Panaria ceramica Zero.3



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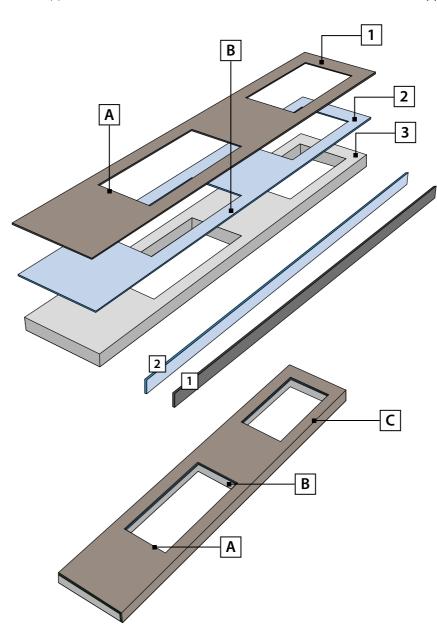


CONSTRUCTING A KITCHEN COUNTERTOP

The purpose of this document is to provide information and technical knowledge necessary to construct a kitchen countertop. The following is the result of research that has involved, together with the Panariagroup Research Centre, different market-leading businesses that operate in the field of kitchen countertops and the world's leading manufacturers of adhesives.

Basically a kitchen countertop is made of:

- 1. ZERO.3, in its different versions, is the countertop finishing element (see "2 ZERO.3");
- 2. An adhesive that will bind the support to ZERO.3, in its different versions (see "4.2 recommended adhesives");
- 3. A support on which ZERO.3 is installed, in its different versions (see "4.1 Supporting material").



The operations that are necessary for the construction of the kitchen countertop are:

A. Cutting and drilling ZERO.3, in its different versions, to create the holes for faucets, space for wash basins, etc. (see "3 - working with the various versions of ZERO.3");

B. Installing ZERO.3, in its different versions (see "4.3 - Instructions for installation");

C. Finishing touches to give the countertop a seamless look. These operations usually involve the edges and corners and are necessary to hide the junction points, for example, between the vertical edge and the horizontal surface (see "3.3 - Constructing the angle ").

The sequence of the processes may change depending on the requirements of the manufacturer of the countertop.

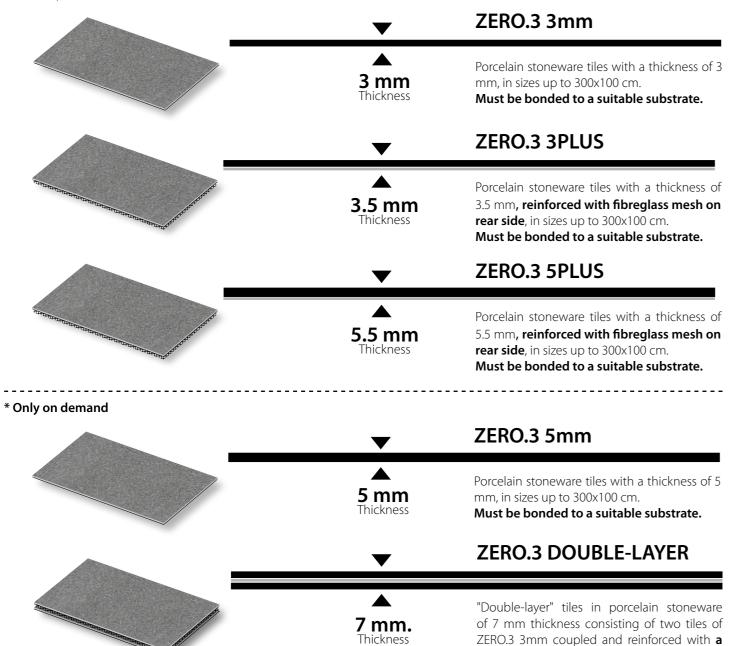


2.1 - What is ZERO.3

ZERO.3 is the result of the latest technology. It is produced in the 300x100 cm format with a thickness of 3 mm and 5mm, using a porcelain mixture composed of top quality clay and raw materials. It is pressed at a force of 15,000 tons. Firing takes place in innovative and ecological kilns that are the result of the research and know-how of Panariagroup. ZERO.3 tiles are resistant to heat, stains, scratches and their surface is totally non-absorbent. Dirt, bacteria, fungi or other mould pathogens cannot penetrate the surface of the product. The heat resistance guaranteed by ZERO.3 makes it possible to place hot pots or dishes directly on the top.

2.2 - ZERO.3 3mm, ZERO.3 3PLUS, ZERO.3 5PLUS and other versions on demand

ZERO.3 (in all its versions) is a suitable material for kitchen countertops. The choice between the different versions is at the discretion of the person in charge of constructing the kitchen countertop. The most commonly used versions are ZERO.3 3PLUS and ZERO.3 3mm. For the better mechanical characteristics and special surface finishes one can opt for ZERO.3 5PLUS or ZERO.3 5mm (only on demand). The ZERO.3 double-layer version is to be used in situations where the support given by the substrate is not continuous (e.g metallic structures)



fibreglass mesh, in sizes up to 300x100 cm.

