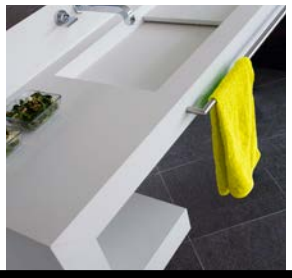
QUARTZ STONE SURFACES

fabrication manual

QSTONE

Inspired in nature, perfected by technology



Version 27/07/2011

contents

QSTONE

fact sheet

FOREWORD

QSTONE® is a quartz based engineered stone manufactured to create a colour palette to suit any style and provide the highest standards in durability. Due to its resin and quartz composition QSTONE is able to retain properties that allow it to be both heat and scratch resistant as well as retain the highest stain resistance.
In this manual we provide some basic information and general fabrication guidelines for the QSTONE range of products. Certain facts and key points directly relevant to our product need to be expressly adhered to when dealing in QSTONE.

MATERIAL PROPERTIES

QSTONE® is an extremely durable quartz and polymer composite that is heat, scratch and stain resistant, however this does not make QSTONE indestructible and care should always be taken to make use of the stone as intended.
Knives and other household utensils will not damage the surface however fabricators should instruct their retail customers to never use abrasive products on the stone. Avoid imparting impacts and or high flexural loads on the stone.
Food spills on the QSTONE surface won't be absorbed, but care should be taken not to expose the stone to industrial or concentrated chemicals or solvents, solvent based pigments and harsh cleaning products such as drain cleaners or oven cleaners.
As QSTONE is fabricated in batches using pigments and mineral aggregates some colour variation maybe present between slabs from different shipments or thicknesses. It is also possible to find the occasional black crystal in the polished surface.
Due to the use of pigments in the manufacturing process, QSTONE is not recommended for external use, as prolonged exposure to ultra violet (UV) radiation may cause discolouration or fading over time.

Seashell

The QSTONE Seashell product contains natural shells which are predominantly calcium and can react with acids including those found in foods. As a result, QSTONE that contains seashells can be susceptible to damage caused by mild acids including vinegar, lemon juice, etc. Companies should advise clients that a characteristic of engineered stone containing seashell fragments is that the shells do, on occasion, become dislodged from the stone, usually during the machining phase of fabrication, however, this can also happen if inappropriate cleaning agents have been used on the product. When this occurs, the dislodged shells can be repaired and the product will perform thereafter as expected. Companies should seal stones containing seashells with a reputable stone sealer and advise clients to use caution as well as to clean spills immediately if they occur. Regular sealing is advisable to ensure continued protection.

