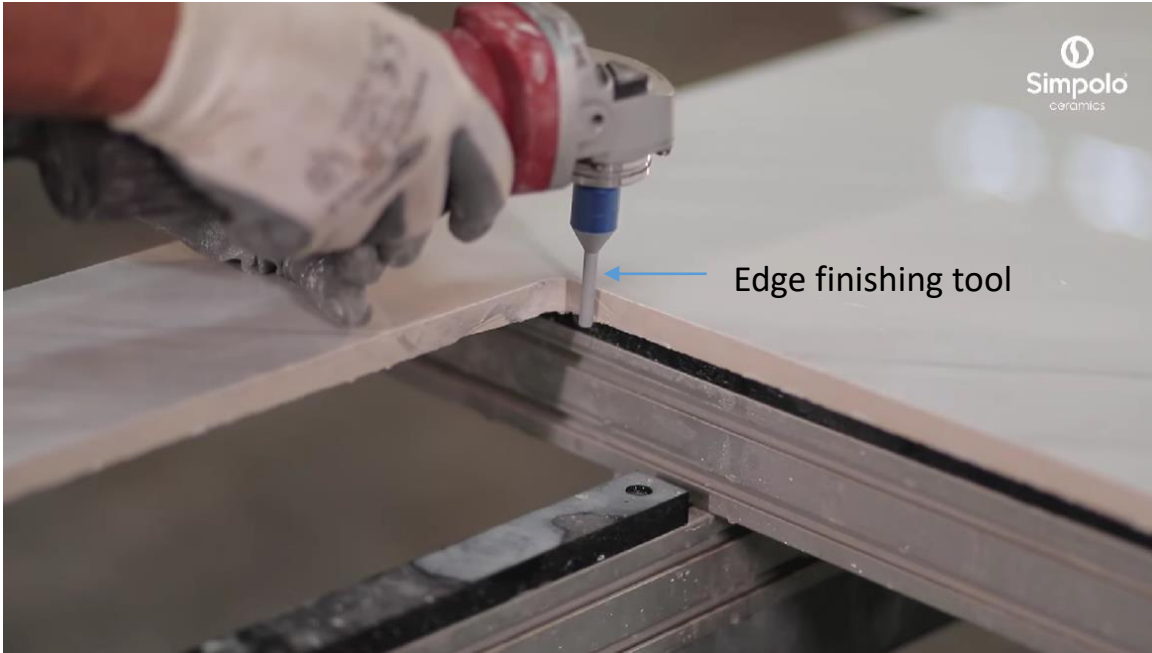




- Ensure that you have drilled done. As per the requirement.
- Ensure that you have cut the slab as per the mapping line.
- Get the cut part of the slab removed slowly by pushing it from down to upward.

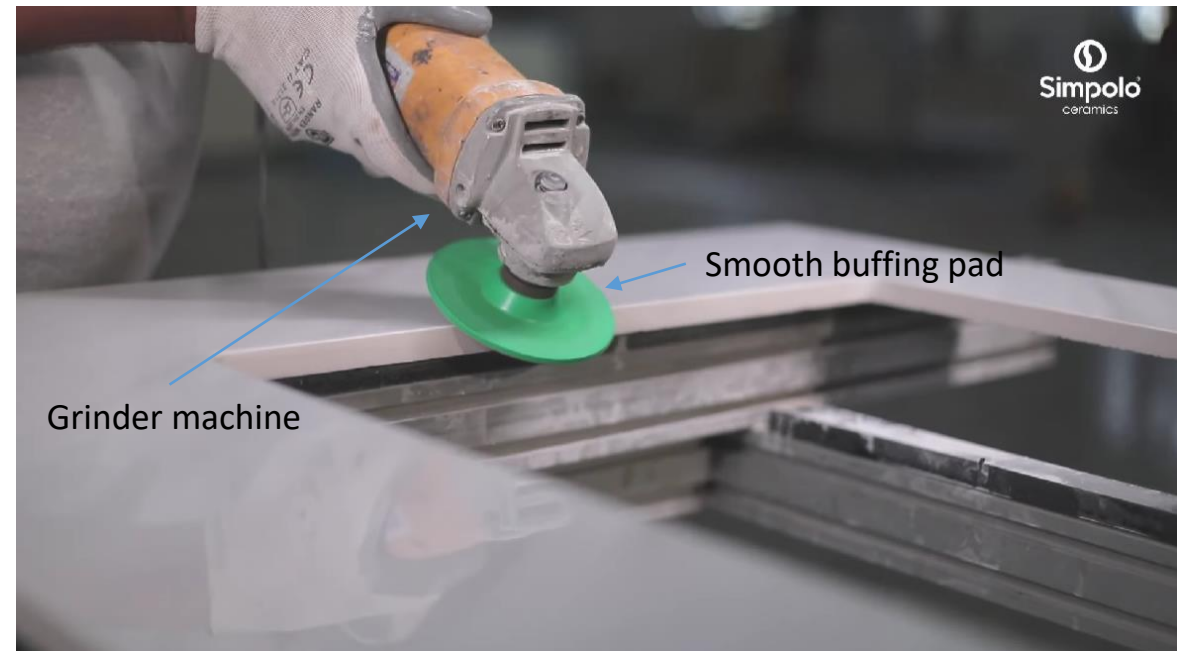
- Keep cutting **slowly applying water** to make sure you don't damage The material behind the tile





- Once the cutting part is taken off use edge finishing tool for smoothness.

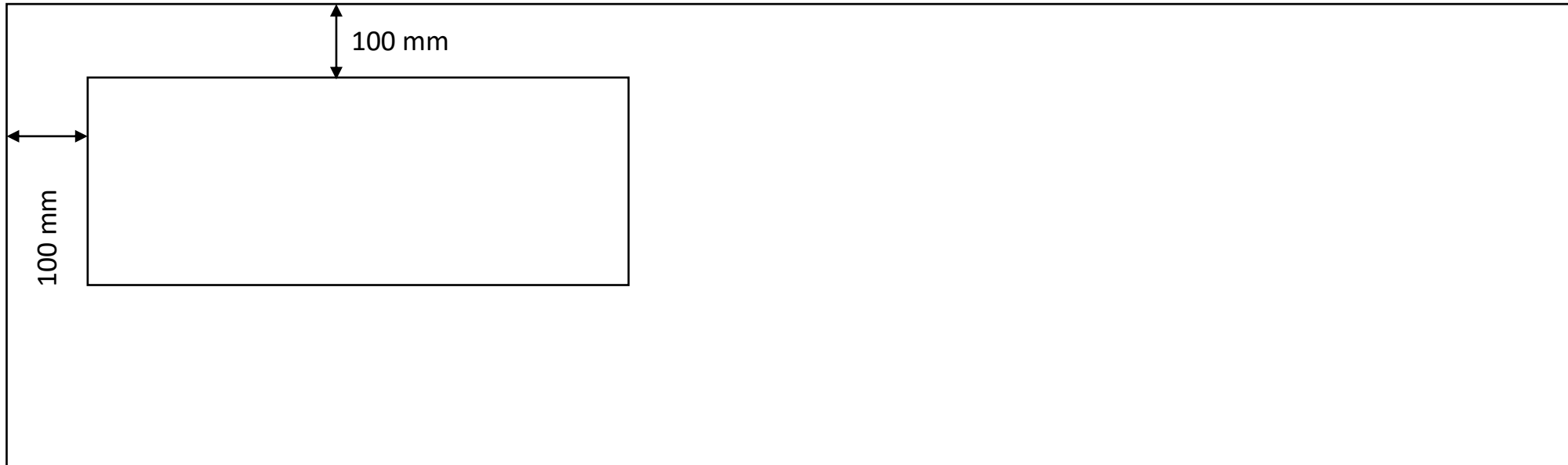
- Once the smoothness is achieved edge side minor buffing is to be done for finishing touch with smooth pads.





