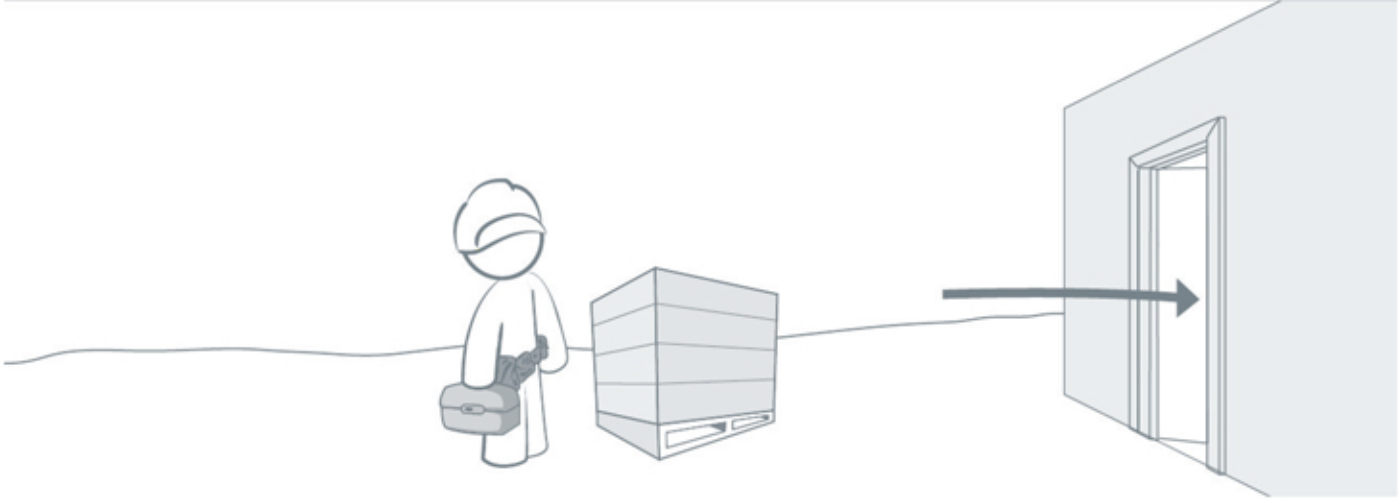


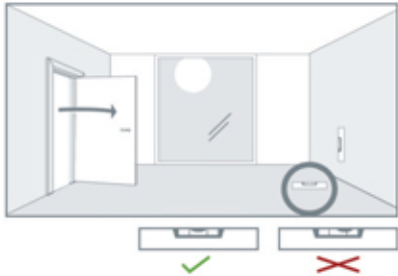
TECHNICAL INFORMATION



Before (beginning the) laying (of) ceramic material, you should take the following aspects into account:

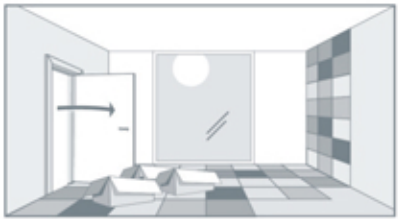
- Check if the ceramic material is suitable for (use at) the selected site, according to its specifications and technical characteristics;
- Check whether there is enough material to conclude the work;
- Check the boxes to see/confirm in the boxes if the product is in the same shade, choice and caliber;
- Claims regarding these items cannot be accepted after tile setting.

The good performance of the ceramic material depends strongly on the conditions of application for which it is extremely important to ensure the following assumptions:



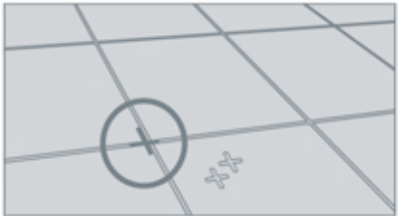
SUPPORT

The support must be stable, free of debris, dust and cracks. Curing times and stability of the treatments to which the support may have been subjected should be respected. You should check its flatness and stabilize it, if necessary with the help of products suitable for the purpose. These aspects are vital for wall and floor ceramic tiles.