inspection

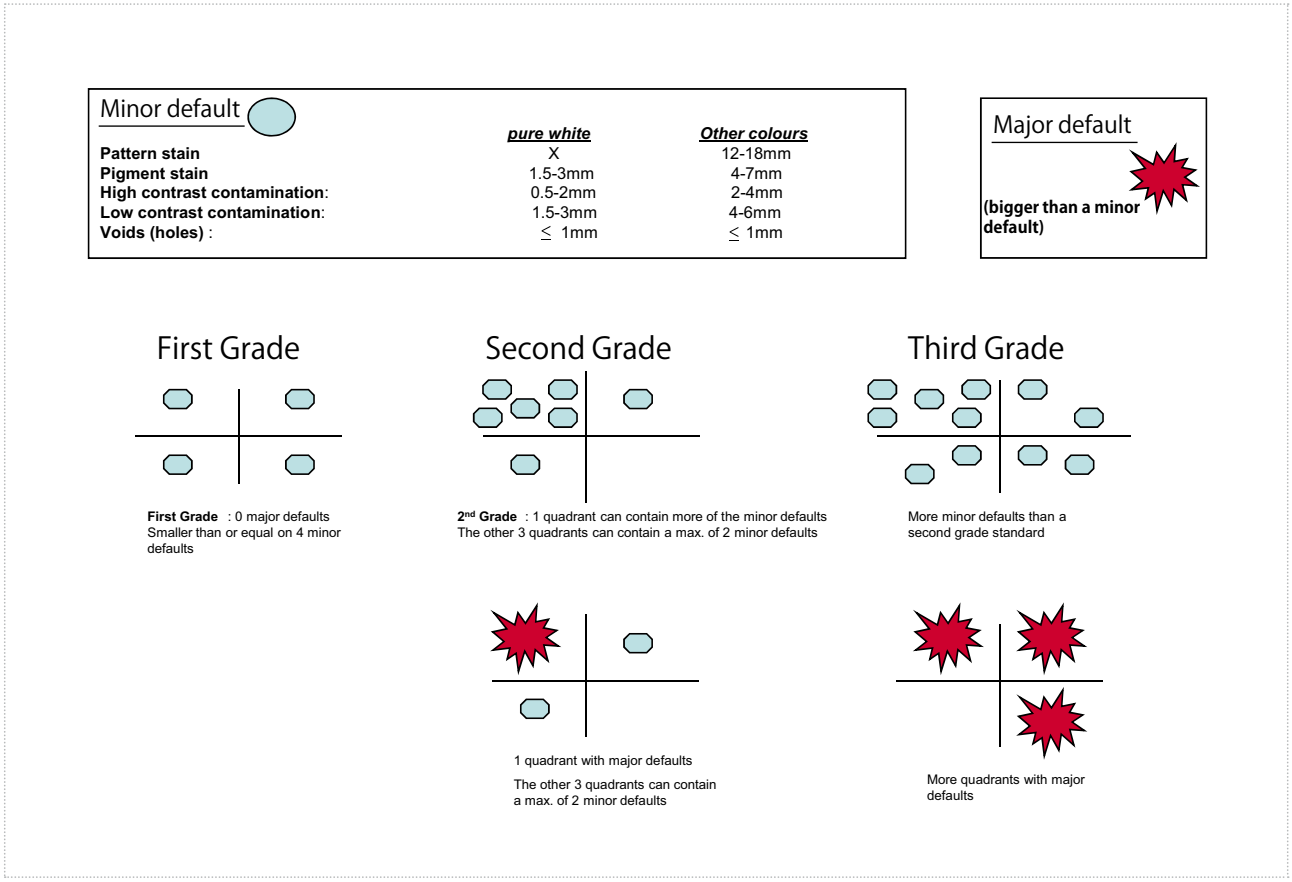
As with any manufactured or natural product, it is impossible to guarantee that each sheet is identical to the previous and for it to be absolutely blemish free. For this reason it is paramount that all QSTONE® sheets be inspected prior to the fabrication process to ensure that any minor imperfections or variations can be considered and so ensuring the highest standards for the finished product.

Inspection Checklist

The following should be considered when receiving the material:
The slabs should be inspected for any defects that may be present and the fabricator should assess their impact on the intended work. Defects will vary and can include:

- Blemishes such as holes or pits
- Inconsistencies in the texture, pattern or colour
- Cracks
- Inconsistent polish

Colour variations do occur and fabricators should check all incoming slabs for colour consistency. Particular care should be taken if the fabricator is intending to use slabs from different shipments or of different thicknesses.
The fabricator should endeavour, where possible, to avoid and work around lesser defects. If the defects are of a nature that the fabricator cannot make use of the slab, then the material should be exchanged prior to any work being carried out.



fabrication instructions

FABRICATION

Pre-fabrication Checklist

1. The Distributor accepts no claims for damages that have arisen through manipulation and/or processing the slabs after they have left the factory.
2. Colour uniformity should be checked on receipt of goods.
3. Clean slabs to facilitate the identification of any defects.
4. Identify and outline any defects using liquid paper pens or similar markers that will not leave a permanent mark on the surface.
5. Superimpose patterns or templates to ensure that defect can be avoided and in preparation for marking out and subsequent fabrication.

HEALTH AND SAFETY

Fabricators must always ensure that they comply with all applicable occupational health and safety legislation present.

WARNING

- Care should be taken when cutting stones of any kind to avoid inhaling the dust expelled.
- It is recommended that cutting and grinding should be undertaken wet and with appropriate eye and ear protection.
- Dry cutting should be undertaken only with an appropriate respirator and dust extraction equipment in place.

When working with stone appropriate protective clothing must be worn including but not limited to adequate safety glasses, ear muffs, respirators and gloves. It is strongly recommended that processing be undertaken using water cooled equipment, as this will significantly reduce dust emissions, the possibility of chipping or other damage to the stone during processing and increase the life of the tooling.
All QSTONE® contain mineral elements including Silica and inhalation of dust can result in Silicosis and other respiratory ailments.