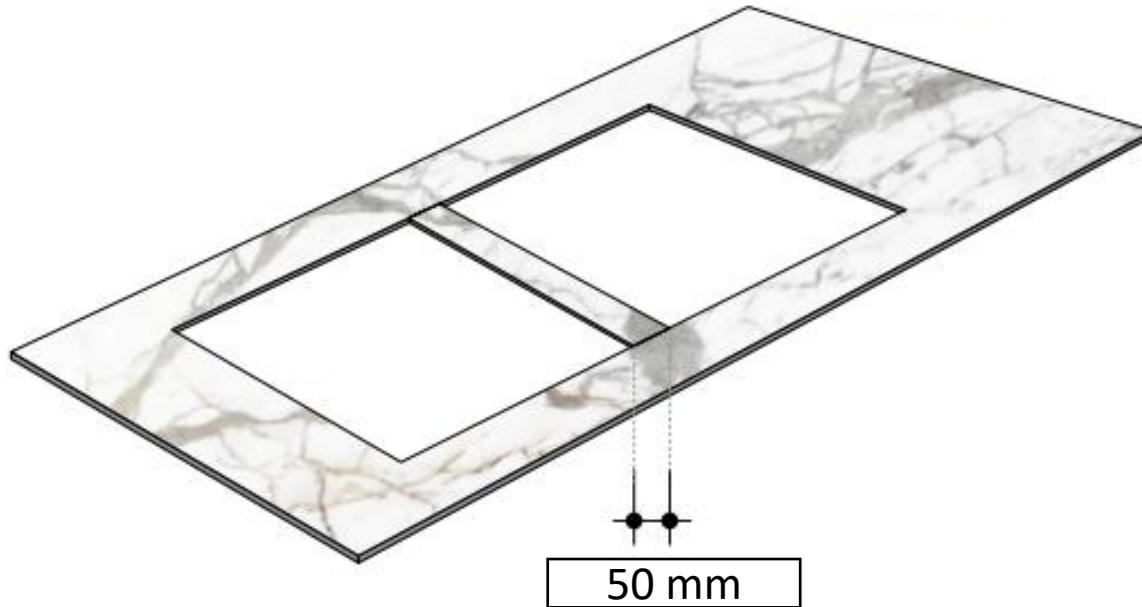
See the Finished look, Slab with sink cut.

- Sink cutting rules



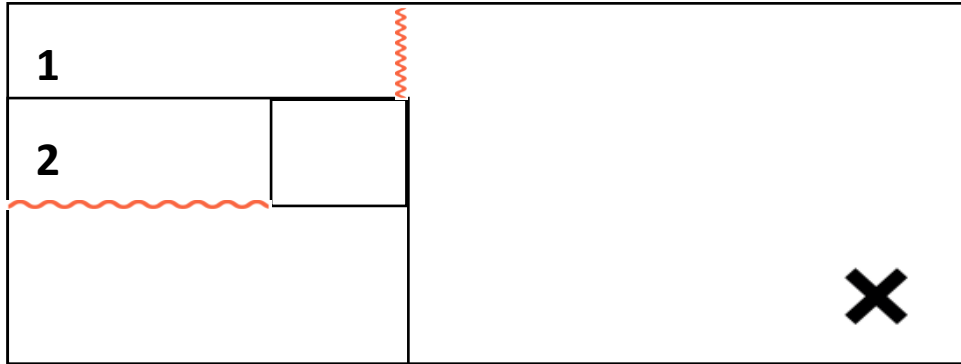
- Always allow a minimum of 100 mm between the hole and the edge of the slab.
- Make the cut, starting on the longer sides first.

- For Large sink cuts follow the procedure

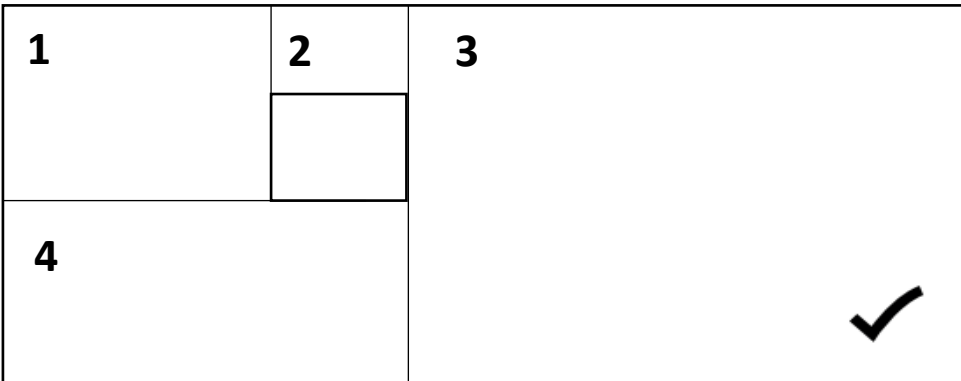


- If large openings are necessary on the surface (larger than 700 mm), we recommend providing at the center of the opening, in the direction of the depth, a pre-incised strip about 50 mm wide (to be removed after installation) to make handling the surface less critical.
- **This will help better in Handling the large sink cut.**

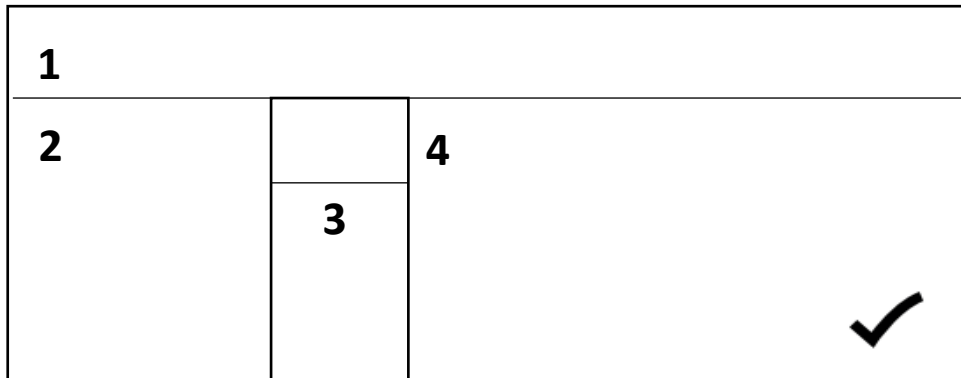
JOINTS WITH COLUMNS, MORTISES OR OTHER ELEMENTS



Joint with a column using L-shaped pieces



Joint with a column using straight pieces - OPTION A



Joint with a column using straight pieces - OPTION B

- L-shaped pieces are not recommended.
- Therefore, in order to deal with joints with elements that “break” the continuity of the flooring, it is recommended to divide it into as many pieces as necessary.
- The aim is to avoid loose and flimsy ‘arms’ on the floor tiles, as this area of the material is very susceptible to breakage.

