

MARMO

1	DESCRIPTION
	<p>Marble decorations for flooring and wall coverings, with 10 mm thickness, having various petrographic characteristics and shapes. The items in the Marmo collection are supplied in ready-to-install units glued to paper mesh backing, with 2 mm grout lines.</p> <p>The Marmo range is available in the LUX version with polished finish, as well as in the MATT version with an opaque finish.</p>
	<p>Marble and natural stones: Bianco Carrara, Avorio Perlino, Giallo Reale, Rosso Alicante, Verde imperiale, Marrone Emperador, Nero Marquinia.</p>

2	APPLICATIONS	
A	INDOOR WALLS	Residential and public buildings
B	FLOORS	For residential and commercial areas with low and medium foot traffic, such as private offices, shops, restaurants and hotels (except for heavy foot traffic areas such as lobbies or hallways).
C	BATHROOMS AND SPAS	Suitable for use in bathrooms. Suitable for use in showers or other areas in direct contact with water, following appropriate treatment after installation.
D	POOLS	Not suitable
E	OUTDOORS	Not suitable

3	DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHT	
	Shape	See paragraph 10
	Thickness	10 mm (+/- 1mm)
	Recommended joint for installation	2 mm
	Weight	24 - 26 kg/sqm

4	TECHNICAL FEATURES
	<p>Every piece of marble is unique, even if obtained from the same block. Variations in the color and veining of the marble slabs is characteristic to the natural material and a distinctive feature of the product.</p> <p>For a better aesthetic result, we recommend to carry out a tentative dry installation first, in order to ensure a pleasant final effect.</p> <p>The matt finish is achieved through grain P320 sanding.</p>

5	STRENGTHS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bisazza offers a series of patterns inspired by the tradition of an eclectic use of colors for stone flooring, with a contemporary feel. - Squares, hexagons, triangles and trapezoids come together in two-tone patterns and decorative designs with a 3D look. - The polished and matt finish marble elements are supplied as preassembled modules mounted on a paper mesh support for an easier installation (grouting is required).

6	INSTALLATION
	<p>Screed preparation The marble slabs must be installed on a <u>firm support</u>, so the first step is to prepare a <u>clean, dry, cured substrate which is completely level and crack-free</u>. Any cracks in the substrate must be sealed using appropriate products that can be readily found on the market. If the substrate does not appear to be flat, use a self-levelling product. Use vapor barriers and specific primers to remedy any excess residual humidity. <u>Rising damp may cause spots on the marble surface.</u> Humidity levels below 2% are acceptable for cement screeds, but anhydrite screeds must have less than 0,5% humidity. The use of uncoupling membranes is recommended before proceeding with installation of the marble on wooden structures.</p> <p>Installation Use an adhesive suitable for the installation of stone materials. Apply the adhesive <u>evenly</u>, using a wide-notched trowel (from 5 to 8 mm notches). Do not leave any gaps in the adhesive, otherwise the edges may break. Position the marble elements by hand, <u>without hammering</u>, taking care not to bump the edges together. The tiles must be installed by applying the paper mesh mounted side on the glue, whereas the polished side should remain visible to the installer. Make sure the distance between one tile and the other is the same as the distance existing in between the module elements, so that when the installation is over the final result will look balanced as a whole. During the installation procedure, tap on the tiles with Bisazza rubber float in order to ensure a perfect adhesion. Use a diamond blade for marble to obtain perfect tile cuts. Any excess adhesive on the elements' surface or in the joints between them should be removed immediately using a damp sponge. During laying, before the adhesive hardens, there is still time to adjust the gaps between one module and the next so as to provide uniform gaps. This is one of the most delicate stages of the application process, which nevertheless will provide results well worth the effort.</p> <p>Grouting <u>Wait until the adhesive used for installation is completely dry before grouting:</u> for drying times, refer to the technical data sheet of the product used. Use fluid cement- based grouts* which are suitable for stony materials. <u>During the grouting process, work on areas no larger than 3-4 m2 at time.</u> Fill the joints using a clean rubber float (square trowel), then wipe a cellulose damp sponge over the entire marble surface to smooth everything and, when finished, clean the surface with fresh water. Make sure the surface is dry, with no traces of water or grouts left, as they could stain the marble. Do not use synthetic sponges. <u>Do not use any acid-based products to remove spots of grout. Leave the surfaces as clean as possible, taking care to remove any grout residue while still fresh.</u> After installation and grouting, as long as the worksite is still active, we recommend protecting the surface by covering it with paper cloths or TNT, avoiding nylon sheets that prevent natural transpiration of the stone and can create condensation, and boxes that can transfer tannin or print onto the stone.</p> <p>Protective treatment After laying and grouting, we recommend a protective treatment is applied to the marble floor before using it for the first time. Before applying any treatment, clean the surface as described under "Routine cleaning".</p>