BASIC FABRICATION GUIDELINES

Cooling Water

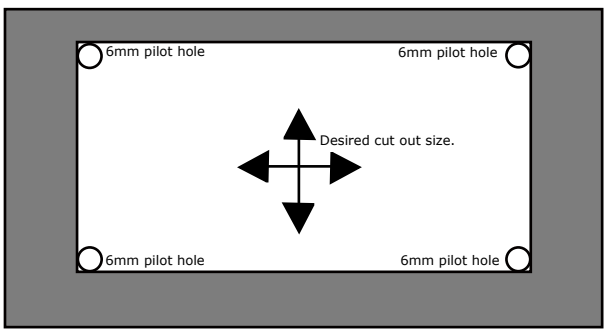
If using recycled water for cooling, you should always ensure that the pH value is approximately 7.5.

Cutting

The cutting table must be stable, level and always clean.
There must not be too many cutting tracks and damage in the table surface; that makes it easier for the material to move about. The cutting blade must be in perfect condition; no broken teeth and perfectly straight. Most of the well-known manufacturers have special cutting blades for composites in their product range.

To reduce surface tension (a common phenomenon, especially at 30 mm), cutting should always begin on the longest side of the slab. Ensure that the cuts do not intersect.

When a change in direction of cutting occurs, a 6mm pilot hole should be drilled at the change in direction prior to cutting so as to ensure that no weakening of the stone takes place. This is particularly relevant to corner pieces and sink or hot plate cut outs.



Pilot hole placement for hot plate/sink cut out.

When cutting 30-mm slabs, we recommend cutting the slab halfway through and the remaining 15 mm with the second cutting movement.

If you are cutting recesses for cooking plates and rinsing sinks, we recommend using radius corners (minimum 5 mm, but we recommend 20 mm).

Recesses must be supported all around within a distance of 7.5 cm from the edge.
The lower section of the rinsing sinks must be supported.

Recommended revolutions: cutting blade Ø 200mm - ± 2500rpm
cutting blade Ø 300mm - ± 3500rpm

Machine revolution speed: QSTONE 20mm thick - between 3 and 3.5 lm/min.
QSTONE 30mm thick - between 2.5 and 3 lm/min.

A considerable amount of pure water should be used when cutting to cool the material and the cutting blade; this will prevent cracking and colour changes caused by the heat at the cutting edge.

It is best to use a separate squeegee. That will prevent damage to the surface due to lime (alkaline material present in natural stone). Always clean the suction cup to remove any lime residue.
Suction cup impressions can be removed with, e.g. INSTANET for glass.

If finished pieces are being stored in standing frames or racks, always ensure that the polished side does not come into contact with the protective strips. Any silicon and/or alkaline substances on the strips can damage the surface of the slab. Always use a protective layer (cardboard, plastic).

Gluing and Laminating

When gluing is to take place the fabricator must ensure that the QSTONE® is clean and dry.
Only adhesives that have a bonding strength sufficient to bond to non porous surfaces should be used in this process. Epoxy resins and strengthened polyester resins should be used. As many of the resins used in the industry do not have the bond strength required we advise fabricators to seek advice from the adhesive suppliers or QSTONE representatives.

When removing any glue residue, always work very carefully and be very sure not to place any cloths that have become dirty due to the removal product or anything else on top of the stone. The chemical composition of, for example, silicone remover, can have very negative effects on the material.

Always rinse well with clean water when done!

Even if a product evaporates immediately (e.g. acetone), a damaging layer always remains behind on the slab.

Always follow the instructions of the manufacturer or supplier of the glues! For more specific information concerning gluing composite stone, you can always contact the manufacturer or supplier.

Polishing

Unlike other brands QSTONE's Premium & Premium 1 range colours are ground to a polish and as a result retain a higher gloss level. This has the added benefit of allowing repolishing to remove scratches or other minor surface blemishes on the face of the stone. This is difficult and should only be performed by an experienced stonemason using appropriate abrasives available through tooling suppliers.