Physical and chemical characteristics

	To desired	Complement (Toron	Volono	Volono	Volono	* Only on	demand
	Technical Characteristics	Standard / Test Method	Values ZERO.3 3mm	Values ZERO.3 3PLUS	Values ZERO.3 5PLUS	Values ZERO.3 5mm	Values ZERO.3 DOUBLE-LAYER
	Density	ISO 14617-1 ASTM C97	2300 - 2500 kg/m³	2300 - 2500 kg/m³	2300 - 2500 kg/m³	2300 - 2500 kg/m³	2300 - 2500 kg/m³
	Water absorption	ISO 14617-1 ASTM C97	≤ 0,05%	≤ 0,05%	≤ 0,05%	≤ 0,05%	≤ 0,05%
Ţ	Bending strength	ISO 14617-2	(Depending on the type of support)	(Depending on the type of support)	(Depending on the type of support)	(Depending on the type of support)	≥ 50 MPa
	Compression strength	ISO 14617-15	(Depending on the type of support)	(Depending on the type of support)	(Depending on the type of support)	(Depending on the type of support)	392 MPa
***	Frost-resistance	ISO 14617-5	KM f25 = 1	KM f25 = 1	KM f25 = 1	KM f25 = 1	KM f25 = 1
	Resistance to dry heat	EN 12722	5 (No visible effect to a maximum test temperature of 160 °C)	5 (No visible effect to a maximum test temperature of 160 °C)	5 (No visible effect to a maximum test temperature of 160 °C)	5 (No visible effect to a maximum test temperature of 160 °C)	5 (No visible effect to a maximum test temperature of 160 °C)
	Resistance to dry heat	EN 438-2 PAR.16	5 (No visible effect to a maximum test temperature of 180°C)	5 (No visible effect to a maximum test temperature of 180°C)	5 (No visible effect to a maximum test temperature of 180°C)	5 (No visible effect to a maximum test temperature of 180°C)	5 (No visible effect to a maximum test temperature of 180°C)
٨	Chemical Resistance to household cleaning products	ISO 14617-10	C4 No visible effect	C4 No visible effect	C4 No visible effect	C4 No visible effect	C4 No visible effect
終	Resistance to cold liquids	EN 12720	5 No visible effect	5 No visible effect	5 No visible effect	5 No visible effect	5 No visible effect
*	Resistance to cold liquids (Cleaning products)	CATAS procedure (**)	5 (No change)	5 (No change)	5 (No change)	5 (No change)	5 (No change)
Ü	Deep abrasion resistance	ISO 14617-4	30.0 mm.	30.0 mm.	30.0 mm.	30.0 mm.	30.0 mm.
Û	Scratch resistance	UNI 9428	5 No visible effect	5 No visible effect	5 No visible effect	5 No visible effect	5 No visible effect
*	Antimicrobial Activity Microban*	ISO 22196	Up to 99%	Up to 99%	Up to 99%	Up to 99%	Up to 99%
*	Resistance to fungi	ASTM G21	No fungal growth	No fungal growth	No fungal growth	No fungal growth	No fungal growth
*	Hygiene	CATAS procedure (**)	Excellent (percentage removal of bacteria >99% after cleaning with non- antimicrobial detergent)	Excellent (percentage removal of bacteria >99% after cleaning with non- antimicrobial detergent)	Excellent (percentage removal of bacteria >99% after cleaning with nonantimicrobial detergent)	Excellent (percentage removal of bacteria >99% after cleaning with nonantimicrobial detergent)	Excellent (percentage removal of bacteria >99% after cleaning with non- antimicrobial detergent)
	Release of lead and cadmium	ISO 10545-15	No emission	No emission	No emission	No emission	No emission
	Light Resistance	UNI EN 15187	5 No visible effect	5 No visible effect	5 No visible effect	5 No visible effect	5 No visible effect
Ţ	Impact Resistance	EN 14617-9	(Depending on the type of support)	(Depending on the type of support)	(Depending on the type of support)	(Depending on the type of support)	Mean value = 3J
—	Impact Resistance	EN 14617-9		' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '			Mean value = 3J

ZERO.3 by Ceramic Panaria > Kitchen countertops

2.4 - Microban° antimicrobial technology

2.4.1 - What is Microban®

Microban® International, Ltd. is a leading global company, specialised in enhancing high quality consumer, industrial and medical products with built-in active agents that combat microbial growth. Microban® International owns the Microban® global brand name which partner companies use under license.

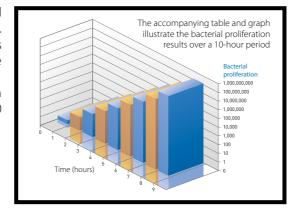
The Microban® brand offers continuous and durable antimicrobial product protection, built-in during production so as not wear off during the product's lifecycle. Microban® International is headquartered in North Carolina with operations in North America, South America, Europe and Asia.

Worldwide, Microban® has licensed more than 200 companies, including brands such as Whirlpool, Rubbermaid, Johnson & Johnson, DuPont® and many others which have incorporated Microban® antimicrobial protection into more than 1,000 products, including kitchen and bathroom products, apparel and home textiles, appliances, building materials, food-service products, medical products and others.

2.4.2 -Microban® Protection. Why?

Bacteria and other micro-organisms are a fact of life. They are everywhere, all around us, all the time. However hard we try, there's no getting away from them. Some are beneficial and other neutral. However some are dangerous. So it makes sense to do what we can to prevent their potentially harmful and undesirable effects.

Under right conditions of warmth, a food source and humidity, bacteria can multiply extremely rapidly. Bacterial populations can double as quickly as every 20 minutes. In addition, bacteria can persist on inert surfaces for a long time. On average, there may be more bacteria on your hand than people on Earth.

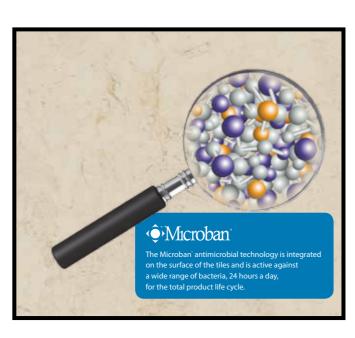


2.4.3 - Advantages of Microban® technology

On the tile surface, the Microban® antimicrobial technology is effective in reducing bacterial growth up to 99.9%. Efficacy evaluation is carried out by independent laboratories using the International Standard ISO 22196.

The Microban antimicrobial® additive:

- ➤ Is permanently integrated in the tile surface during the firing process at 1200°C, lasting for the lifetime of the product. It is not a surface treatment applied after firing and does not need to be re-applied over time. This is due to the fact that the additive is a permanent part of the tile structure.
- **)** Is uniformly applied in the surface, and it is therefore active also in difficult-to-reach flooring areas.
- ➤ Offers a continuous protection, 24 h a day, day and night, with and without sunlight, and it does not need UV lamp activation to display antimicrobial efficacy (unlike other technologies).
- ➤ Can to be applied to tiles of any colour. It does not whiten the tile surface where it is applied (unlike other technologies).



2.4.4 - Compliance with safety norms

The antimicrobial silver based technology used in Panariagroup ceramic tiles has a long history of safe use and can be found in a wide range of consumer, industrial and healthcare products. The antimicrobial properties of silver have been known to cultures all around the world for many centuries.