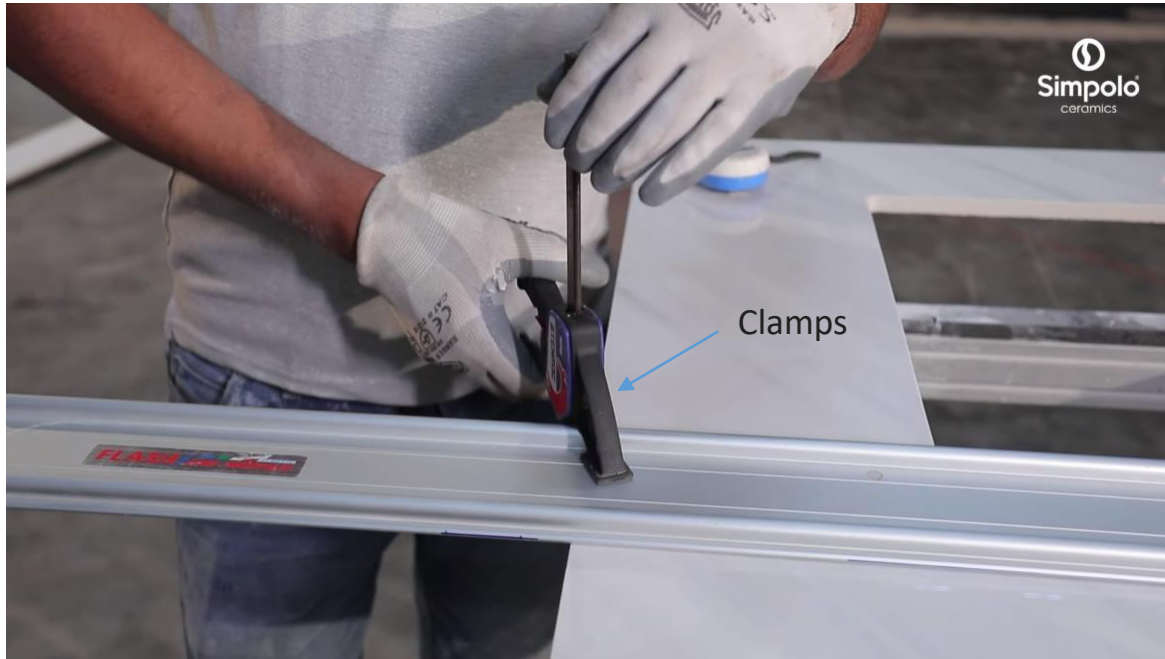


45° CUTTING

- Measure and mark the tile with a grease pencil where you want the cuts to be made.

- Mark the tile where it will need to be cut to fit the installation first.

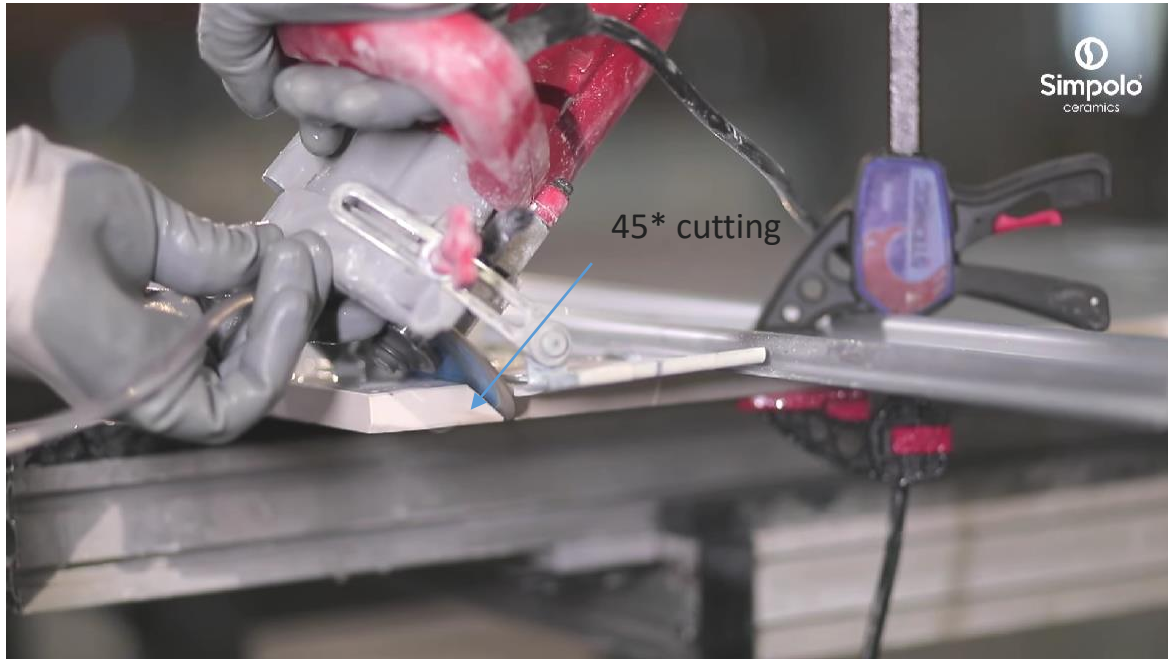




- After that fix clamps both the side so as to get accurate cutting.

- Make any straight cuts on the tile with a cutting machine to get it to the right direction.
- Do not move or touch the tile before starting to cut with the machine.
- Keep the water flow continuous & cut the tile slowly.

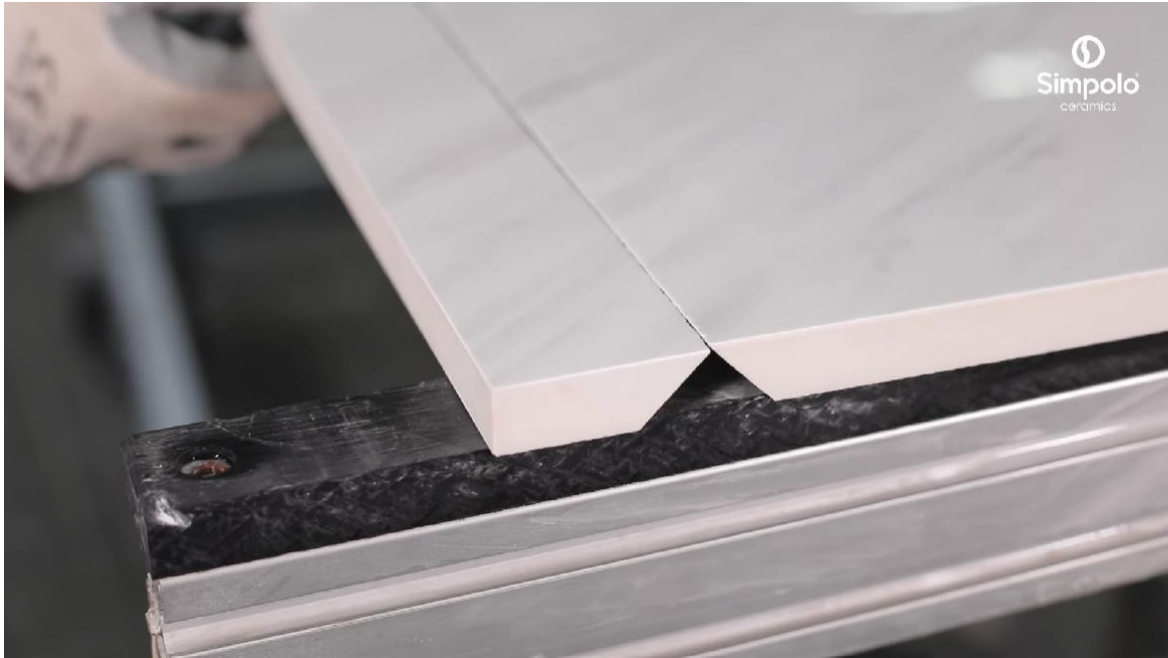




- Keep slowly track another part of tile. Make sure did not damage.