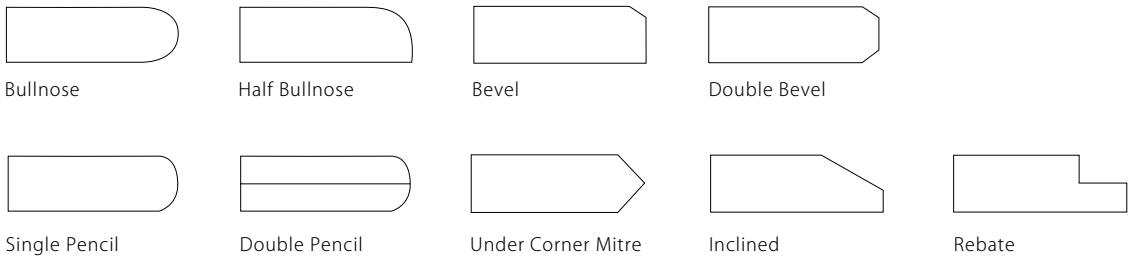
When polishing, you must always ensure a sufficient supply of pure water. That will prevent discolouration due to heat or the burning of the resins in the stone.

To obtain the best polishing results use water cooled abrasives at speeds no greater than 2500rpm. Ideally the fabricator should use abrasives specifically formulated for use on engineered stone.

Always follow the instructions of the manufacturer or supplier of the polishing material! For more specific information concerning polishing engineered stone, you can always contact them.

Profiling

QSTONE® allows the fabricator to produce a number of edge profiles including the more common shown below. These can be easily achieved using an appropriate diamond profile stone and polishing systems available from most diamond tooling suppliers.



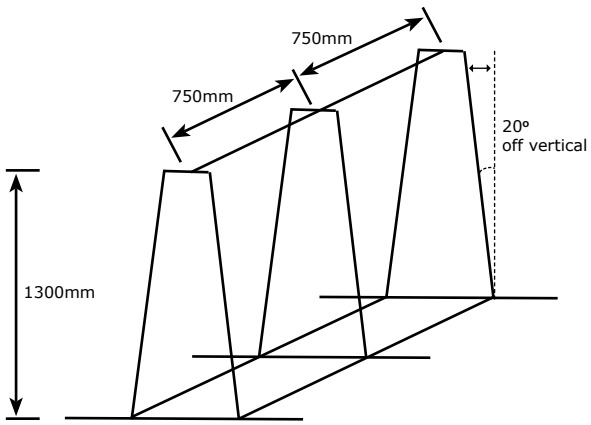
Performance Properties of Diresco Stone

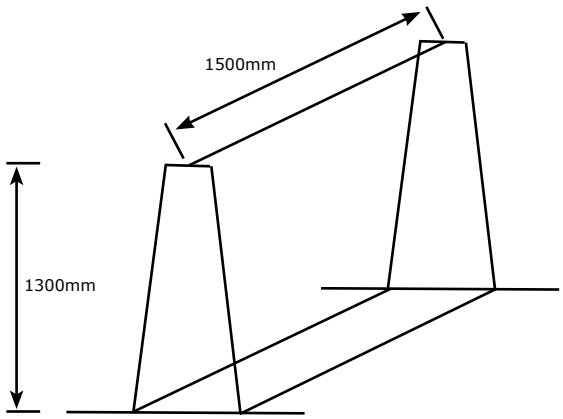
PROPERTY	TYPICAL RESULT	UNIT	TEST METHOD
Physical Properties			
Nominal Thickness	1.3, 2 AND 3 cm	cm	DIN ISO 1183
Nominal Weight	32(1.3cm), 49(2cm), 74(3cm)	kg/m^2	
Density	2.4-2.5	g/cm^3	
Mechanical Properties			
Flexural strength	>35	MPa	DIN EN ISO 178
Flexural modulus	32,000-42,000	MPa	
Compressive strength	175-275	MPa	
Flexural elongation	0.11-0.16	%	
Ball impact resistance	No cracks at falling height of 1200mm		DIN ISO 4586 T12
Hardness	6-8	Mohs	DIN EN 101:1992-01
Coefficient of linear thermal expansion	0.05	%	DIN ISO 4586 T10
Performance properties			
Scratch resistance	2.5+/-0.5	N	DIN EN 438, part 14
Resistance of dry heat (@180ºC)	Level 5, No colour change		DIN ISO 4586 T8
Resistance to cigarette burns	Level 5, No colour change		DIN ISO 4586 T17
Chemical resistance	See Table 2	1/K	DIN EN 438, part 15
Contamination by mold-fungus	Suitable as kitchen counter top		LGA
NSF Certification	Listed		NSF Stds
Water absorption (24h)		%	DIN ISO 4586 T7
% thickness	0.08-0.10		
% mass	0.04-0.06		
UV-stability (Xenon Arc)	Level 6		DIN ISO 4586 T16
Resistance to slippage wet area	Class C (standard 25º, unpolished >30º)		DIN 51 130-11, 1992
Resistance to slippage	Class R9 (standard 7.4º , unpolished >8.4º)		
Reaction to fire **			
Reaction to fire: flame spread	Class 1		BS 476, part 7, 1997
Reaction to fire, fire propagation index, 1	1.4		BS 476, Part 6, 1989
Reaction to Fire: Flame Spread	B1		DIN 4102/B1
Miscellaneous			
Kosher Certification	Certified		Star-K Kosher Certif