The use and choice of Microban* antimicrobial technologies for Panariagroup laminated porcelain and porcelain tiles is in full compliance with global regulatory bodies which govern the use and applications on the market. In the United States, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has regulatory jurisdiction and in the EU, the biocidal active components of Microban* antimicrobial additives are notified in accordance with the Biocidal Products Regulation (BPR) No 528/2012 for the relevant product types in accordance with their end use application.

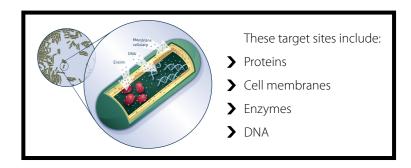
The Microban* additive used in Panariagroup ceramic tile products is also approved for use in direct food contact applications regulated under the Food Contact Materials Framework Regulation (EC) No. 1935/2004. It is also registered with the EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) and FDA (Food and Drug Administration) in the United States of America.

2.4.5 - How Microban® technology works

Antimicrobial & Hygienic technology

Microban® provides round the clock protection against the growth of bacteria.

Microban® technology functions in numerous ways to inhibit bacterial growth. Protein and enzyme activity is blocked and the organism's DNA is damaged. The metal ions included in the Microban® additive are able to bind to many targets and stop important cellular functions.



Key proteins, for example are denatured and therefore prevent the bacteria from multiplying on the surface. With the removal of essential survival proteins, the bacteria will be unable to reproduce causing the death of the organism.

As Microban® antimicrobial technology is incorporated into the tile surface during the manufacturing process, it continuously fights the growth of bacteria for the lifetime of the product. Unlike surface disinfectants which only have a limited residual activity, Microban® protection works continuously eliminating bacteria and keeping the tiled surface more hygienic between cleanings.

Microban® antimicrobial additives have a biocidal action which kills bacteria that colonize and grow on the ceramic tile surface – this action is only on the tiled surface and; does not create a sterilized environment. Sterilization is defined as a process where 100% of living micro-organisms including bacterial spores are killed. For this to be maintained, however, the surface or product must be kept in a sterile environment.

Everyday the surface of the tiles is continually subject to bacterial contamination; the advantage of antimicrobial technology is that it continuously lowers bacterial count. As bacteria come into contact with the tiled surface containing Microban® technology, the elimination cycle commences. It is this ongoing cycle of elimination that supports hygiene measures and helps prevent cross-contamination.

With the Microban® brand you can be sure you are getting continuous, durable and effective antimicrobial protection supported by the Microban® Certification Programme, a quality assurance programme individually tailored to each Microban® partner and product application. Microban® treated Panaria tiles, for example, are tested on a regular basis using the International ISO 22196 standard in order to substantiate the biocidal claims.



2.4.6 - Thoroughly tested applications

To substantiate the antimicrobial claims, Panaria and Microban® use both the Microban® internal expert microbiology laboratory for testing as well as external independent laboratories which are highly specialized in carrying out the ISO 22196 test, such as IMSL in the UK and Artest in Italy.

Tested organisms include Staphylococcus aureus, Escherichia coli and Klebsiella pneumonia.



WORKING WITH THE VARIOUS VERSIONS OF ZERO.3

A striking feature of ZERO.3 is its extreme ease-of-installation; this material can be easily cut, shaped and drilled both by tile layers and by specialised craftsmen (stone cutters, glass-workers, etc.) using automatic machines and tools for porcelain stoneware, glass and marble. For manual operations and when using mechanical tools (such as, for instance, angle grinders, drills, cutters and electrical drills), it is recommended to wear gloves, masks for protection against dust and goggles.

If you have to drill holes for pipes or perform cuts for switch boxes or other items, you must choose ZERO.3 3PLUS, ZERO.3 5PLUS or the custom made ZERO.3 double-layer.

3.1 - Manual processing

PREPARATION

It is essential to work on a flat and clean surface; for this it is possible to use the cover of the 300x100 cm pallet.

CUTTING WITH A GLASS CUTTER OR MANUAL TILE CUTTER



Fig. 1 - You can obtain excellent results in terms of shaping and clear cuts by scoring all versions of ZERO.3 with Silberschnitt 2000 special glass cutters produced by Bohle Italia or with the manual tile cutter produced by Würth. To achieve good cuts, throughout the entire cutting operation never detach the glass cutter from the tile.



line, one can use aluminium straightedges normally used by builders.



Fig. 2 - So as to score the tile in a straight Fig. 3 - After scoring, it is sufficient to bend the slab to detach the two pieces.



Fig.4 - For ZERO.3 3PLUS and ZERO.3 5PLUS, once the tile has been scored and the tile split, the cutting process is completed by cutting the fibreglass with a common



Free-cut from Raimondi). As far as ZERO.3 3PLUS and ZERO.3 5PLUS are concerned, after scoring the ceramic part and splitting the slab, complete the operation by cutting the fibreglass mesh with a standard cutter (Fig.4).

Fig. 5 - A practical tool for cutting is the tile cutter ruler (for instance Keracut from Sigma or



Fig.6 - With tile cutter rulers, you can use hand-held angle grinders, fitted into special frames that can be "fit onto" the cutting guide. In this manner, you can provide both 90° and 45° cuts to obtain bevels and jolly pieces.

CUTTING WITH DIAMOND DISCS



Fig. 7 - All versions of ZERO.3 can be cut using diamond discs fitted onto hand-held electrical grinding machine. Disc rotation speed must be high (>10000 RPM) and a low feed rate (< 1 m/min). Depending on the type of disc and the length of the cut, it may be necessary to cool the disc with water. Recommended discs are the thin types generally used for cutting porcelain stoneware. The advantages of this type of cut include ease-ofexecution and the possibility to cut during installation.

DRILLING



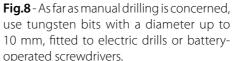




Fig.9/10 - As an alternative, you can use cutting discs fitted to angle grinders, electrical drills or battery-operated screwdrivers.

INTERNAL CUT / L-SHAPED CUT



Fig.11 - To obtain internal and L-shaped corners, round off the vertex of the internal corner using bits with a radius of at least 5 mm that reduce the risk of breakage. Then cut with diamond discs, taking care to stop moving the cutting tool forward when you reach the hole previously drilled. To drill and cut using diamond discs, follow the instructions provided above.