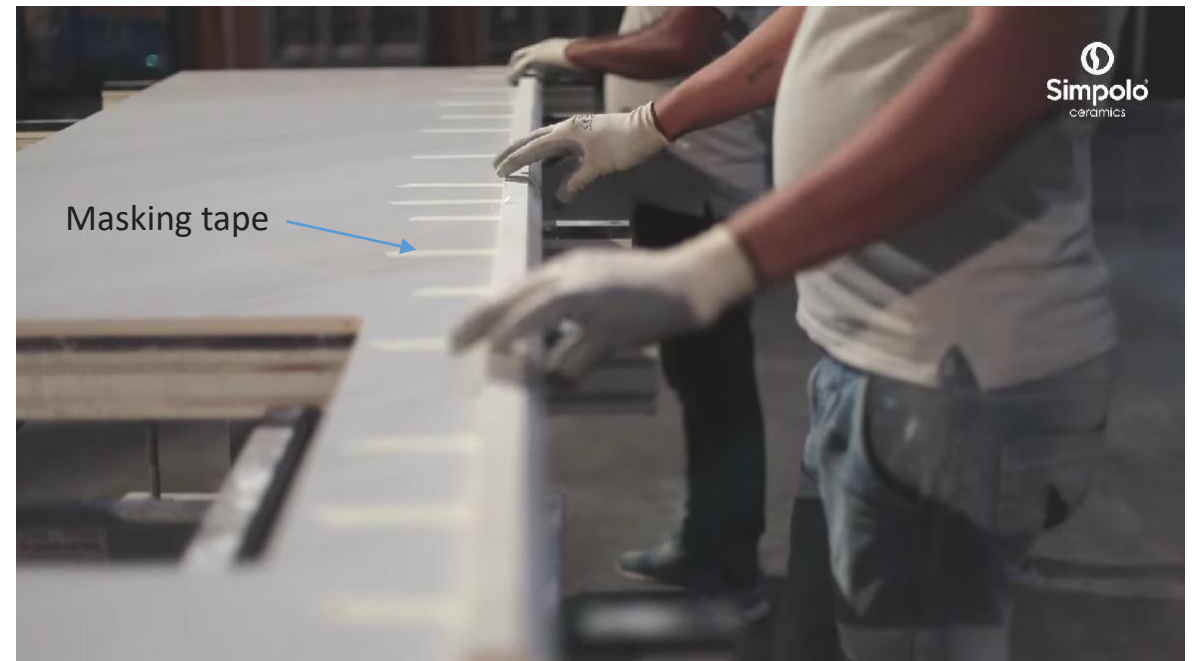
- Apply slight pressure in to the tile, but do not push it into the blade; the blade pulls it slightly as it cuts.

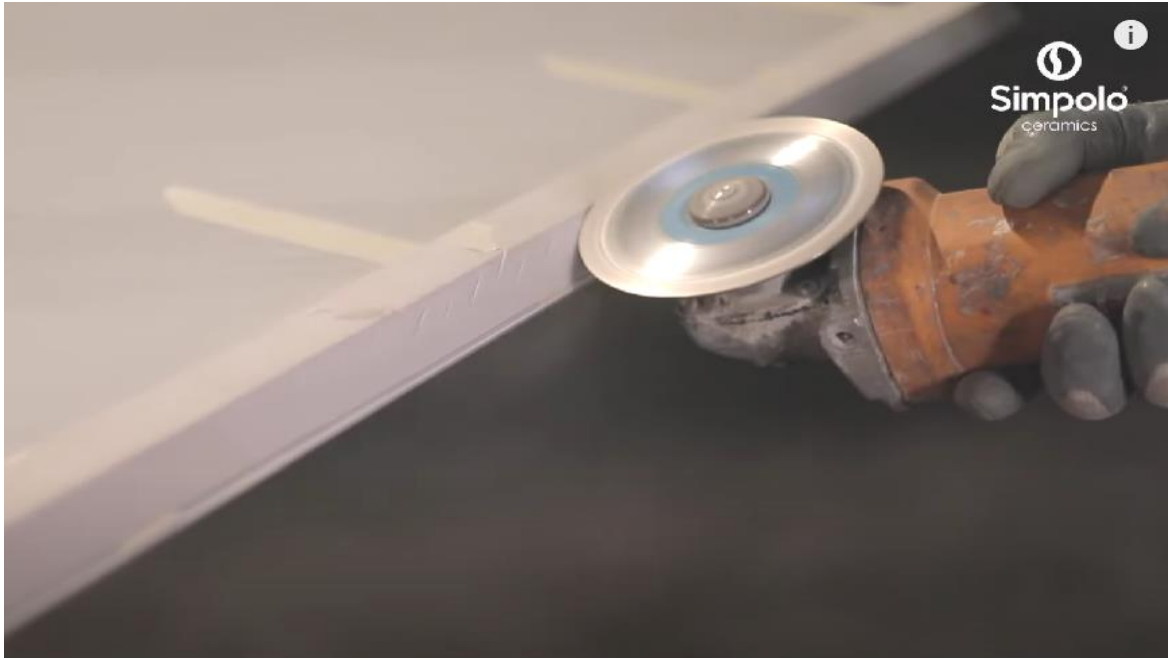




- After that grip with masking tape so you will get more grimness for bonding.

- In addition, put cutting part front of main part.





- After that little bit chipping on back side so getting more bonding.

- After the chipping, material need to Resin & hardener for gluing.

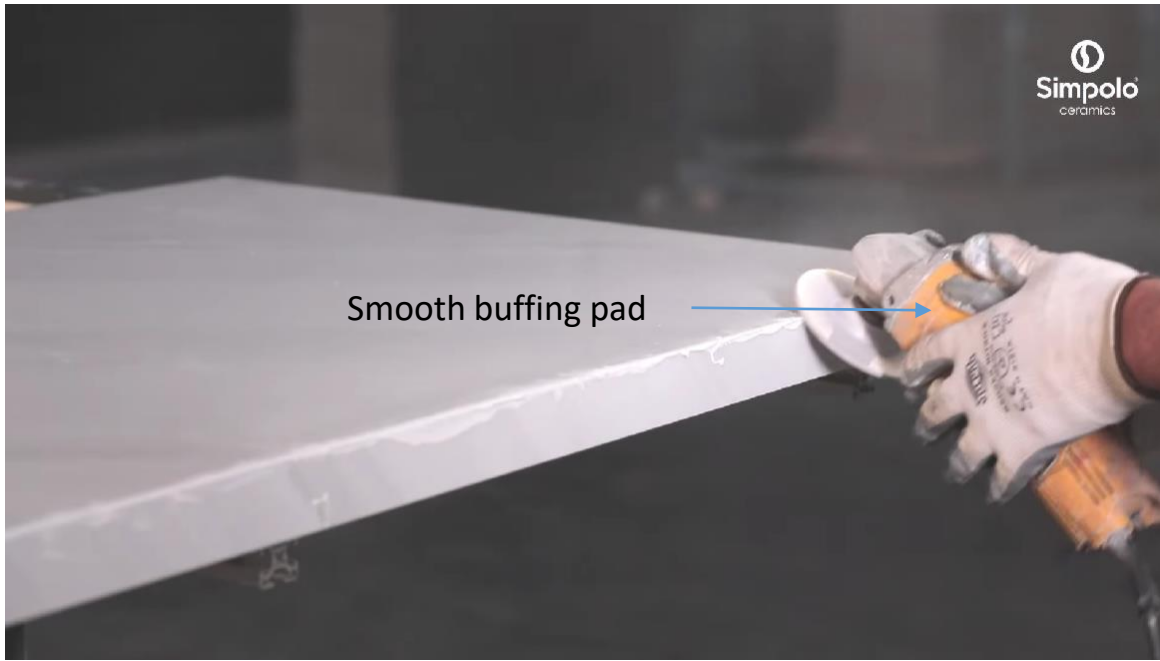




- Resin & hardener Mixing

- To achieve the correct 2:1 mix ratio by volume, simply measure out 2-parts resin to 1 part hardener before mixing the components.