transportation and storage

STORAGE

QSTONE® should be stored indoors, in a moisture-free environment to avoid any deterioration resulting from UV radiation. Slabs should be stored on an A frame or rack and pin system at an angle of not greater than 20º off vertical. The dimensions of the racking should be sufficient to avoid any warping and ideally these would provide support at 750mm centres.
Please refer to the following illustration.





TRANSPORTATION

QSTONE® should be kept near vertical on an A frame or similar during transportation as this will reduce greatly the likelihood of any damage. Weight can be a significant factor when transporting QSTONE and care should be taken to ensure that the vehicle used is suitable for the task.
Please note that following weight chart for calculating weight estimates.

Material Thickness (mm)	kg/m2
12	30
20	49
30	74

When calculating your load estimates please consider that these are indicative and weight may vary depending on material selected. Always use correct lifting practices and aids such as back supports when man handling any QSTONE products.

installation

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Although QSTONE® is extremely tough certain aspects need to be taken into consideration when installing. It is desirable if possible, to leave expansion room of at least 3mm on both sides of the hob unit or sink.
If a piece must be placed between two fixed points (e.g. in a recess or between a pillar and a wall) always leave 3mm per side expansion gap. The thermal expansion coefficient for QSTONE is 1mm/m, within a temperature range of + or -20°C. Due to flexural elongation the joins on a benchtop should not be less than 2mm, to minimise height differences in joins.

Bench tops

In the case of cabinet work the framework must be rigid, level and able to withstand the weight of the benchtops. The bench tops should be bonded permanently to the framework using epoxy resins and any significant spans including those resulting from packing of the stone into level should also be dealt with by either filling or packing under the stone.

Under no circumstance flex the stone to accommodate the cabinet work. Failure in this will cause flexural stress on the stone which will in time result in the formation of hairline cracks on the bench tops and should be avoided altogether. This is particularly the case with L shaped bench tops.

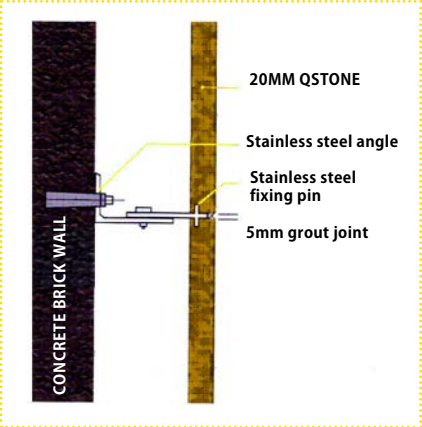
L Shapes

L shapes can be manufactured and installed but the fabricator must ensure that the change of direction cut is performed according to the previous cutting guidelines that when installing the piece the cabinets below are completely level. Under NO circumstance flex the piece to accommodate adjoining pieces and permanently bond using epoxy adhesives not silicones.

Internal Walls and Floors

The substrate temperature should be between 5°c and 35°c for a period not less than 24 hrs prior to installation. It must also be clean, level, sound and free from structural movement. All substrates must have cured properly prior to installation of the QSTONE®.
Substrates that are subject to hydrostatic pressure and rising moisture conditions must be sealed prior to installation and adequate steps must be taken to ensure that moisture is not allowed to penetrate beneath the tile. Moisture in the substrate can be tested using a Calcium Chloride Moisture tester and results must not exceed 5%.

Only use an appropriate epoxy adhesive to bond the tiles to the substrates. Standard water and cement based adhesives ARE NOT SUITABLE, consult your local adhesive supplier for the most appropriate adhesive available.



care and maintenance

Daily Maintenance

Normal maintenance is the simplest way to keep QSTONE® shiny and radiantly beautiful for years.
Daily cleaning with a moist cloth and a neutral cleaning product (such as dishwashing liquid) or a solution of vinegar with water is sufficient. DO NOT USE VINEGAR ON QSTONE SEASHELL PRODUCT. Specialised dealers also have specific maintenance products for quartz composites available (e.g. LITHOFIN Easy Clean).

