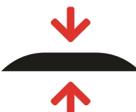
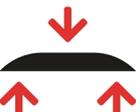


Eski Beige

	ORIGIN	Turkey
	PETROGRAPHIC CLASSIFICATION	Sedimentary rocks - biochemical sedimentary rocks - Fossil limestone (EN 12670)
	APPEARANCE	Limestone with a beige coloured background, natural glass or quartz veins and fossils.
	ALTERNATIVE NAMES	

USAGE

GENERAL	<p>The stone and surface finish should be selected depending on the intended use.</p> <p>Class 3: individual homes</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; margin-top: 20px;"> <tr> <th style="background-color: black; color: white;">Internal Applications</th> <th style="background-color: black; color: white;">Outdoor Applications</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inside Paving - Wall cladding - Worktops - Decorative cut-to-size - Stairs - Shower </td> <td style="padding: 5px;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Patio - Facade cladding </td> </tr> </table>	Internal Applications	Outdoor Applications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inside Paving - Wall cladding - Worktops - Decorative cut-to-size - Stairs - Shower 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Patio - Facade cladding
Internal Applications		Outdoor Applications			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inside Paving - Wall cladding - Worktops - Decorative cut-to-size - Stairs - Shower 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Patio - Facade cladding 			
USAGE CLASS					
APPLICATIONS					
RECOMMENDATIONS					

HARDNESS (MOHS)	WEIGHT	WATER ABSORPTION	POROSITY
			
3	2618 ± 4,26 kg/m ³	1,24 %	1,41 ± 0,09 %
	EN 1936	EN 13755	EN 1936
COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH	FLEXURAL STRENGTH	WEAR RESISTANCE	FROSt RESISTANCE
			
85,58 ± 11,61 MPa	16,1 ± 0,99 MPa	19,11 mm	NPD*
EN 1926	EN 12372	EN 14157	

Eski Beige

OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- Veins and / or fossils may appear due to geological formation. These are not technical defects and they are part of the material.
- Some open pores and veins can be filled in production. Thin open veins and spots may appear after installation.
- The stone also contains stylolitiques veins that may emerge after some time. This phenomenon is part of the structure of the material and has no influence on the durability of the stone.
- Due to the mineralogical composition, this material is not resistant to acids.
- Shades of color and / or granulometry may be present between the different batches and even within the same batch.
- The presence of iron is more or less important in this stone. It is an intrinsic characteristic of the material. This presence can not be detected in advance and can not be deliberately avoided.

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;">Flooring Inside</div> <div style="padding: 5px;"> <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>	<div style="background-color: black; color: white; text-align: center; padding: 2px;">Exterieur Flooring</div> <div style="padding: 5px;"> <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> </div>
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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 MN Stain Stop ECO).

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