- Need little bit of soft bruising on top side And clean the surface.





- So you will get result very Precisely.



“L” SHAPE CUTTING

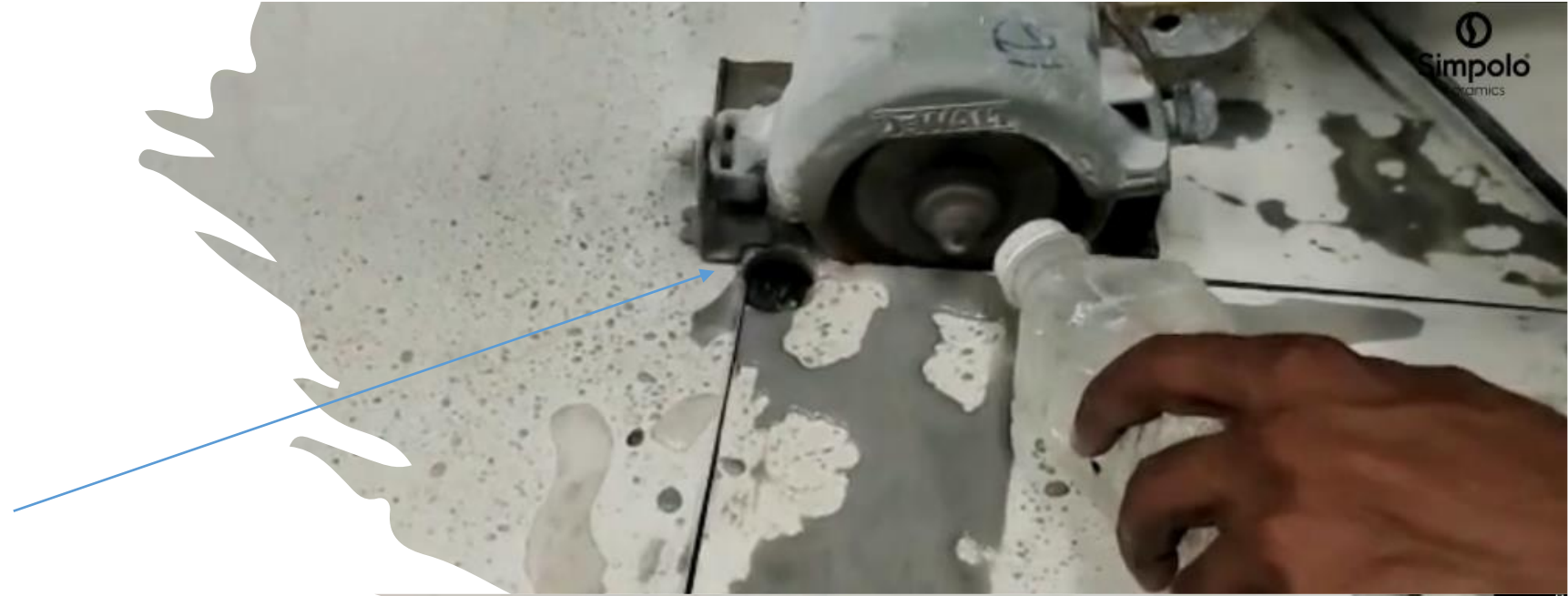
- To drill internal cut-outs from the slab you need first to draw the guidelines.
- Suggests drilling first an minimum \varnothing 10 mm hole at the corners of the rectangle shape, using a non-percussion drill.
- While drilling also keep both surface and drill bits with water supply.



- Start engraving the surface with a 75 degrees point angle, then straighten out the drill avoiding excessive pressure on the slab.
- **Follow the drawn lines using a diamond-blade angle grinder.**

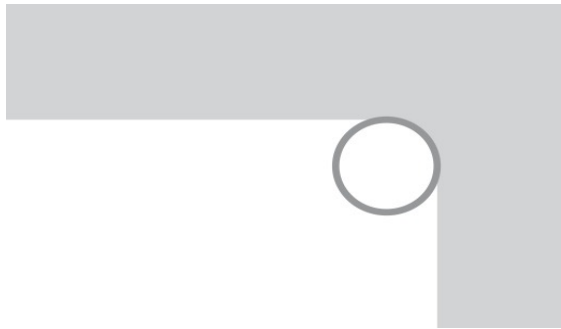


NOTE – DO NOT CROSS MARKING LINE
OTHERWISE YOUR SLAB MAY DAMAGE
OTHERWISE IT WILL DAMAGE AFTER
INSTALLATION



- **CORRECT CUT-OUTS**

- All cut-outs corners must have a minimum diameter of ¼" Never leave 90° angles. We recommend radiuses of more than 1/4" when the kitchen design allows as it makes the countertop firmer.



CORRECT



INCORRECT



INCORRECT



INCORRECT



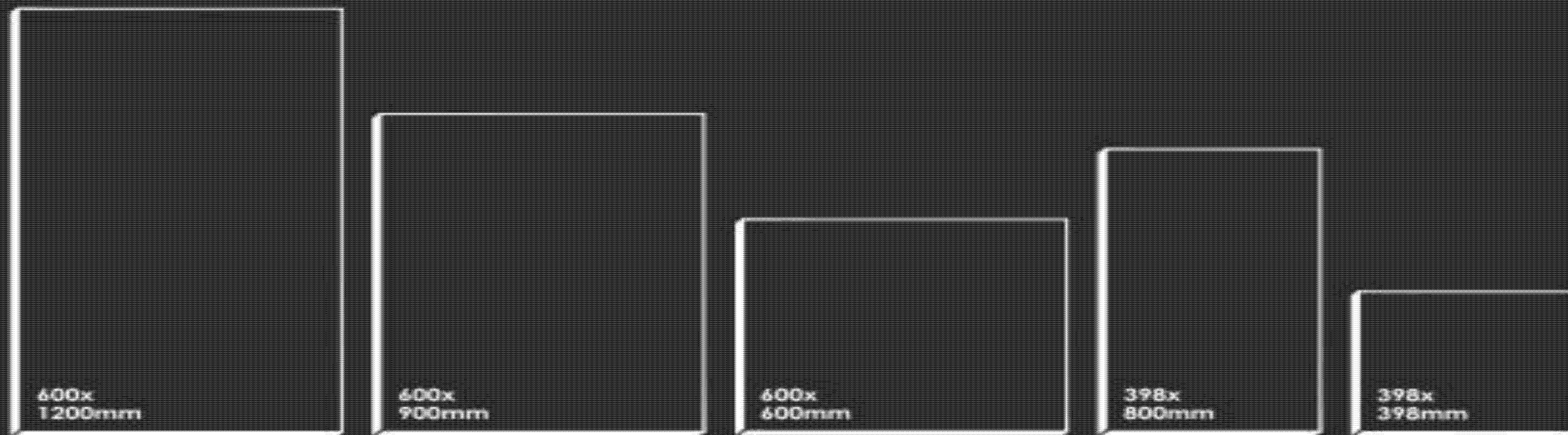
For video Scan the link.