If a more intensive cleaning is required, a mixture of warm water and CIF CREAM (white neutral) is recommended. Do not use a normal household abrasive cleanser and most definitely do not use any bleach-based products.

Stubborn stains can usually be removed by applying undiluted CIF CREAM with a soft sponge. Rub forcefully on the stain and rinse with sufficient amounts of clean, warm water.

Spilled drinks and/or food should be cleaned off as quickly as possible! Due to the aggressive characteristics of coffee and tea, they are more difficult to remove after they have dried.

Materials that harden after drying (such as chewing gum, mustard, grease …) should first be scraped off using a blunt, plastic scraper. The slab should then be cleaned with a solution of household vinegar and water (always follow the manufacturer's instructions). Then rinse with clean water. DO NOT USE VINEGAR ON QSTONE SEASHELL PRODUCT.

Chemicals and Staining Agents

In the event that the stone is exposed to chemicals, solvents or agents that are likely to damage the surface, immediate steps should be taken to clean the surface thoroughly with water.

If the stone is exposed to staining agents immediately clean the surface thoroughly with a damp sponge or cloth. If a stain occurs seek advice on the best method for removal. Stains should be dealt urgently as the longer the exposure the greater the chance of permanent damage.

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE

The following reagents show no permanent effect on sheets when left in contact for periods of 12 hours. These chemical residues can be removed with, for example, a wet light duty scotch-brite sponge and a nonabrasive cleaner like glass & surface cleaner.

Acetic Acid	Lipstick
Acetic Acid (5%)	Mustard
Acetone	Nail Polish
Ammonia Washer	Nail Polish Remover
Benzene	Olive Oil
Blue Berries	Salt
Butter	Salt-Acidity (max.3%)
Citric Acid (5%)	Sanitary Cleaner
Coke-Beverages	Shoe Polish
Coffee	Soapiness Detergents
Concentrated Milk	Sodium Carbonate
Disinfectants	Sodium Hydroxide
Ethyl-Butyl-Acetate	Tea
Hand Cream	Toothpaste
Household Soaps	Vinegar (**excluding QSTONE Seashell**)
Hydrogen-Super-Oxides	Water
Ink	Wine (all varieties)
Lemon Juice	

THE 10 YEAR LIMITED INSTALLED AND PRODUCT WARRANTY DOES NOT APPLY WHERE STRONG CHEMICAL REAGENTS COME IN CONTACT WITH THE SLABS.

The following residues may require more cleaning for complete removal:

- Ball Point Pen
- Black/Paste Ink
- Iodine Soda
- Lye (10%)

Do not expose the stone to industrial or chemical concentrates and/or solvents, solvent based pigments and harsh cleaning products such as drain cleaners or oven cleaners. Under no circumstance should abrasives or abrasive products be used on the stone.

CAUTION!

- Never use an abrasive cleaner. They can damage the polished layer and cause dull stains.
- Be certain not to use an abrasive sponge or steel wool.
- Do not use cleaning materials that contain bleach or ammonia, or that have a pH value higher than 10. Therefore, be careful with some dishwasher tablets.
- Some aggressive chemicals – such as, for example, oven cleaners or caustic sodas for clearing drains – can cause lasting damage to the surface.
- Do not use any silicone-based products.
- Avoid contact with marking inks and printing inks.
- NEVER place hot pans, cooking pots or equipment directly on the surface…always use a trivet!
- Quartz is harder than metal (kitchen knives). Always use a cutting board when handling food to avoid getting metal traces on the material. Knives also get blunt quickly if they come into contact with the slab.
- Never sit or stand on the slab. That will prevent cracks due to extreme tension.
- Because the material is so dense (non-porous), bacteria and moulds do not have a chance to establish themselves. Our quartz composite is therefore ideal for food preparation and is accepted as a surface in the H.A.C.C.P. Hygiene Plan.
- In most circumstances wear and tear is unavoidable but with regular cleaning the stone should retain its appearance well into the future.

duty of care

Fabricators should ensure that their customers have been made aware of any pertinent information including but not limited to warranty, cleaning instructions and material properties. Where an intermediary such as a construction company, developer or architect is involved the fabricator should take steps to expressly instruct the intermediary to communicate the information to the final intended user.

