PRODUCT USE POLICY/ INSTRUCTIONS TO USE.

FIELDS OF USE

Major applications are Interior, Exterior, Door & Cabinets, Furniture, Kitchens, Bathrooms, Showers, Flooring, Signage, Wall cladding, Trim & Backsplashes etc. Each product category has different application. Please refer detailed list of Product Application.

For flooring, Stone veneer with more quartz content is suitable for flooring on MDF & HDF. It cannot be used directly on the floor. Customer has to put Stone Veneer on Substrate like MDF or HDF. Stone Veneer flooring is only recommended for low traffic area flooring.

SUBSTRATES

Thin slate stone can be applied to Concrete Wall, Plastered Wall, Wood, metal, glass, MDF, HDF boards, Styrofoam sheets, melamine board, concrete, brick, concrete blocks and slabs, mortar-plastered walls, drywall, plywood, acrylic and other plastic sheets with the help of adhesive.

INSTALLATION & LAMINATION

Slate stone veneers can be fixed onto surfaces using most standard laminate adhesives that have thick body or foaming quality. Before application, clean, brush and de-grease the receiving surface from dust, oils, etc.

In the same installation, and depending on adhesive used, it may be necessary to prepare the back of the stone veneer with solvent or recommended primer by the adhesive manufacturer. We recommend doing a test area with any adhesive prior to final application.

Slate stone veneer is used for wall panels on MDF and HDF boards, furniture, woodworking machines, round column cladding, and numerous interior and exterior applications.

It is also recommended for flooring or countertop applications after sealing the surface of the stone veneer with PU or epoxy sealers to avoid scratches/abrasion. Polyurethane sealers can also be used if stone veneer is used for domestic applications.

Stone veneers can be directly fixed onto concrete floors and walls with the help of epoxy and other PU glues. The UV translucent stone veneer is used in illumination application such as lamp shades or backlight applications as translucent material or the other translucency applications.

ADHESION & SEALING

Knowledge of special adhesives, and the respective surfaces on which they are recommended, is critical to ensure superior installation when using stone

veneers. We recommend testing the selected adhesive prior to proceeding with installation. Please evaluate humidity and temperature of the environment first.

In case of outdoor application, thermal expansion should be taken into account. Thin slate stone is a veneer; it must expand and contract, which is recommended by the adhesive manufacturer. The bond must be tested by the installer before final installation.

Thin slate stone veneers can be sealed just like most slate/stone tiles. Please follow manufacturer's instructions for best results. As sealants are offered in varying degrees of lustre or sheen, we recommended you confirm the reflectance prior to complete installation to get the desired effect.

RECOMMENDED ADHESIVES & FILLERS

- ✓ MS Polymer
- ✓ Polyurethane Adhesive.
- ✓ Polyester-based gap filler putties
- ✓ Epoxies
- ✓ Silicone (with primer only)
- ✓ Polyurethane wood glues
- ✓ Thick latex-type adhesive, thin set, etc. (use only where air-drying can take place)
- ✓ Construction grade multi-purpose adhesives (e.g. Liquid Nails or PL Premium Polyurethane or similar)

TILING

Thin slate stone veneer can be used to create a tiled effect by leaving a grout joint between cut pieces of material. Test results have shown that epoxy grouts, other adhesive based grouts work well to fill between the cut veneers. By removing the material just under the grout joint, a deeper grout can be achieved.

Epoxy and other adhesive based grouts are available in many colours to match or coordinate with the different colours of our ultra-thin slate stone. On final clean-up of the epoxy with a sponge, the epoxy and other adhesive based grouts can also be used to seal and fill the stone surface.

Our Recommendation: In this installation, the entire surface of the ultra-thin slate stone should be sealed with appropriate sealer and impregnator as a final step to ensure complete satisfaction.

HEAT & TEMPERATURE RESISTANCE

The natural stone layer keeps them protected from extreme light, heat and temperature conditions.

Slate stone veneer can handle high thermal contraction or expansions of most standard construction materials.

It also handles both high temperatures and freezing without cracking.

CURVATURE & BENDING

Thin slate stone veneers can be bent with the same flexibility as any plastic sheet product. The backing used gives it enough strength and flexibility. They can be bent in concave, convex, arched or radial forms, depending on the nature of curve. They can be bent or flexed to a radius of 380 mm along the 1220-mm length. The 610-mm width will also have a slight flex to it.

Due to the nature of the different thickness of the individual items, the degree of radius varies per item. We recommend testing the flex of the considered item prior to final installation.

TOOLS FOR CUTTING

Diamond blades used for marble and stone cutting can be used for cutting thin stone veneers.

Metal cutting tools can also be used to cut stone veneer.

Any standard carbide or diamond saw blades would work as well.

SEALERS AND IMPREGNATORS

Stone veneer requires sealers and impregnators for stain and scratch protection.

A stone sealer/impregnator is a penetrating sealant that provides protection against both water- and oil-borne stains. These properties are chemically referred to as hydrophobic and oleophobic effects.

The sealing properties normally last for several years. This property is particularly important in confined or occupied areas and in large-scale projects where clean air standards are strictly enforced. The sealers and impregnators available in the market are polyurethane matt and glossy, water-based, solvent-based and silicone-based sealers and impregnators. All these sealers are similar to the ones used in sandstone and slate industries.

FLAMMABILITY

The product is flammable when it catches fire. It may gives toxic fumes while burning. Please make sure to handle the product safely and protect from fire.

QUALITY OF THE MATERIAL

Natural stone is color variant & natural product that has evolved over millions of years. Deviations in color, texture and pattern may come. However, we do lotting of similar sheets to provide you with a product that is as uniform as possible but it is possibility of strong resemblance in coloration and texture. For your order, you can contact us for the color as homogeneous as possible. Please refer to our current catalogue or website for available colors and finishes.

Please note that the occurrence of cavities, natural fractures or chipping are to be borne by the customer. Since Stone Veneer is a natural stone and we cannot influence the mining as well as the individual slate layers, the risk lies with the customer!

Important notice:

Stone Veneer is made of layered rock. Color differences in the individual plates and quartz veins that run through the stone, natural cracks, metal spots, Iron Content, Rust Spots, Hard Stone, White Quartzite Lines, Pin Holes or slight chipping may occur. Natural phenomenon which occurs in Stone Veneer on the surface is not called as defects. Stone chips may falls from stone veneer sheet. Flaking stops when the sheet is impregnated / sealed. This is not a complaint reason, but is a feature of the natural stone surface!

Please refer our catalogue, website for more detail before using the products. You can write to us on sunil@pancreationsindia.com for further clarification.