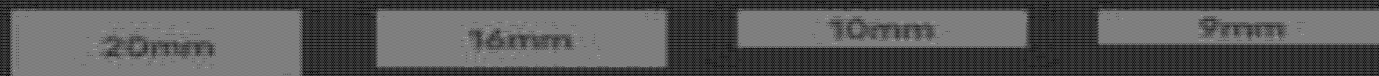
Rock deck laying instruction

ROCKDECK COLLECTION

AVAILABLE SIZES



AVAILABLE THICKNESS





DRY LAYING ON GRASS

It is as easy as it seems. Carve about 2 inches of soil and pour some gravel to make a proper bed. Then lay your Rockdeck tiles on top of it.



LAYING ON GRAVEL

Make sure your ground is compact and leveled. Install them as desired giving a generous joint between Rockdeck tiles.



OUTDOOR LAYING ON RAISED FLOORING

Our Rockdeck tiles can be easily installed on raised floor systems to provide drainage of rain water. Just ensure that the area to be installed is leveled, compact and can support the weight.



LAYING ON SCREED WITH ADHESIVE

Install Rockdeck tiles on screed with adhesive to create an even surface. Make sure you keep space between two tiles.

1. Plaster the surface of the floor where the tiles will be laid with smooth finish and complete the plastering and curing at least two weeks prior to laying.

2. Before fixing SIMPOLO tiles, lay them out in the desired pattern and make sure that they give an acceptable blend of colour. Please note that certain amount of shade variation is inherent in the manufacture of a fully vitrified ceramic tiles.

THE COMPANY WILL BEAR NO LIABILITY AFTER THE TILES ARE FIXED.

3. The company bears no responsibility towards the tiles exposed to any outside process like transfers, printing, firing etc.



4. For fixing SIMPOLO, we recommend the use of tile fixing adhesives for best results. Also follow the fixing instructions provided along with the adhesives. **(kerakoll & mapai)**

5. For fixing SIMPOLO tiles on the floor, using sand and cement, follow the instructions given below.

a) Use cement and sand mortar in the ratio of 1:4. Add some water to create a consistent paste.

b) Once the mixing has completed do not add any further water and use the same within one hour.

c) Apply a 20-30 mm, layer of bedding material over an area of 1 square meter at a time on the surface of the area. Apply a fine slurry to the back of the tile to ensure proper and full bedding. Press gently for even adherence at the back of the tile.

DO NOT USE AN IRON HAMMER OR SOME HEAVY MATERIAL TO PRESS THE TILE.



6. For fixing SIMPOLO tiles on Dado, we recommend the use of tile fixing adhesive with proper troweling method for 100 per cent coverage behind the tiles and for peerless bonding. Please follow manufacturer's instructions for the same. We do not recommend the use of sand and cement for fixing on Dado.

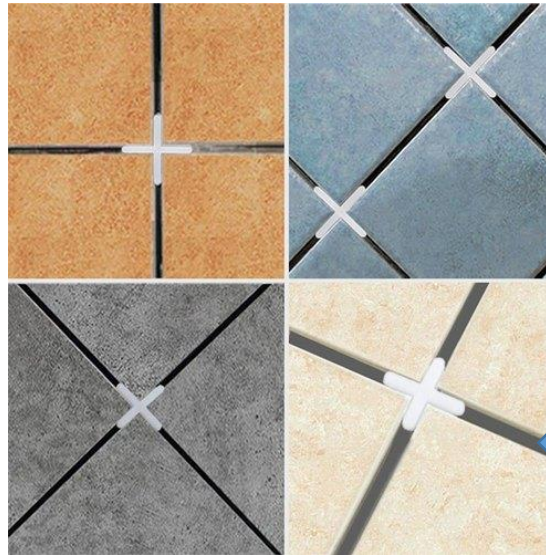
7. Make and lay out the tiles from the centre of the area to be laid so that cut tiles, if any, will be on the outer edges towards the walls.

8. The work size which we try to maintain for better technical performance is 600 mm x 600 mm on average. It is advisable to maintain a gap of 4 mm between every two tiles to allow for possible expansion as per BIS/EN tolerance norms.

9. Complete the laying process by pressing the cut SIMPOLO tiles firmly into place along the walls/floors

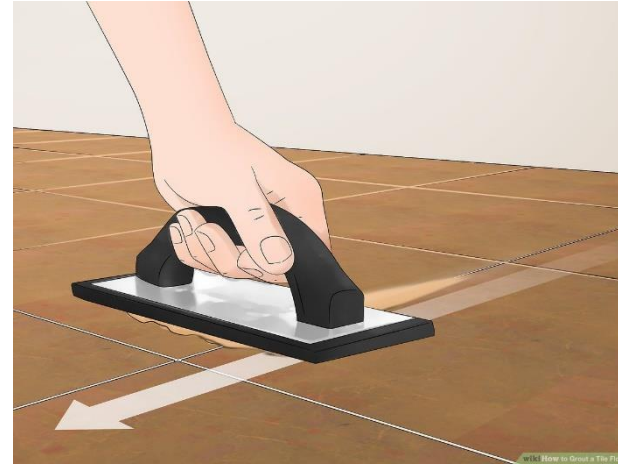


Tile covering sheet



Maintain a gap of 4 mm

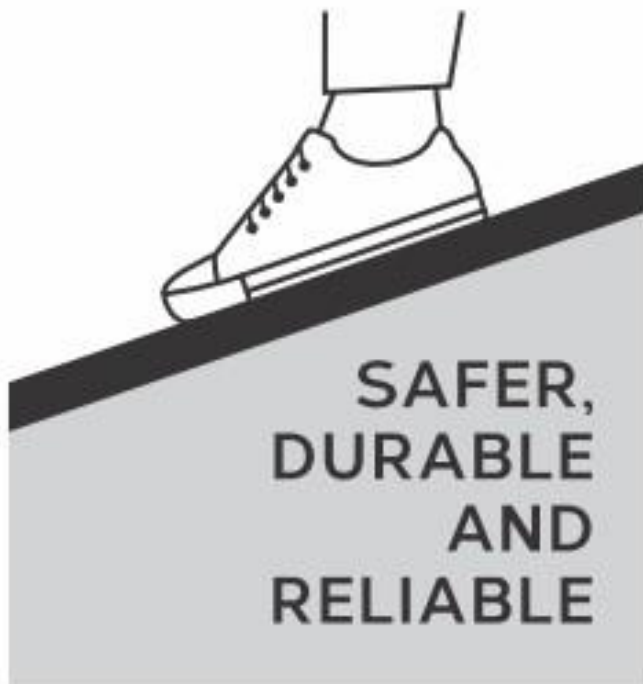
10. Allow 3-4 days for bed curing. After this period fill the joints with grouts. Usage of grout sealant is recommended for keeping the grout free of dust.