WARRANTY TERMS AND CONDITIONS

All QSTONE products must be used only in applications and/or purposes that are in keeping with the Distributors intended use of the QSTONE product.
EXCLUSIONS TO THE WARRANTY.
Any faults or defects resulting from work undertaken to or by persons other than the Distributor, any handling or transportation and installation of the stone.
Defects arising from the failure to maintain and clean QSTONE according to the following care & maintenance guidelines which form part of this warranty.

Damage resulting from direct exposure to high temperatures from heat sources including but not limited to electric benchtop pans and ovens, hot pots, ovenware and direct contact to flames. Damage caused by concentrated and abrasive cleaners, solvents and solvent based pigments, paint strippers, industrial grade chemicals and UV radiation. In the case of QSTONE Seashell, damage including the dislodging of seashells caused by the use of mild acids including vinegar, lemon juice, etc.
All fabrication must be performed according to the QSTONE fabrication instructions and recommendations, which form part of this Warranty.
Defects resulting in the fabricator failing to manufacture according to the fabrication guidelines will not be covered under this Warranty.
Cracks are not a material fault and they are not covered by this warranty as they are usually the result of mechanical stress on the material after installation, settlement or movement in the supporting structure, excessive loading on the material, excessive heat, improper cut outs or installation.
Chipping is not a material fault and is not covered by this warranty. Chipping is usually the result of impacts to the surface or edge of the material.
Any damage resulting from the use or exposure to abrasive compounds and or tools on the QSTONE.

TIME CONSTRAINTS FOR WARRANTY CLAIMS

All claims for warranty should be made within 28 days from the date on which the event giving rise to the claim took place, and these must be made in writing to the Distributor. Compensation under this Warranty is limited at the discretion of the Distributor to either replace the portion of the material that is found to have failed under the conditions of this Warranty, or reimburse the cost for replacement of the portion of the material that has breached the terms of the Warranty.

LEGISLATIVE RIGHTS

This Warranty does not preclude any rights to the consumer implied by Government Statutes for privacy or otherwise.

terms and conditions of sale

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE

Financials

Customers who have an active account may charge to that account on a 30 day credit basis. Customers who don't have an account must pay prior to pick up or delivery via cash, cheque, credit card or direct debit, unless otherwise agreed by management.

Returns

Where our customer's clients have changed their mind on colour selection or the wrong colour has been ordered, there will be no restocking fee charged. However, goods returned for a credit after 14 days will incur a restocking fee of 15%. All goods returned must be in good order and condition.

Batch Production

Because QSTONE® is manufactured in batches, there may be a slight difference in colour from batch to batch and thickness. Whilst every effort is made to match sheets to batches before delivery, we recommend all sheets are compared for satisfactory colour matching prior to cutting or before any work on the sheet is commenced. Materials for on-going contracts should be selected for colour matching. The Distributor keeps records of batch colours and where possible, sheets will be supplied from the same batch however colour matching cannot be guaranteed.

Replacements

QSTONE® sheets which, in the opinion of the fabricator, are not suitable for the contract, will be replaced, provided they have not been worked on in any way. Sheets which do not meet our guaranteed standard will be replaced without question.
This information is intended solely as a guide. It must not be considered as a guarantee and serves as an aid and reference for processing and maintaining QSTONE®.

QSTONE® 10 Year Limited Warranty

The Distributor warrants that QSTONE® engineered stone supplied to the Fabricator will retain its integrity and remain free from defects for a period of 10 years commencing from the date of installation subject to the following conditions. This Warranty is not transferable.

WARRANTY TERMS AND CONDITIONS

1. All QSTONE products must be used only in applications and/or purposes that are in keeping with the Distributors intended use of the QSTONE product.

2. Exclusions to the Warranty.

2.1 Any faults or defects resulting from work undertaken to or by persons other than the Distributor, any handling or transportation and installation of the stone.

2.2 Defects arising from the failure to maintain and clean QSTONE according to the following care & maintenance guidelines which form part of this warranty.

2.3 Damage resulting from direct exposure to high temperatures from heat sources including but not limited to electric benchtop pans and ovens, hot pots, ovenware and direct contact to flames.