When using these tools:

- cool the point being drilled with water;
- do not exert too much pressure and bear in mind the resistance of the type of laminated stoneware you are working on;
- if you are using tungsten bits, start drilling at a low speed;
- if you are using drills or screwdrivers, do not select hammering mode.

EDGE-FINISHING



Fig.12 - Edges can be finished by hand using abrasive diamond sponges or emery paper. With a light passage on the side of the slab, you can obtain a slightly roundedoff edge or with repeated passages a bevelled effect



Fig.13 - The same results can be obtained with sanding discs fitted onto hand-held angle grinders.



Mechanical tools can also be used after bonding **ZERO.3** (in its various versions) to the support.

3.2.2 - Machine Processing



If you have to drill holes for pipes or perform internal cuts, on tiles that do not have a suitable support, you must choose ZERO.3 3PLUS, ZERO.3 5PLUS or the custom made ZERO.3 double-layer.

Irrespective of the system adopted, the underlying surface must be perfectly flat to prevent vibration and movements of the slab that could lead to breakage or damage to the finish. It is recommended to use diamond tools for porcelain stoneware, in good working order. If you have to drill holes for pipes or perform internal cuts, on tiles that do not have a suitable support; you must choose ZERO.3 3PLUS, ZERO.3 5PLUS or the custom made ZERO.3 double-layer. To obtain internal corners and L-shaped cuts, round off the edge of the corner using bits with a radius of at least 5 mm that reduce the risk of breakage. It is recommended to perform a few tests before cutting so as to set up the machine in the best manner possible.

Operating parameters provided in this manual are to be considered as **indicative** and must be perfected and checked by the user depending on the material used and the operations to perform.

SCORING



Fig.14 - All types of SLIMTECH can be cut using scoring machines. This operation must be performed on a cutting bench and on the front face of the slab. As far as ZERO.3 3 3PLUS and ZERO.3 5PLUS are concerned, if this operation cannot be performed automatically on a cutting bench, the fibreglass mesh must be cut by hand with a cutter. Move the cutting tool forward at a speed of 10 m/min. and in any case at a speed suitable for the finish and colour of the slab. Apply an average pressure of about 1,2 bar. For tiles with light colours, you must exert a pressure of about 1,5 bar.

CUTTING WITH A DISC



Fig.15 - All versions of ZERO.3 can be cut with diamond discs. Use discs made especially for porcelain stoneware and in good working order. Disc rotation speed must be high (>2000 RPM) and feed rate low (from 0,5 to 1 m/min.) Depending on the type of disc and the length of the cut, it may be necessary to cool the disc with water. Reduce speed at the start and and the end of the cut.

CUTTING WITH CNC MACHINES



Fig.16 - ZERO.3, in all of its versions, can also be drilled using CNC machines. Cutter rotation speed ranges from 12000 to 18000 RPM, with a feed rate between 0.5 and 1 m/min.

CUTTING WITH WATERJET MACHINES



Fig.17 - All versions of ZERO.3 can be drilled with waterjet cutting machines. The feed rate of this operation should be between 2 and 3 m/min.

DRILLING WITH A CNC MACHINE.

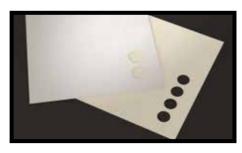


Fig.18 - ZERO.3, in all of its versions, can also be drilled using CNC machines. Drill a preliminary hole using a diamond drill bit and if necessary use a hole saw to enlarge the hole to the required dimensions. Use a bit with a diameter of between 4 and 8 mm. Operating speed is 40 mm/min. with spindle rotation of 900 RPM. When using these tools: cool the point drilled with water; start drilling at a low speed; never exert too much pressure and bear in mind the resistance of the type of ZERO.3 you are working on.

DRILLING WITH A WATERJET MACHINE



Fig.19 - All versions of ZERO.3 can be drilled with waterjet cutting machines. With waterjet machines, you can obtain holes with a smaller diameter compared to those possible with a numeric control machine. Operating speed must range from 2 to 3 m/min.

EDGE POLISHING



Fig.20 - To shape and polish the edge of the slab, use diamond/abrasive discs, which are suitable for obtaining an edge of the shape and size requested. Finish the edge with a polishing disc. Different discs are available for obtaining different edge finishes. Operating speed must be tested beforehand.

45° CUT



Fig.21 - To obtain 45° cuts, use 45° angled diamond discs. In this way, you can join two tiles of ZERO.3 to create a corner. The corner must then be bevelled. Different discs are available for obtaining a variety of edge finishes. Operating speed must be tested beforehand.

BEVELLING



Fig.22 - All versions of ZERO.3 can be bevelled. To smooth curved cuts one must use a CNC machine with a 5 axis grinding wheel. Different discs are available for obtaining a variety of edge finishes. Operating speed must be tested beforehand.



Except for the scoring process, all mechanical tools can also be used after bonding ZERO.3 (in its various versions) to the support.

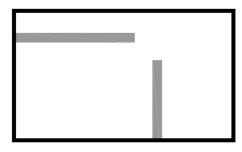


3.3 - Constructing the angle

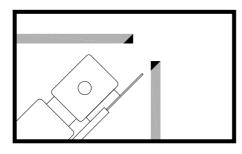
3.3.1 - Solution 1



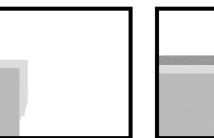
The finishing of the edges is usually done using tools commonly used in the processing of natural stones and glass.



1 - ZERO.3 tile in all its versions.



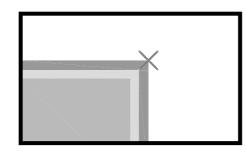
2 - Create a 45° cut on the inner edge of the slab with a hand-held angle grinder or grinder fitted on a guide, such as the 36B bevelling machine made by Sigma.



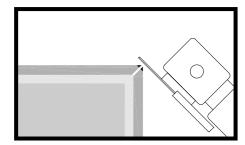
3 - Spread adhesive on the support.



4 - Install the first slab.



