

INSTALLATION'S INSTRUCTIONS

The surface on which this product has to be mounted must be absolutely dry. We suggest to check the humidity level with the appropriate instrument and it must not be higher than 2%. If plaster gets residual damp, tile can show spots or color changes and alterations. Compulsory for gluing a joint of 2 mm between tiles. The filler must be the same color of the adhesive.

Adhesives to use:

- 1) Starlike - company Litokol - It's available in different colors. It can be used either to glue or as filler for a joint starting from 2 mm.
- 2) Kerapoxy - company Mapei - It's available in different colors. It can be used either to glue or as filler for a joint starting from 3 mm.
- 3) Fugalite Eco – company Kerakoll – It's available in different colors. . It can be used either to glue or as filler for a joint starting from 2 mm.
- 4) Keralastic T – company Mapei - It's available in white or grey. It doesn't work as filler. For filling use Kerapoxy for a joint starting from 3 mm.
- 5) Litoelastic - company Litokol - It's available in white. It doesn't work as filler. For filling use Starlike for a joint starting from 2 mm.
- 6) Superflex - company Kerakoll - It's available in white or grey. It doesn't work as filler. For filling use Fugalite Eco for a joint starting from 2 mm.

Different adhesives from those indicated by us must have unmistakably the same chemical and technical characteristics.

When installing our plans or tops use neutral silicone, but only the kind "suitable for mirrors".

The company disclaims all responsibility to lay material without following the above instructions.

Complaints regarding variations of shade, texture and size are not accepted because characteristics of the product.

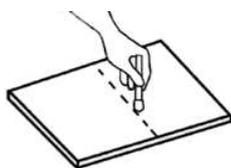


Fig. 1



Fig. 2

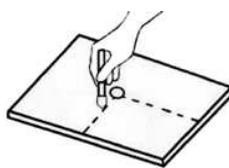


Fig. 3

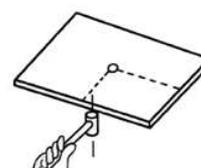


Fig. 4

Clean cuts are made with a normal glasscutter. Cut the glass with the glasscutter (Fig. 1), then open the glass with hand pressure at the sides of the cut (Fig. 2), inserting a wedge at the beginning of the cut. The sharp edge can be chamfered with glass paper.

Angle cuts are made by drilling a small hole at the intersection of the two cuts. Then you cut the glass as in (Fig. 3) and remove the cut part by tapping the area with a small hammer (Fig. 4).

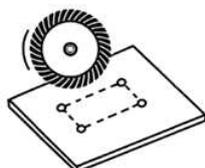


Fig. 5

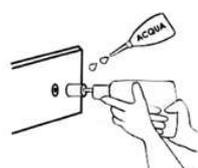


Fig. A

Internal cuts are made by drilling 4 small holes at the intersection of the angles of the area to be cut. Then you cut with diamond disk for glass (Fig. 5).

Holes are drilled with diamond cutters (Fig. A). Fit the bit on a slow turning drill. Do not press excessively while drilling. Remember to wet the bit constantly and to avoid the hammer effect.

The company is at your disposal for further technical information.