*Refer to the manufacturer's technical data sheets.

7	<p>MAINTENANCE</p> <p>Treatments After laying and grouting, we recommend a protective treatment is applied to the marble floor before using it for the first time. Before applying any treatment, clean the surface as described under “Routine cleaning”.</p> <p>1) Water-based sealant. At least 3 hours after cleaning with CLEANER PRO FILA*, check that the marble surface is clean and dry, i.e., free of any dark halos due to residual humidity. If so, proceed with application of the water-based sealant MP90 ECO XTREME FILA*. Apply the product using a clean, dry lambswool applicator, paintbrush or similar applicator, rubbing the product repeatedly over the surface to ensure the product penetrates into the marble and joints. For application on vertical surfaces, begin spreading the product from the highest point of the wall to prevent the product from dripping onto a surface that has already been treated. Remove any excess drips or runoff before it dries. After application of the MP90 ECO XTREME FILA* product, wait at least 3 hours before touching and/or walking on the surface and, only if strictly necessary, do so wearing gloves and/or completely clean white cotton socks. Wait at least 24 hours before using the surfaces or applying subsequent treatments. While the worksite is active, be very careful not to spill any aggressive substances onto the surface, especially acidic substances which are highly corrosive for stone materials. For this reason, we recommend protecting the surface by covering it with paper cloths or TNT, avoiding nylon sheets that prevent natural transpiration of the stone and can create condensation, and boxes that can transfer tannin or print onto the stone.</p> <p>2) Solvent-based sealant for bathrooms and showers. At least 3 hours after cleaning with CLEANER PRO FILA*, check that the marble surface is clean and dry, i.e., free of any dark halos due to residual humidity. If so, proceed with application of two coats, applied 12 hours apart, of the solvent-based sealant MP90 FILA*. Apply the product using a clean, dry lambswool applicator, paintbrush or similar applicator, rubbing the product repeatedly over the surface to ensure the product penetrates into the marble and joints. For application on vertical surfaces, begin spreading the product from the highest point of the wall to prevent the product from dripping onto a surface that has already been treated. Remove any excess drips or runoff before it dries. After application of the MP90 FILA* product, wait at least 3 hours before touching and/or walking on the surface and, only if strictly necessary, do so wearing gloves and/or completely clean white cotton socks. Wait at least 24 hours before using the surfaces or applying subsequent treatments. While the worksite is active, be very careful not to spill any aggressive substances onto the surface, especially acidic substances which are highly corrosive for stone materials. For this reason, we recommend protecting the surface by covering it with paper cloths or TNT, avoiding nylon sheets that prevent natural transpiration of the stone and can create condensation, and boxes that can transfer tannin or print onto the stone.</p> <p>Routine cleaning Clean regularly using low-residue neutral detergents, such as CLEANER PRO FILA* diluted 1:200 in water (half a small coffee cup of detergent in 5 liters of water). Use warm water and wring the mop out well, rinsing the mop often in the detergent solution. This operation can also be carried out using floor cleaning machines and appropriate microfiber discs, avoiding nylon brushes.</p> <p>Special maintenance If special maintenance is required, contact appropriately specialized personnel.</p>
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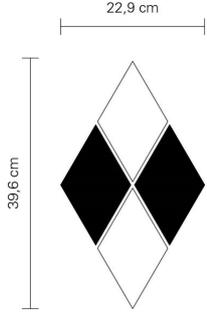
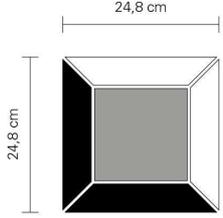
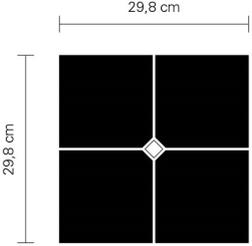
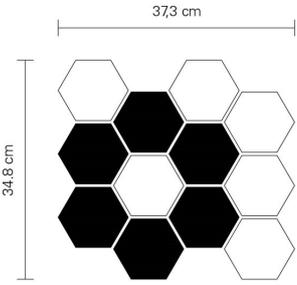
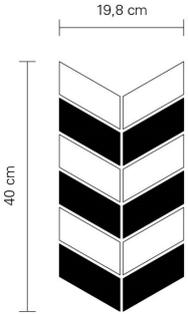
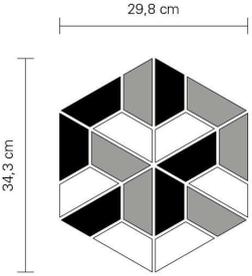
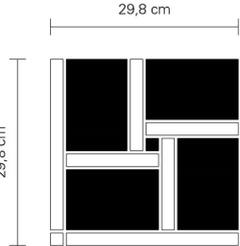
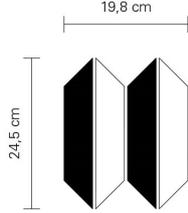
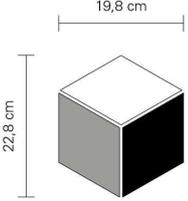
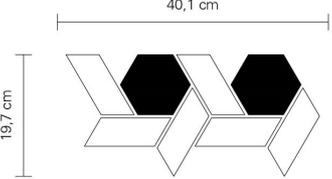
*Refer to the manufacturer's technical data sheets.