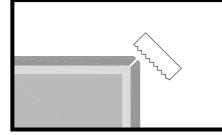
5 - Lay the second slab using 1 mm cross spacers.



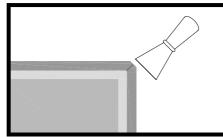
6 - After adhesive has cured, provide a 45° cut with a hand-held angle grinder or grinder fitted on a guide, such as the 36B bevelling machine made by Sigma.

9 - Remove excess grout with a sponge

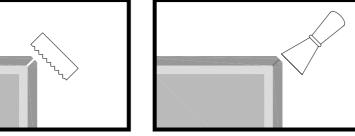
moistened in warm water and alcohol (*).



7 - Sand the edge with a diamond finished sponge or grinder disc mounted on a hand-held grinder.

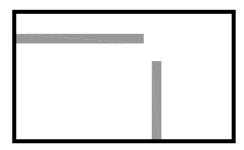


8 - Apply epoxy grout with a trowel (*).

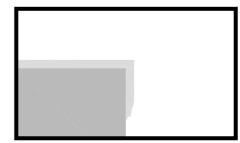


10 - The corner is now ready.

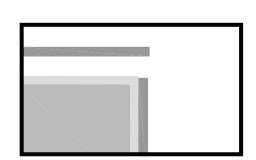
3.3.2 - Solution 2



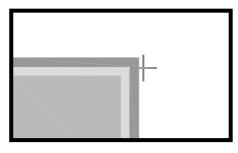
1 - ZERO.3 tile in all its versions.



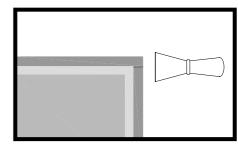
2 - Spread adhesive on the support.



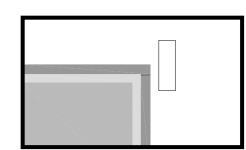
3 - Install the first slab.



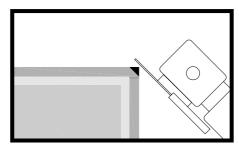
spacers.



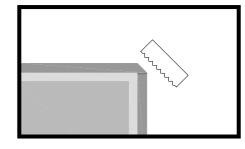
4 - Lay the second slab using 1 mm cross **5** - After adhesive has cured, apply epoxy grout with a trowel (*).



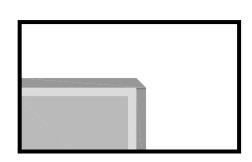
6 - Remove excess grout with a sponge moistened in warm water and alcohol (*).



7 - After grout has cured, provide a 45° cut with a hand-held angle grinder or grinder fitted on a guide, such as the 36B bevelling machine made by Sigma (*).



8 - Sand the edge with a diamond finished sponge or grinder disc mounted on a hand-held grinder.



9 - The corner is now ready.



(*) To perform this operation, strictly follow the instructions provided by the epoxy grout manufacturer.

()4

INSTALLING THE VARIOUS VERSIONS OF ZERO.3

Like all building materials, ZERO.3 works in combination with other materials. For this reason, it is essential to:

- define the characteristics of the support on which the tiles will be installed (see "4.1 Supporting material");
- choose an adhesive that is suitable for the support and intended use (see "4.2 Recommended adhesives");
- Install ZERO.3 on the support in the correct manner (see "4.3 Instructions for installation").
- If the requirements of these three points are fulfilled, ZERO.3 will offer all the best of its unique characteristics.

4.1 - Supporting material

4.1.1 - Supporting material: requirements

The support on which the tiles will be installed **must** have have the characteristics best explained hereunder. Verifying and checking these conditions is the responsibility of the designer and of the persons performing installation work.

■ DRY



Fig.23 - This test can be performed using a hygrometer for building materials. A moisture content of less than 2% before installation is acceptable.

■ FLAT

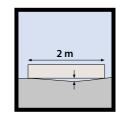


Fig.24 - Planarity testing is performed using a straightedge with a length of at least 2 metres. Place the rod on the slab in all directions. The permissible tolerance is 2 mm.

■ STABLE OVER TIME

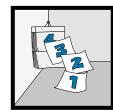


Fig.25 - The support must have suitable features for the intended use and must remain stable over time.

■ CLEAN



Fig.26 - The surface of the support must be clean. Dust, oil, grease, dirt and debris must be removed as they may compromise adhesion.

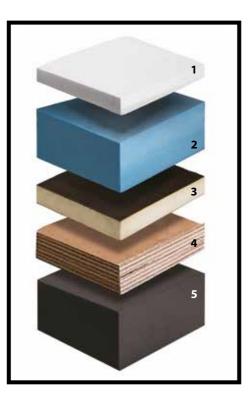
■ NO CRACKS



Fig.27 - Before installation, seal any cracks and holes.

4.1.2 - Support: most common types of substrates

Market research shows that the most used types of support have the features described above (see "4.1.1 - Support: necessary characteristics").



1. Resin-marble slabs

It is obtained by mixing the natural marble, previously crushed (available in different grain sizes), with special resins and poured in moulds that produce blocks, which are then cured, cut to slabs and finished.

2. High density polystyrene

Rigid high density polystyrene panel. Its excellent performance, dimensional stability and ease of installation make it one of the most popular materials used.

3. WEDI type panels

Panel made from extruded polystyrene foam that has a hardening layer without cement substances on both sides, and is covered by a non-woven fabric.

4. Marine plywood panel

Panel consisting of several layers of noble wood veneers. It is a type of lightweight rigid multi-layer wood, that is very resistant to moisture.

5. Various agglomerates

Panels are made with poor materials properly crushed and mixed, and then compacted through the use of specific binding products.

4.2 - Recommended adhesives

As a general rule, there is no one universal product that is suitable for all building materials to be bonded in place with adhesive on all kinds of substrate. This general rule applies to ZERO.3.

As a result of market research at companies that operate in the field of kitchen countertops, and after consulting major manufacturers of adhesives, it can be said that a good adhesive for the realisation of a kitchen countertop must:

- Ensure a perfect adhesion between support and tile;
- Withstand small movements and/or expansions of the support;
- Result in the lowest possible thickness.

