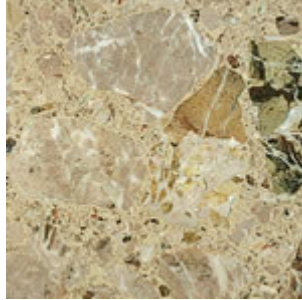


## PIETRA NATURALE MARBLE AGGLOMERATE

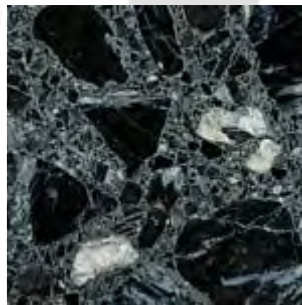
<http://www.stoneville.co.uk/> marble, travertine, limestone, granite and other natural and technical stones from Stoneville

Aurora



Density : 2.50-2.65 kg/dm<sup>3</sup>  
Water Absorption : 0.1-0.4%  
Flexural Strength: 8-14 MPa  
Abrasion Resistance: 200-340 mm<sup>3</sup>  
Surface Hardness: 3-4 Mohs  
Coefficient of linear thermal expansion (25°C-70°C):  $5-10 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m/m} \times ^\circ\text{C}$   
Slip Resistance (honed 400): R9

Gris



Density : 2.50-2.65 kg/dm<sup>3</sup>  
Water Absorption : 0.1-0.4%  
Flexural Strength: 8-14 MPa  
Abrasion Resistance: 200-340 mm<sup>3</sup>  
Surface Hardness: 3-4 Mohs  
Coefficient of linear thermal expansion (25°C-70°C):  $5-10 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m/m} \times ^\circ\text{C}$   
Slip Resistance (honed 400): R9

## PIETRA NATURALE MARBLE AGGLOMERATE

Beige Fossil



Density : 2.50-2.65 kg/dm<sup>3</sup>

Water Absorption : 0.1-0.4%

Flexural Strength: 8-14 MPa

Abrasion Resistance: 200-340 mm<sup>3</sup>

Surface Hardness: 3-4 Mohs

Coefficient of linear thermal expansion (25°C-70°C):  $5-10 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m/m} \times ^\circ\text{C}$

Slip Resistance (honed 400): R9

Alpino



Density : 2.50-2.65 kg/dm<sup>3</sup>

Water Absorption : 0.1-0.4%

Flexural Strength: 8-14 MPa

Abrasion Resistance: 200-340 mm<sup>3</sup>

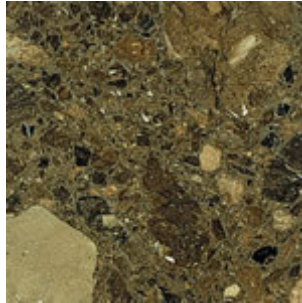
Surface Hardness: 3-4 Mohs

Coefficient of linear thermal expansion (25°C-70°C):  $5-10 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m/m} \times ^\circ\text{C}$

Slip Resistance (honed 400): R9

## PIETRA NATURALE MARBLE AGGLOMERATE

Gran d'Oro



Density : 2.50-2.65 kg/dm<sup>3</sup>  
Water Absorption : 0.1-0.4%  
Flexural Strength: 8-14 MPa  
Abrasion Resistance: 200-340 mm<sup>3</sup>  
Surface Hardness: 3-4 Mohs  
Coefficient of linear thermal expansion (25°C-70°C):  $5-10 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m/m} \times ^\circ\text{C}$   
Slip Resistance (honed 400): R9

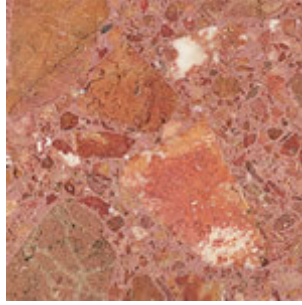
Crystallino



Density : 2.50-2.65 kg/dm<sup>3</sup>  
Water Absorption : 0.1-0.4%  
Flexural Strength: 8-14 MPa  
Abrasion Resistance: 200-340 mm<sup>3</sup>  
Surface Hardness: 3-4 Mohs  
Coefficient of linear thermal expansion (25°C-70°C):  $5-10 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m/m} \times ^\circ\text{C}$   
Slip Resistance (honed 400): R9

## PIETRA NATURALE MARBLE AGGLOMERATE

Rose



Density : 2.50-2.65 kg/dm<sup>3</sup>  
Water Absorption : 0.1-0.4%  
Flexural Strength: 8-14 MPa  
Abrasion Resistance: 200-340 mm<sup>3</sup>  
Surface Hardness: 3-4 Mohs  
Coefficient of linear thermal expansion (25°C-70°C):  $5-10 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m/m} \times ^\circ\text{C}$   
Slip Resistance (honed 400): R9

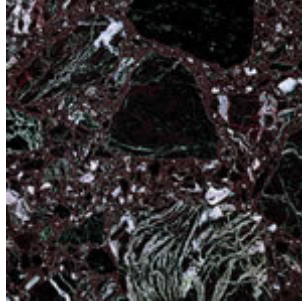
Beige Crytsallino



Density : 2.50-2.65 kg/dm<sup>3</sup>  
Water Absorption : 0.1-0.4%  
Flexural Strength: 8-14 MPa  
Abrasion Resistance: 200-340 mm<sup>3</sup>  
Surface Hardness: 3-4 Mohs  
Coefficient of linear thermal expansion (25°C-70°C):  $5-10 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m/m} \times ^\circ\text{C}$   
Slip Resistance (honed 400): R9