MATERIAL

For a better visual effect of the product, it is advisable to use alternating ceramic pieces taken from various packages simultaneously. If the product has shade variations or has different graphics and shades, it should be applied randomly.

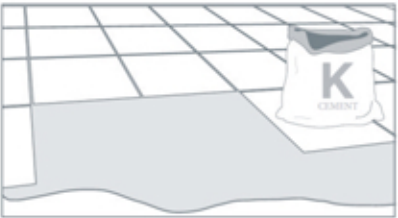


	application .pose		
	indoor	outdoor	raised floor
finishing			
natural	3mm	4mm	—
rectified	2mm	3mm	—
20mm rectified	2mm	3mm	3mm

JOINTS FOR TILE-LAYING

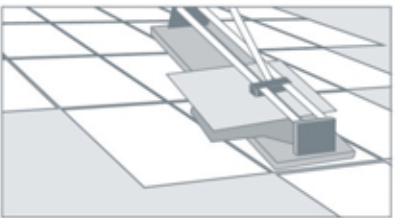
For a perfect application of the ceramic pieces, you should definitely use joints. They fulfill important aesthetic and technical functions, facilitating alignment of the materials, absorbing any possible deformation liable to be felt in the structure - floor and wall - thus preventing the transmission of deformations to the ceramic pieces. Use the minimum recommended joints so as to ensure a good aesthetic aspect of the ceramic pieces, and respect the rules of application as follows: Table of minimum mandatory joints:

Important note: in addition to the minimum joint size shown in the table above, it is essential to comply with the standards for the application of ceramic material in force in the country of destination.



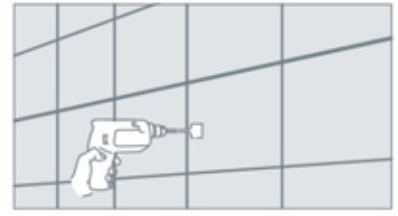
GLUE AND MORTAR

The mortars, grouting mortars, glue-cements, and glues to be used should take into account both the support and the intended purpose of the ceramic pieces - indoor, outdoor, wall, floor - and their typology - porcelain stoneware. You should follow the instructions provided by the manufacturer on its use.



CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS

We recommend wet cutting or the score and snap method during the installation process. Do not dry cut using power tools during the installation process. Improper installation techniques could expose installer to harmful silica dust.



HOLES

For drilling you should use diamond twist drills with a diameter adaptable to the desired hole.



SAFETY AND PREPARATION FOR LAYING THE MATERIALS.

We advise the use of appropriate PPE (personal protective equipment), namely safety footwear, protective gloves and even goggles (safety glasses) and hearing protection in operation of cutting material.

Good practices must be followed in terms of lifting and carrying loads.



PROTECTION AND CLEANING

All residues of glue and grout mortar should be cleaned from the surface of the parts immediately after application and in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Immediately after the laying of ceramic material it is recommended that the ceramic parts are / will be duly protected. For dirt removal after the work, such as left-over joints, cements, etc., it is recommended that you use a buffered descaling acid to remove all residues.

In daily maintenance, ordinary detergents may be used, respecting the dilutions recommended by the respective manufacturer.

Regarding decorated pieces, you should avoid the use of abrasive cleansers that may damage the pieces.

Pieces decorated through the depositing of titanium particles - Gold and Silver - which give them a metallic aspect should be handled with care. The final cleaning and maintenance of this type of product should be made with detergents suitable for metals - stainless steel brightener - so as to create an antistatic effect that can repel dirt and protect the product from fats and corrosion.

Regular cleaning of the product should be done with a damp cloth moisturized with water or window cleaner, and after it gets dry, a dry cloth shall be used.