Usually who is responsible for the construction of the countertop selects a manufacturer of adhesives and together they identify the most adequate adhesive according to the manufacturing requirements. The types most commonly used are:

- Two-component, with chemical catalyst to accelerate the drying time.
- Epoxy adhesives;
- Fast setting epoxy adhesives;
- Polyurethanic (such as Ultrabond I730 and Ultrabond I420 by **Mapei**);
- Mastics;
- MS polymer (such as Ultrabond 1405 by Mapei).

The method of application of the adhesive differs according to the product being used; then follow the indications given by the manufacturer of the adhesive.

4.3 - Instructions for installation

The tile-laying technique is very different if you are working on a small-scale or semi industrial context. Below we illustrate the laying in a small-scale context.

In all situations, all versions of ZERO.3 can be installed both with a single-layer of adhesive "single buttering" or with a double layer of adhesive "double-buttering". In all cases, follow the indications below and make sure that support and tile have a 100% adhesion. The method of application of the adhesive differs according to the product being used; follow the indications given by the manufacturer of the adhesive.

4.3.1 - Instructions for manual installation: applying adhesive

SINGLE-LAYER METHOD



Fig.28 - This method refers **only** to adhesives that bear the indication "single-layer" by the manufacturer. Spread adhesive on the complete surface of the support. Follow the instructions of the manufacturer of the adhesive as regards type of spatula and spreading methods.

DOUBLE-LAYER METHOD

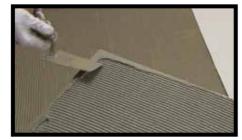


Fig.29 - Apply adhesive with the double-layer technique i.e. by spreading a full bed adhesive on the surface, using a 6mm square notched trowel (e.g. **Raimondi** item n°138HFV6).

Then apply the adhesive also to the rear of the slab using a 3 mm square notched trowel. Remember to add extra adhesive on the corners of the tile.

COMPRESSING THE TILE



Fig.30 - After laying the tile, make sure it is firmly bound to the underlying surface to prevent gaps and air bubbles forming. For this purpose you must use a tile beater with a rubber bottom (for example **Raimondi** " 142G").

4.3.2 - Instructions for manual installation: installing the tile

Being extremely light, tiles are easy to

The 300x100 format tiles:



Fig.31- To handle tiles, raise them to their upright position, whilst grasping them from the top edge. They can then be moved with the help of a second person.



Fig.32 - Rest the slab on its long side and guide it down towards the floor.



To safely handle ZERO.3 tiles, in all versions and in the 300x100 cm format, a special frame is available upon demand. It is made of aluminium and includes suction cups.

The Frame

05

ZERO.3 by Ceramic Panaria > Kitchen countertop

CONNECTING PROFILES, FINISHING AND TRIM PIECES



You can finish all versions of ZERO.3 with the profiles available on the market.

Here below you will find some possible solutions using the profiles sold by the main manufacturers on the market. The solutions listed hereunder have different technical characteristics and design, depending on the manufacturer. For reasons of lack of space these are not being presented in detail on this manual. The drawings and instructions are therefore indicative and generic. For more information and to acquire an exhaustive idea of the complete ranges offered, refer to the manufacturer. You will find a list of producers in "7 - Useful contacts".

PROFILITEC S.p.A.	www.profilitec.com
SCHLÜTER-SYSTEMS ITALIA SRL	www.schlueter.it
WEDI	www.wedi.it
RARE	www.rareboxdoccia.com

PROGRESS PROFILES	www.progressprofiles.com
PROFILPAS	www.profilpas.com
DURAL	www.dural.de/en

PROFILES FOR KITCHEN CUPBOARD DOORS AND COUNTERTOPS	Manufacturer	Most sold products
ruii profile		
	Profilitec	Planotec BP
	Progress Profiles	Protop
Profiles with tile compartment		
_	Progress Profiles	Protect J, T, Q

PROFILES FOR INTERNAL ANGLE	Manufacturer	Best-selling products
Obtuse angle profiles		
	Profilitec	Sanitec SB
	Schlüter® -Systems	ECK-KHK
	Progress Profiles	Proseal
	Profilpas	Saniboard
	Dural	Duracove
Right angle profiles		
	Schlüter® -Systems	ECK-KI
	Progress Profiles	Probat
	Profilpas	Saniboard

CURVED PROFILES	Manufacturer	Most sold products
Metal profile for curves		
	Profilitec	Curveline
All Indiana	Schlüter® -Systems	Schiene
	Progress Profiles	Curve
	Profilpas	Proflex Line
	Dural	Z-FLEX

PROFILES FOR EXTERNAL ANGLES	Manufacturer	Most sold products
Profiles for protruding steps		
	Schlüter®-Systems	Rondec
	Progress profiles	Prostyle KL10
	Profilpas	Prostep
Rounded profile		
	Profilitec	Roundjolly RJ
D	Schlüter®-Systems	Rondec
	Progress Profiles	Projolly Quart
	Profilpas	Protrim
Straight edge profile		
	Profilitec	Squarejolly SJ
	Schlüter®-Systems	Quadec
	Progress Profiles	Projolly Square
	Profilpas	Proangle Q
	Dural	Squareline
Thin corner profile		
	Profiltec	Mosaictec RJF
	Progress Profiles	Prokerlam LINE
	Profilpas	Probord IPA
Corner profiles		
	Profilitec	Stairtec SE
	Schlüter®-Systems	ECK-K
	Progress Profiles	Proedge
	Profilpas	Procorner
	Dural	Duragard

 $0 \hspace{1cm} 2$



KITCHEN COUNTERTOP CLEANING INSTRUCTIONS

6.1 - Day to day cleaning

ZERO.3 is very easy to clean and does not require special maintenance.

For daily care, use neutral detergents diluted with plenty of hot water. Detergents should not contain wax or leave glossy stains. Dry with a good quality microfibre cloth. Rinse with water once cleaned and clean off the water using another dry microfibre cloth.

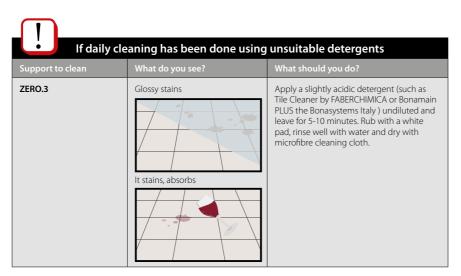
The detergents used should be diluted on the basis of information provided on the product packaging.