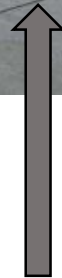
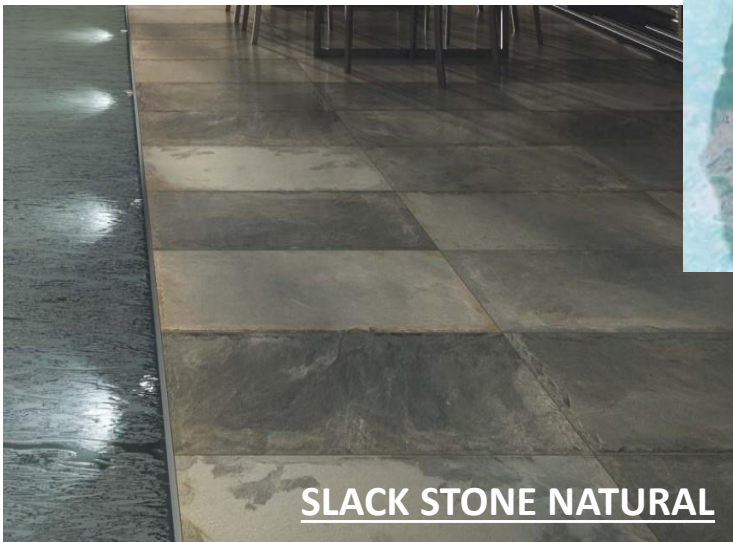
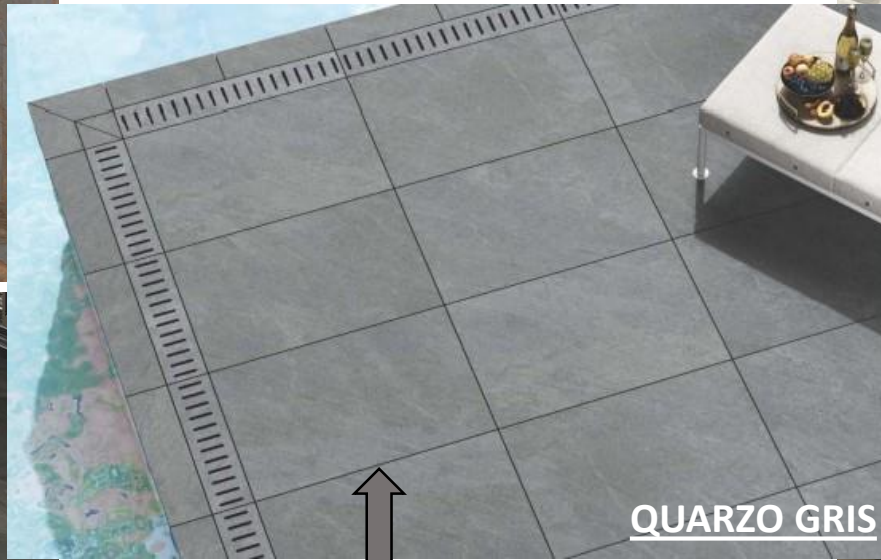
11. Fifteen minutes after finishing the grouting process, wipe off excess grout with a damp sponge and polish the tiles with a soft and dry cloth



R-11 THE ANTI-SKID SURFACE



R-11, the Anti-skid surface is the result of increasing demand of porcelain tile for the high-performance environment due to its popularity in various uses and applications. Main candidates for R-11 surface are wet areas that are exposed to moisture and water, outdoor floorings, frequently used floors and high-traffic areas. This finish has an amazing ability to roughen the tile surface without changing its design, so that you can have a cohesive visual feel of the same design having multiple finishes throughout the spaces.



4 MM GAP MAINTAIN



MILANO BEIGE & MILANO COTTO



MAPLE WOOD



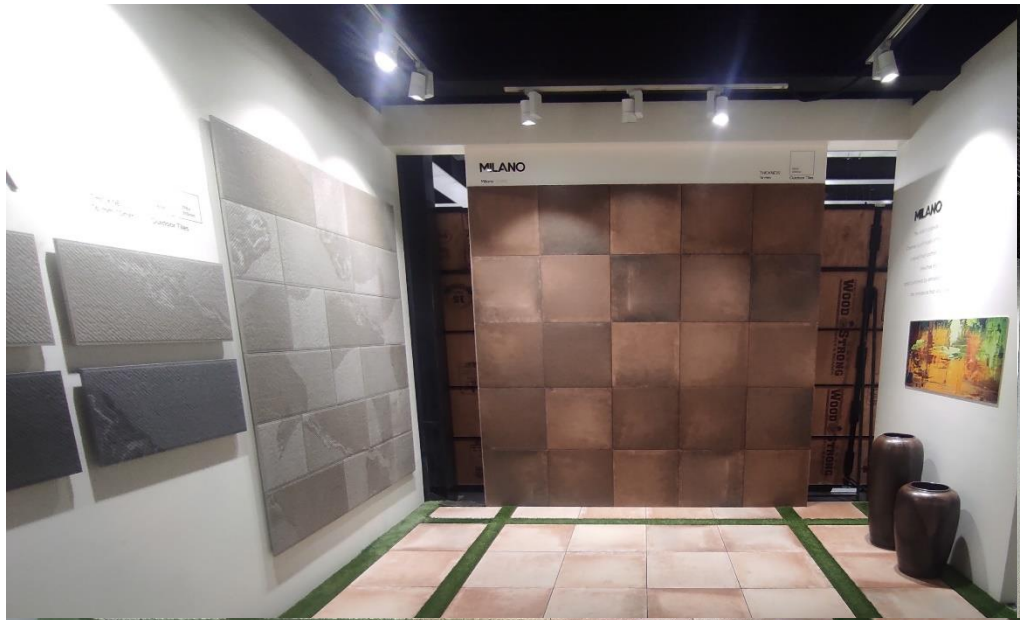
SLATE NERO





4 MM GAP REQUIRES

LAVAGNA GREY



LAVAGNA



Lavagna BEIGE

PANERO

THICKNESS
16 mm, 10mm
Outdoor Tiles



Panero NERO



Panero GRIS



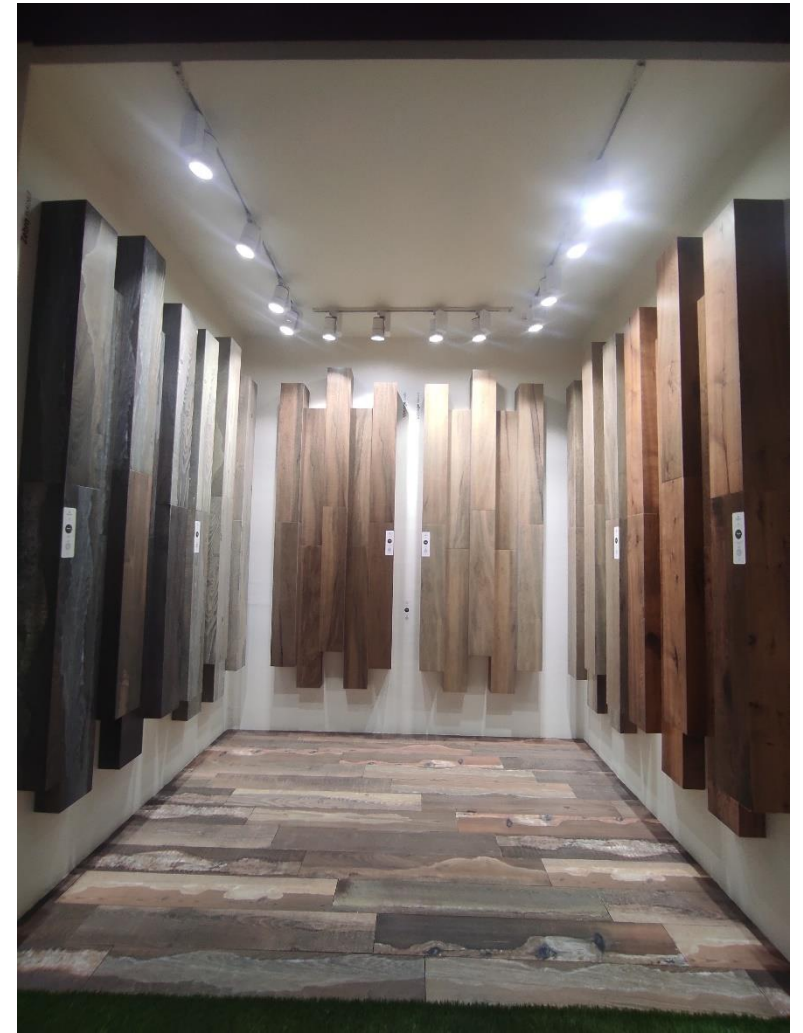
Panero SAND



MILANO

The artist's canvas.
Creates a soft mesh of textures and
colours that soothes your soul.
Breathes life into your garden trails
and courtyards by embellishing
the ambience that you bask in.