2.4 Damage caused by concentrated and abrasive cleaners, solvents and solvent based pigments, paint strippers, industrial grade chemicals and UV radiation. In the case of QSTONE Seashell, damage including the dislodging of seashells caused by the use of mild acids including vinegar, lemon juice, etc.

2.5 All fabrication must be performed according to the QSTONE fabrication instructions and recommendations, which form part of this Warranty. Defects resulting in the fabricator failing to manufacture according to the fabrication guidelines will not be covered under this Warranty.

2.6 Cracks are not a material fault and they are not covered by this warranty as they are usually the result of mechanical stress on the material after installation, settlement or movement in the supporting structure, excessive loading on the material, excessive heat, improper cut outs or installation. Chipping is not a material fault and is not covered by this warranty. Chipping is usually the result of impacts to the surface or edge of the material.

2.7 Any damage resulting from the use or exposure to abrasive compounds and or tools on the QSTONE.

Time Constraints for Warranty Claims

3. All claims for warranty should be made within 28 days from the date on which the event giving rise to the claim took place, and these must be made in writing to the Distributor. Compensation under this Warranty is limited at the discretion of the Distributor to either replace the portion of the material that is found to have failed under the conditions of this Warranty, or reimburse the cost for replacement of the portion of the material that has breached the terms of the Warranty.

Legislative Rights

4. This Warranty does not preclude any rights to the consumer implied by Government Statutes for privacy or otherwise.

Fabricator Responsibilities

5. The fabricator shall at all times be solely responsible for inspecting the material to identify any minor aesthetic variations and it's suitability for the works to be carried out, prior to the fabrication process commencing.

Compensation

6. Limit of compensation - material or material value.

Care & Maintenance

7. All QSTONE products should be cleaned with specifically formulated stone cleaners which protect and maintain the appearance of all QSTONE engineered stones. These can be purchased directly from a reputable Fabricator or from nominated distributors. Although less effective, general cleaning can also be undertaken using warm water with a mild detergent such as dish washing liquid detergents or similar.
For best results QSTONE recommends non-abrasive, short weave cleaning cloths. In the event that the stone is exposed to chemicals, solvents or agents that are likely to damage the surface, immediate steps should be taken to clean the surface thoroughly by cleaning with water.

7.1 Seashell
The QSTONE Seashell product contains natural shells which are predominantly calcium and can react with acids including those found in foods. As a result, QSTONE that contains seashells can be susceptible to damage caused by mild acids including vinegar, lemon juice, etc. Companies should advise clients that a characteristic of engineered stone containing seashell fragments is that the shells do, on occasion, become dislodged from the stone, usually during the machining phase of fabrication, however, this can also happen if inappropriate cleaning agents have been used on the product. When this occurs, the dislodged shells can be repaired and the product will perform thereafter as expected. Companies should seal stones containing seashells with a reputable stone sealer and advise clients to use caution as well as to clean spills immediately if they occur. Regular sealing is advisable to ensure continued protection.

Material Properties and General Use

8. QSTONE is extremely durable in that it is heat, scratch and stain resistant, this does not however make QSTONE indestructible and care should always be taken to make use of the stone as intended. As QSTONE is fabricated in batches using pigments, some colour variation may be present between slabs from different shipments and slabs of different thicknesses. Under no circumstance should abrasive products be used on the stone or to allow there to be impacts or high flexural loads to be inflicted on the stone. Due to the use of pigment in the manufacturing process, QSTONE is not recommended for external use as prolonged exposure to ultra violet (UV) radiation may cause discolouration or fading over time.

QSTONE

CUSTOMER RECEIPT FORM

CUSTOMER	**DISTRIBUTOR**
_____	_____
Company Name:	Company name:
_____	_____
This Manual Received by (Person)	Issued by (person):
_____	_____
Position:	Position:
_____	_____
Date Received:	Date issued:
_____	_____
Signed (on behalf of the Customer)	Signed (on behalf of the Distributor)
_____	_____

QSTONE

DISTRIBUTOR RECEIPT FORM

CUSTOMER	**DISTRIBUTOR**
_____	_____
Company Name:	Company name:
_____	_____
This Manual Received by (Person)	Issued by (person):
_____	_____
Position:	Position:
_____	_____
Date Received:	Date issued:
_____	_____
Signed (on behalf of the Customer)	Signed (on behalf of the Distributor)
_____	_____