Carry out a first cleaning upon the installation of the kitchen countertop in order to remove traces or residues of mastics and silicones possibly used during installation.

With time and with the use of ordinary detergents sold commercially, opaque films can be formed on the surface of the plate. Some drinks such as Coca Cola®, water and wine, if spilt on the surface of the tile could eliminate these films and restore the original appearance. The "stains" created by drinks will be the only really clean parts of the tile. To avoid the formation of these waxes, and opaque stains, it is recommended to use only neutral detergents for routine cleaning. To remove the above mentioned stains the entire surface of the tile must be "dewaxed".

(*) Follow the instructions given on the package. Test the product before actual use. This applies in particular to honed or polished products.

noned of polished products.			
Name of detergent	Manufacturer		
Floor Cleaner Fila Cleaner Pflegereiniger HMK P15 Bonamain Plus Bonadecon	Faberchimica Fila Lithofin HMK Bonasystems Italia Bonasystems Italia		



6.1.1 - Resistance to cold liquids

EN 12720 - RESISTANCE TO COLD LIQUIDS				
Products		Contact Time		
	16 hours	1 hour	10 min	10 sec
Acetic acid (10 % aqueous solution)	5	/	/	-
Acetone	5	-	-	/
Ammonia (10 % aqueous solution)	5	/	/	-
Red Wine	5	/	/	-
Citric acid (10 % aqueous solution)	5	/	/	-
Detergent Solution	5	/	-	-
Coffee	5	/	-	-
Chloramine T (2.5% aqueous solution)	5	/	/	-
Ethanol (48% aqueous solution)	5	/	/	-
Ethyl-butyl acetate (1:1)	5	-	-	/
Olive Oil	5	/	/	-
Paraffin oil	5	/	-	-
Sodium Carbonate (10 % aqueous solution)	5	/	-	-
Sodium chloride (15% aqueous solution)	5	/	-	-
Tea	5	/	-	-
Distilled water	5	/	-	-
Lager Beer	5	/	/	-

Evaluation of the results	
/	Not necessary
-	Not required by UNI 10944

CATAS procedure (**) - RESISTANCE TO C	CATAS procedure (**) - RESISTANCE TO COLD LIQUIDS (CLEANING PRODUCTS)		
Products	Contact Time: 16 hours		
Cif Gel with bleach	5 (No change)		
Cif Spray active with bleach	5 (No change)		
Cillit Bang limestone and dirt	5 (No change)		
Cif Power Cream Kitchen	5 (No change)		
Ajax Classic Universal	5 (No change)		
Glassex with ammonia	5 (No change)		
Multipurpose Sanitizing Vetril	5 (No change)		
Ace bleach	5 (No change)		
Viakal	5 (No change)		
Denatured alcohol	5 (No change)		
Ammonia (sol.6 / 7 %)	5 (No change)		
Mastro Lindo	5 (No change)		
Ajax floors	5 (No change)		
Rio Casamia floors	5 (No change)		
Lysoform Casa	5 (No change)		

Evaluation of the results	Contact Time: 16 hours	
5	No change	
4	Slight level of change	
3	Moderate level of Change	
2	Significant level of Change	
1	Very high level of change	

6.2 - Heavy cleaning

In general it is recommended to proceed with a first cleaning process with warm water and a mild detergent.

If this operation is not sufficient, one can proceed to more aggressive cleaning techniques, depending on the nature of the stain. It is very important to respect the information in the data sheets and labels of the products used.

With the use of cleaners listed below, it is recommended to pay special attention, as they are particularly aggressive, especially around the cooking hob, sink and in any adjacent elements that are not made of laminated porcelain.

Support to clean	Type of dirt	What to use	Instructions	Name of detergent	Manufacturer
ZERO.3	Coffee, Coca Cola®, fruit juice	Detergent Alkaline-based	Follow the instructions given by the manufacturer of the detergent.	Coloured stain remover PS87 Greslind	Faberchimica Fila PanariaGroup
	Wine	Oxidising detergent	Follow the instructions given by the manufacturer of the detergent.	Oxidant	Faberchimica
	Lime residues	Acid-based detergents	Follow the instructions given by the manufacturer of the detergent. Test the product on the tiles before use. This applies in particular to honed or polished products.	Viakal	Procter & Gamble
	Rust	Acid-based detergents	Dilute the product and apply directly on the stain. Allow to act for 10/20 minutes then rinse thoroughly. If necessary repeat. Test the product on the tiles before use. This applies in particular to honed or polished products.	Diluted muriatic acid	(various manufacturers))
	Pencil marks and metal marks	Abrasive paste	Follow the instructions given by the manufacturer of the detergent. Test the product on the tiles before use. This applies in particular to honed or polished products.	Polishing cream Vim clorex Detergum (*) Strong remover (*) (*) DO NOT use on lapped or polished products.	Faberchimica Guaber Zep Italia Faberchimica
	Ink, felt-tip pen	Detergent solvent based	Solvents should be applied undiluted directly on the stain. Let them act for about 15/30 seconds. If necessary repeat. As far as "Coloured stain remover" is concerned, follow the manufacturer's instructions.	Nitro thinner 1,2-dichloroethylene Turpentine / white spirit Coloured stain remover	(various manufacturers) (various manufacturers) (various manufacturers) Faberchimica
	Nail polish	Detergent solvent based	Solvents should be applied undiluted directly on the stain. Let them act for about 15/30 seconds. If necessary repeat.	Acetone Solvent for nail polish	(various manufacturers) (various manufacturers)
	Dirt from grout	Detergent for grout	Follow the instructions given by the manufacturer of the detergent.	Fuganet Fugenreiniger	Fila Lithofin

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USEFUL CONTACTS

The companies mentioned in this manual are the result of internal research and are therefore recommended but not obligatory.

Adhesives

MAPEI S.p.A.

Via Cafiero 22 20158 (MI) - Italy Tel. +39 02 37673 www.mapei.it

Cutting discs / Diamond and abrasive discs / Drill bits

DIAMANT CENTER - TYROLIT S.r.l.

