

# Ceppo



**ORIGIN** Italy

**PETROGRAPHIC CLASSIFICATION** Sedimentary rocks - Conglomerate-breccie (EN 12670)

**APPEARANCE** Natural conglomerate stone with light to dark gray rounded fragments in a light gray matrix.

**ALTERNATIVE NAMES**

## USAGE

<b>GENERAL</b>
<b>USAGE CLASS</b>
<b>APPLICATIONS</b>
<b>RECOMMENDATIONS</b>

The stone and surface finish should be selected depending on the intended use.

Class 4: individual homes and buildings with moderate collective use

Internal Applications	Outdoor Applications
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Inside Paving</li> <li>- Wall cladding</li> <li>- Worktops</li> <li>- Decorative cut-to-size</li> <li>- Stairs</li> <li>- Shower</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Patio</li> <li>- Facade cladding</li> </ul>

- This stone can be used as a kitchen worktop or in shower areas, but is more susceptible to staining and discolouring in these applications.

HARDNESS (MOHS)	WEIGHT	WATER ABSORPTION	POROSITY
3	2574 ± 100 kg/m <sup>3</sup>	NPD*	7,56 ± 3,07 %
	EN 1936	EN 13755	EN 1936
COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH	FLEXURAL STRENGTH	WEAR RESISTANCE	FROST RESISTANCE
23 ± 4 MPa	4,6 ± 1,3 MPa E- = 2,2 MPa	25,6 mm	frost resistant
EN 1926	EN 12372	EN 14157	EN 12371

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## OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- Shades of color and / or granulometry may be present between the different batches and even within the same batch.
- Small holes may appear on the surface of this natural stone. This is an intrinsic characteristic of the material which can therefore not be subject to claims. These holes may be clogged during the re-grouting of the slabs.
- This material does not meet the dimensional characteristics specified in EN 12058. Please note larger tolerances.
- This stone is composed of a variation of rock fragments with possible various characteristics, such as hardness or resistance to acids.
- Due to the mineralogical composition, this material is not resistant to acids.
- Concentrations of minerals and / or veins may appear. These were created during the formation of the stone and are not technical defects. They are therefore part of the material.

## INSTALLATION

- General**
- Installation system**
- Joint Width**

General procedures of good workmanship should be followed when laying the tiles (cfr. BBRI: Belgian Building & Research Institute ref. 137 Guide for Installing - Natural Stone and ref. 213). Immediately after delivery, the material will be stored indoors or at least protected from rain, wind and frost. If slabs are damaged or broken, the supplier must be informed before installation. They will then be used, as far as possible, against walls or for certain cuts.

Before installation, the installer will examine the slabs (previously dried) with the client and / or the architect to check for any deviations from the samples. The slabs will be carefully mixed before laying, in order to obtain a harmonious distribution of colors and various shades of the material.

Important: "Installation means acceptance!", It means that AFTER the installation, no more claims will be possible, except for hidden defects.

<div style="background-color: black; color: white; text-align: center; padding: 2px;"><b>Flooring Inside</b></div> <p>The tiles are installed with a flexible adhesive (eg BELTRAFLEX) on a dry screed. When installing in combination with underfloor heating, the supplier's instructions must be strictly followed (see also the brochure on this subject from the BBRI-TI 179 and 189).</p>	<div style="background-color: black; color: white; text-align: center; padding: 2px;"><b>Exterieur Flooring</b></div> <p>The laying is done on a draining sub-layer. Avoid laying on concrete, because the water stagnates more easily on the surface and the terrace may freeze in winter. If you still opt for a concrete structure, apply a draining mat to the concrete before laying.</p>
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## MAINTENANCE

- GENERAL**
- FIRST CLEANING**
- REGULAR MAINTENANCE**
- PROTECTION**
- RECOMMENDATIONS**

For more information on maintenance, see the document entitled "Care instructions" (available from us). We recommend that you follow these instructions so as not to damage the stone. The products used must be suitable for the materials. Follow the manufacturer's advice. In general, it must be stated that no moisture may be exaggerated when maintaining natural stone!

First cleaning with a suitable cleaning agent (eg Lithofin Multi-Cleaner - note: does not contain acid) applicable one week after rejoining the floor. If a cement veil should appear, use the same product combined with a single-disc machine.

Use for regular maintenance a product suitable for natural stone, such as Lithofin Wash & Clean. In order to better protect the surface finish, we advise to treat it periodically (1 to 2 times per month) with a nourishing product for natural stone, such as Lithofin Care-Sheen.

When the floor is completely dry we strongly recommend to protect sensitive areas (kitchen, bathroom, etc.) with a suitable sealer (e.g. Lithofin Stain Stop 'W').

Do not use any acid-based products for the maintenance of this natural stone.