## PIETRA NATURALE MARBLE AGGLOMERATE

Levantino



**Density :** 2.50-2.65 kg/dm<sup>3</sup>  
**Water Absorption :** 0.1-0.4%  
**Flexural Strength:** 8-14 MPa  
**Abrasion Resistance:** 200-340 mm<sup>3</sup>  
**Surface Hardness:** 3-4 Mohs  
**Coefficient of linear thermal expansion (25°C-70°C):**  $5-10 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m/m} \times ^\circ\text{C}$   
**Slip Resistance (honed 400):** R9

Portorino



**Density :** 2.50-2.65 kg/dm<sup>3</sup>  
**Water Absorption :** 0.1-0.4%  
**Flexural Strength:** 8-14 MPa  
**Abrasion Resistance:** 200-340 mm<sup>3</sup>  
**Surface Hardness:** 3-4 Mohs  
**Coefficient of linear thermal expansion (25°C-70°C):**  $5-10 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m/m} \times ^\circ\text{C}$   
**Slip Resistance (honed 400):** R9

## PIETRA NATURALE MARBLE AGGLOMERATE

Perlato



Density : 2.50-2.65 kg/dm<sup>3</sup>  
Water Absorption : 0.1-0.4%  
Flexural Strength: 8-14 MPa  
Abrasion Resistance: 200-340 mm<sup>3</sup>  
Surface Hardness: 3-4 Mohs  
Coefficient of linear thermal expansion (25°C-70°C):  $5-10 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m/m} \times ^\circ\text{C}$   
Slip Resistance (honed 400): R9

Fiorito



Density : 2.50-2.65 kg/dm<sup>3</sup>  
Water Absorption : 0.1-0.4%  
Flexural Strength: 8-14 MPa  
Abrasion Resistance: 200-340 mm<sup>3</sup>  
Surface Hardness: 3-4 Mohs  
Coefficient of linear thermal expansion (25°C-70°C):  $5-10 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m/m} \times ^\circ\text{C}$   
Slip Resistance (honed 400): R9

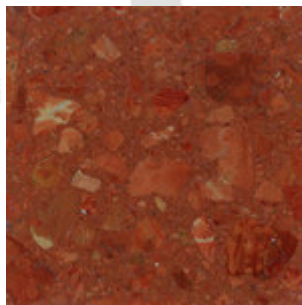
## PIETRA NATURALE MARBLE AGGLOMERATE

Rose cristallino



Density : 2.50-2.65 kg/dm<sup>3</sup>  
Water Absorption : 0.1-0.4%  
Flexural Strength: 8-14 MPa  
Abrasion Resistance: 200-340 mm<sup>3</sup>  
Surface Hardness: 3-4 Mohs  
Coefficient of linear thermal expansion (25°C-70°C):  $5-10 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m/m} \times ^\circ\text{C}$   
Slip Resistance (honed 400): R9

Rosso



Density : 2.50-2.65 kg/dm<sup>3</sup>  
Water Absorption : 0.1-0.4%  
Flexural Strength: 8-14 MPa  
Abrasion Resistance: 200-340 mm<sup>3</sup>  
Surface Hardness: 3-4 Mohs  
Coefficient of linear thermal expansion (25°C-70°C):  $5-10 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m/m} \times ^\circ\text{C}$   
Slip Resistance (honed 400): R9

# PIETRA NATURALE MARBLE AGGLOMERATE

## Standard sizes



## Installation using adhesives

Make sure that the surface is suitable for adhesive installation and the substrate to be tiled should be fully prepared to accept the Rover tiles. Apply the adhesive with a notched trowel (with notches between 6x6 and 9x9cm) using a circular motion, making sure that the bond between the adhesive and the surface is firm. Make sure not to spread more adhesive than that needed to lay tiles within a 15 minute period; make sure the bedding does not dry or go off prior to use and the consistency remains the same throughout the period of the contract. Notch trowel the mix onto both the area to be tiled and on the reverse of the tiles ensuring solid bed fixing is achieved and checked as works progress.

Place tiles using a circular motion; press down firmly on each entire tile or use a rubber hammer to help tiles adhere evenly to the surface. Too much water in the adhesive will keep tiles from sticking and make them come loose. For tiles larger than 40x40cm, it is necessary to spread a thin layer of adhesive on the back of the tile itself. Once the tile has been properly placed, remove any excess adhesive with a damp cloth or sponge before it starts to set. For tiles that contain green, red and black marble, it is advisable to use only epoxy or polyurethane adhesives.

## Maintenance

Maintaining agglomerate marble requires similar care as a natural marble. The work can be done manually or by using appropriate machines. In all instances trial a test area for best results. Whichever the case, the following two distinct stages must be taken into consideration:

a) Washing and cleaning: the Pietra Naturale resin bonded marble should be washed with a neutral cleaner with a PH level of 7 and any residues should be removed.



## **PIETRA NATURALE MARBLE AGGLOMERATE**

Under no circumstances use acid or strong alkaline detergents.

b) Waxing: Once the floor is dry, apply a floor wax for marble floors and then buff into the surface either manually or with a floor polisher.

Improper maintenance may cause early deterioration of the surface.

Apply the wax working a small area of a few square meters at a time, and allow the applied wax to dry. Polish or buff the surface by hand or by machine using soft pads. The wax forms a protective, waterproof covering. Waxing is considered periodical maintenance and is important because it maintains the original shine of the tiles. How often waxing is necessary will depend on how much traffic the floor endures.

STONE  
VILLE