Via Valle d'Aosta, 12 41049 Sassuolo (MO) - Italy Tel. +39 0536 808166 Fax +39 0536 808211 www.diamantcenter.it

MONTOLIT S.p.A.

Via Turconi, 25 21050 Cantello (VA) - Italy Tel. +39 0332 419211/417744 e-mail info@montolit.com www.montolit.com

RAIMONDI S.r.l.

Via Dalla Casta, 300/A 41100 Modena (MO) - Italy Tel. +39 059 280888 Fax +39 059 282808 www.raimondiutensili.it

RUBI ITALIA S.r.l.

Via Radici in Piano, 596/A 41049 Sassuolo (MO) - Italy Tel. +39 0536 810984 Fax +39 0536 810987 e-mail rubitalia@rubi.com

WÜRTH S.r.l.

Via Stazione, 51 39044 Egna (BZ) - Italy Tel. +39 06 90779001 Fax +39 06 90386201 e-mail clienti@wuerth.it

Notched and rubber coated trowels

RAIMONDI S.r.l.

Via Dalla Casta, 300/A 41100 Modena (MO) - Italy Tel. +39 059 280888 Fax +39 059 282808 www.raimondiutensili.it

Tile cutters / Glass cutters Abrasive sponges

BOHLE ITALIA S.r.l.

Via Cavallotti, 28 20081 Abbiategrasso (MI) - Italy Tel. +39 02 94967790 Fax +39 02 94609011 e-mail Italia@Bohle.de

WÜRTH S.r.l.

Via Stazione, 51 39044 Egna (BZ) - Italy Tel. +39 06 90779001 Fax +39 06 90386201 e-mail clienti@wuerth.it

Tile cutter rulers

SIGMA S.n.c.

Via A. Gagliani, 4 47813 Igea Marina Bellaria (RN) - Italy Tel. +39 0541 330103 Fax +39 0541 330422 www.sigmaitalia.com

RAIMONDI S.r.l.

Via Dalla Casta, 300/A 41100 Modena (MO) - Italy Tel. +39 059 280888 Fax +39 059 282808 www.raimondiutensili.it

Profiles and trim pieces

PROFILITEC S.p.A.

Via Brescia, 43 36040 Torri di Quartesolo (VI) - Italy Tel. +39 0444 268311 Fax +39 0444 268310 www.profilitec.com

SCHLÜTER-SYSTEMS Italia S.r.l.

Via Bucciardi 31/33 41042 Fiorano Modenese (MO) Tel. +39 0536 914511 Fax +39 0536 911156 www.schlueter.it

PROGRESS PROFILES S.p.A.

Via Le Marze, 7 31011 Asolo (TV) - Italy Tel. +39 0423 950398 Fax +39 0423 950979 www.progressprofiles.com

PROFILPAS S.p.A.

Via Einstein, 38 35010 Cadoneghe (PD) - Italy Tel. +39 049 8878411 Fax +39 049 706692 www.profilpas.com

DURAL GmbH & Co.

Via Oberdan, 11 40126 Bologna (BO) - Italy Tel. +39 051 0971513 Fax +39 051 0971513 www.dural.com

WEDI ITALIA S.r.l.

Via Redipuglia, 32 20035 Lissone (MI) - Italy Tel. +39 0392 459420 www.wedi.it

RARE S.r.I

Via delle Brughiere, 12 21050 Cairate (VA) - Italy Tel. +39 0331 360360 Fax +39 0331 360168 www.rareboxdoccia.com

Detergents

MAPEI S.p.A.

Via Cafiero 22 20158 (MI) - Italy Tel. +39 02 37673 www.mapei.it

FABERCHIMICA S.r.l.

via G. Ceresani, 10 - Località Campo d'Olmo 60044 Fabriano (AN) - Italy Tel. +39 0732 627178 www.faberchimica.com

FILA Industria Chimica S.p.A.

via Garibaldi, 32 35018 S. Martino dei Lupari (PD) - Italy Tel. +39 049 9467300 www.filachim.it

ZEP Italia S.r.l.

via Nettunese, Km 25,000 04011 Aprilia (LT) - Italy Tel. +39 06 926691 www.zepitalia.it

JOHNSONDIVERSEY S.p.A.

via Meucci, 40 20128 Milan - Italy Tel. +39 0373 2051 www.johnsondiversey.com

KITER S.r.l.

via Assiano, 7/B 20019 Settimo Milanese (MI) - Italy Tel. +39 02 3285220 www.kiter.it

GEAL S.r.l.

via Settola, 121 51031 Agliana (PT) - Italy Tel. +39 0574 750365 Www.geal -chim.it

FEDERCHEMICALS S.r.l.

via G. Borsi, 2 25128 - Brescia - Italy Tel. +39 030 3390880 Fax +39 030 3385580 www.federchemicals.it

Detergents

LITHOFIN-Producte GmbH

Postfach 1134, D-73236 Wendlingen (D) Tel. 0049 07024/940320 www.lithofin.de Vertrieb für Österreich: CT-Austria Ges.m.b.H. A-1230 Wien Tel. +43 01 8673434

HMK - MÖLLER-CHEMIE

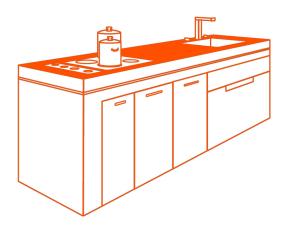
Benelux GmbH - Linge 4 NL-2105 WB Heemstede (NL) Tel. +31 0252 220222 www.moellerchemie.de

BONASYSTEMS ITALIA S.r.l.

Via Borgo S. Chiara, 29 30020 Torre di Mosto (VE) - Italy Tel. +39 0421 325691 Fax +39 0421 324232 www.bonasystemsitalia.it

LITOKOL S.p.A

Via G. Falcone, 13/1 42048 Rubiera (RE) - Italy Tel. +39 0522 622811 Fax. +39 0522 620150 e-mail info@litokol.it www.litokol.it





Via Panaria Bassa, 22/a 41034 Finale Emilia (Modena) - Italy Tel. +39 0535 95111 - Fax +39 0535 90503 info@panaria.it - www.panaria.it

PANARIAGROUP INDUSTRIE CERAMICHE S.p.A. www.panariagroup.it