200 x 1200 & 300 x 1200
Laying photographs





TILES MAINTENANCE AND CLEANING

TILES MAINTENANCE AND CLEANING

- After all the effort involved with your tiling project, you'll want to make sure they are well Maintained and well cared for.

<u>TYPES OF STAIN</u>	<u>CLEANING SOLUTIONS</u>
Grease	DETERGENT, RED HARPIC, BLUE HARPIC, VIM-BAR.
Oil	BACKING SODA, VIM-BAR, DETERGENT, ALA+BLUE HARPIC.
Ink	ALCOHOL, LIQUID BLEACH, NAIL PAINT REMOVER, THINNER, DETERGENT, CLEANZA TC.
Rust	MILD HYDROCHLORIC ACID,VINEGAR, LIQUID BLEACH, NAIL PAINT REMOVER, THINNER, DETERGENT, CLEANZA TC.
Lime	DESCALING REAGENT, MILD HYDROCHLORIC ACID,LIQUID BLEACH, DETERGENT, CLEANZA TC, ALA+BLUE HARPIC.
Cement	MILD HYDROCHLORIC ACID, CLEANZA TC, ALA+BLUE HARPIC.
Wine	LIQUID BLEACH, DETERGENT, ALA+BLUE HARPIC, CLEANZA TC.
Coffee	LIQUID BLEACH, DETERGENT, ALA+BLUE HARPIC, CLEANZA TC.
Rubber	ALCOHOL, THINNER, LIQUID BLEACH, DETERGENT, ALA+BLUE HARPIC.
Plaster	MILD HYDROCHLORIC ACID, DETERGENT, ALA+BLUE HARPIC, CLEANZA TC.
Candle Wax	ALCOHOL, THINNER, DETERGENT, ALA+BLUE HARPIC, CLEANZA TC.
Iodine	LIQUID BLEACH, DETERGENT, ALA+BLUE HARPIC, CLEANZA TC, MILD HYDROCHLORIC ACID.
Blood	LIQUID BLEACH, DETERGENT, ALA+BLUE HARPIC, CLEANZA TC, MILD HYDROCHLORIC ACID.
Ice Cream	LIQUID BLEACH, DETERGENT, VIM-BAR, ALA+BLUE HARPIC.

What You Need

- Warm water
- Mild or gentle dish soap
- Dish cloth
- Clean microfiber cloth or terrycloth towel
- Isopropyl alcohol
- Spray bottle



Routine Care

- Requires very little maintenance. Simply wipe your surface by using a non-abrasive sponge with soap and warm water on a regular basis to maintain its beauty and shine for years to come.
- In addition, any pH balanced general-purpose cleaner may be used. (e.g. Vim dish soap, Ola tile cleaner)

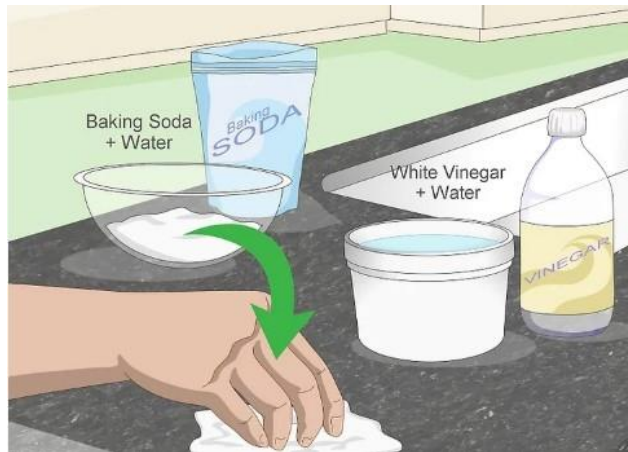


Spills

- To remove difficult spills, wipe the surface with vim soap and scrub with Scotch with warm water.
- For stains that harden as they dry, such as food, gum, nail polish, and paint, remove by gently scraping off of surface (using a blade or putty knife), and then clean using warm water and soap.
- Gary marks left by the razor, can be wiped away with soap and water or glass cooktop cleaner.

Alcohol

For Wine, Coffee, Food stains, Fruit juice. Use common alkaline detergents or oxidants such as including Dish soap, Diluted Bleach and water.



Wax, Markers & Ink

For Wax, Shoe polish, Rubber marks, Dyes, Markers , Inks, Adhesives. The following solvents can be used Lacquer Thinner, Acetone, Rubbing Alcohol , Mineral spirits



Smears

- Apply Weidman cooktop cleaner and wipe clean with a generous amount of water with clean rags.
- The use of a squeegee may also ease the cleaning process.
- Caution should be exercised in the handling and storage of any of the above chemicals / products. Manufacturer's instructions should be exercised when using and storing these products.



Precautions

- kitchdeck is extremely resistant to large fluctuations in heat and cold. For safety reasons we always recommend placing a trivet or a hot pad directly between your hot pot/ pan and the kitchdeck surface.
- This is simply a safety precaution for customer so they are not burned from heat which may transfer from the hot item to the kitchdeck countertop surface.
- Avoid exposing your kitchdeck surface to strong chemicals and solvents for an extended period of time.
- Although kitchdeck is Stain resistance to many household cleaners, it is never advised to leave these cleaners on your kitchdeck surface for an extended period of time.
- **Always avoid contact of your kitchdeck surface with Hydrofluoric acid.**



Routine Cleaning

- Due to their low porosity, Colour Series surfaces are highly resistant to household stains.
- Consenting recommends you use to clean its Colour Series surfaces. If you don't have this product, the best option is to use hot water.
- You should then finish off by rinsing the surface with plenty of water and drying it with kitchen paper or a clean cotton dishtowel.

Grease Stains

- Apply similar (dishwasher soapy product) into the stain and rub it with a sponge until it disappears.
- Repeat the process if necessary. Next, rinse with a generous amount of water and dry the affected area.

Limescale

- Use cleaning vinegar and a damp sponge. If the stain persists, you can use a limescale remover that has been diluted with water. Never leave it on for more than 2 minutes.
- Repeat the process if necessary. Rinse with plenty of water and dry with paper.

Difficult Stains

- For difficult stains, used Red harpic (or a similar product) in to the affected area and leave for 2 minutes.
- Next, scrub with a gentle scouring pad (for glass-top cookers, blue type: no scratch), rinse with plenty of water and dry.
- If the stain persists, contact the fabricator or with your Safestone materials.



Precautions For General Use

Do not leave water on the surface for long periods of time. The most susceptible areas are those that are close to sinks.

- Do not use sharp objects to cut directly on the worktop surface. Instead, use other protective materials such as chopping boards.
- Do not place any objects that give off heat, or that have been recently removed from the cooker, onto the surface. Use a trivet or table mat.
- Do not polish the surface.
- Do not place heavy objects that are unsuitable for worktop use on the surface.
- Do not use paint strippers, caustic soda or any products with a pH greater than 10.