8	WARNINGS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Before the application, all the materials should be stored in a dry place sheltered from rain and humidity. - Clean any spills immediately with water or neutral detergents (e.g. CLEANER PRO FILA*); for stubborn stains, use specific products such as NOSPOT FILA* (for grease and oil) or SR 95 FILA * (for colored substances such as coffee, wine, etc.). - Do NOT use acidic or strongly alkaline detergents (ammonia, bleach, soda, etc.) regardless of their concentration and even if diluted, as they tend to be aggressive on stone materials. - Sanding and polishing are not recommended for the kind of installation described here above.

*Refer to the manufacturer's technical data sheets.

9	DESCRIPTIONS OF THE INDIVIDUAL TYPES OF MARBLE	
A	Bianco Carrara C/D and Venato B	White base color tending to light grey with fairly evident veining and small black specks.
B	Avorio Perlino (Perlino Bianco)	A fine-grain base, off-white in color with a slightly greyish tone in some areas. Subtle thin sand-grey veins of varying intensity run through the base, often in a zig-zag pattern.
C	Giallo Reale	Irregular dark yellow base with shaded nuances and amorphous red and reddish variegations and reddish or tawny reticular veins of millimetric thickness.
D	Rosso (Rojo) Alicante	Fine-grain brick-red base that often features ovoid nodule structures of centimetric dimensions. Base is streaked with irregular white veins.
E	Verde Imperiale (Guatemala)*	Brecciated structure of stunning visual impact. Elements of dark serpentine green* and lighter shades; cementing matrix varies from white to grey to deep pink, with a vast range of colors in-between.
F	Marrone Emperador (Marron Emperador Dark)	Base has a brecciated design, thanks to the presence of fine-grain detrital rock of varying shapes, dark brown in color, millimetric size, encapsulated in a tight web of light hazelnut color threadlike veins with a hint of gold. Frequent milk-white flakes of centimetric size among the veins.
G	Nero Marquinia (Marquinha)	Fine-grain black base, crossed by a network of white veins of variable thickness – from multi-millimetric to centimetric. These rather straight veins are fairly continuous; but they do not move in a common direction.

*In some markets, PPE (Personal Protective Equipment) must be worn during processing

10	MODULES DIMENSIONS		
	 <p>CERTALDO</p>	 <p>MONTALCINO</p>	 <p>FIESOLE</p>
	 <p>PIENZA</p>	 <p>PIETRASANTA</p>	 <p>SATURNIA</p>
	 <p>VINCI</p>	 <p>VOLTERRA</p>	
	 <p>CAPALBIO</p>	 <p>MONTEPULCIANO</p>	