



FABRICATION & HEALTH PROTECTION GUIDE



Introduction

Alleanza Quartz is manufactured with high quality natural quartz stone, high performance polymer resin binders, and proprietary coloring agents that are homogeneous, with uniform color throughout their thickness.

Alleanza Quartz Surfaces are designed for interior use only, ideal for residential and commercial applications. Alleanza Quartz is a solid, non-porous, highly durable surface and resistant to scratching, staining, and water absorption and is virtually maintenance free.

Safety is a critical concern for any shop and key to a successful business. The following safety rules should be incorporated into your safety program to help prevent an accident. Safety training, knowledge, product use and environment are the responsibility of the facility owner and the shop employees.

Alleanza Quartz. is not responsible for any errors, damages, or failure to comply with the information contained in this manual. Under no circumstance should the author be liable for any damage or loss of revenue cause or allegedly caused because of any persons following the recommendations of this manual.

All work followed through by any user of this manual on any Alleanza slab must be completed while under regulations of the law relating to the use of the slab, including but not to, occupational health, safety laws, and laws relating to the protection of the environment.

Note: This manual is not for general distribution

Fact Sheets

Common uses for Alleanza slabs are counter-tops, bartops, vanities, interior cladding, and furniture pieces.

Alleanza is not suitable for outdoor use such due to UV radiation and must not be in direct heart of over 300°F.

Alleanza is available in sizes suitable for kitchen counters or vanities.

The slab sizes are:

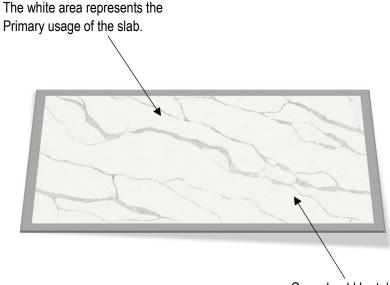
63.7" (1,620mm) x 126" (3,025mm)

Normal thickness option of 3/4" (2cm +/- 1.5mm) or 1 1/4" (3cm +/- 1.5mm)

Some slabs are available in ½" (1.3cm) thickness.

Note: Not all colors are available in all thicknesses.

In order to use the gray area of the slab you must inspect to ensure there is no damage due to transportation or other visible defects. If the slab is not fit to use the grey area it must be exchanged before cutting.



Care should be taken if using the grayshaded area of the slab. It should be thoroughly inspected prior to fabrication. This area will vary from slab to slab and side to side.



It is best to unload the shipment of slabs from a container with a forklift or other lifting device capable of withstanding at least 2,000lbs. (900kg)

At most, slabs should be handled in multiples of two while using the clamp or sling back and should be lifted with the slabs face to face. For better grip, clasp the grip while face to face on the backside.

Warning: keep a safe distance when handling/lifting the slabs.



The driver is responsible for making sure the load is safe and within the legal carrying capacity of the vehicle. We have no way of determining the safe weight of the vehicle or if the driver ensured the load is within regulations.

It is the driver's responsibility to ensure the load of slabs is safely secure and fully supported to the vehicle prior to leaving our premises. Alleanza or the distributor will not secure the load for the driver.



To prevent warping, slabs must be stored in a certain manner. Use at least two support beams at a 15° angle from the vertical, measuring a height of 50" (1,300mm), and at distance of 70" (1,800mm) apart.

Slabs should be perfectly stored to minimize warping. There must be care when storing Alleanza slabs so it allows for identification of color and batch numbers.

Slabs must always be stored in a place so the polished surface is not in view of sunlight. It is not required to store in shade, but the slabs must be faced so the backside is towards the sun so the polished side is protected. Temperatures of storage space should not exceed 129°F.



Crystalline Silica Health Hazards & Protection Guide

As finished and polished products, our slabs do not pose any hazard or health risk when being transported or used by a customer as a finished product. The fabrication process does however, present a hazard called crystalline silicosis. There is approximately 90% silica in Alleanza slabs (there is silica present in all quartz and granite slabs) which requires the fabrication process to be done a certain way with precautions to ensure safety.

The safety recommendations in this guide are intended for employers and employees who fabricate Alleanza slabs to help control the amount of silicosis they get exposed to.

During the fabrication process, when there is cutting, sawing, grinding, braking, crushing, drilling, sanding, and sculpting, there is a high risk of being exposed to the silica dust produced off the quartz slab which is the cause of crystalline silicosis.

The lungs take in air which extract oxygen and release carbon dioxide, anything that interrupts this process can be life-threatening. Silica dust particles can damage the lung tissue and to protect from the particles the body's defenses isolate them into the scar tissue. When this happens, the lungs can build up too much excess scar tissue which will decrease lung capacity and makes breathing difficult. As the buildup of scar tissue continues, the lungs can no longer function properly.

Unprotected and uncontrolled exposure to crystalline silicosis dust particles is dangerous to health and may cause silicosis. Silicosis is an incurable disease which can be fatal. Silicosis can lead to other health issues such as, lung cancer, tuberculosis, and autoimmune disease. Having some present health issues may speed the adverse effects of silica dust.

Silicosis is a disease that effects people who work in the stone industry if they fabricate marble, granite, quartz, and other natural stones without following safety procedures. This disease affects the fabricators and anyone present for the fabrication process, not the customer who has a polished and finished slab installed in their home.

PROPOSITION 65 WARNING: Quartz surfaces, including Alleanza, contain crystalline silica, a material known to the State of California to cause cancer

Silicosis and other diseases associated with quartz slabs can be reduced and controlled by following the recommended and required safety precautions. Some measures include working with wet tools, engineering controls, ventilation and filter systems, respiratory protective equipment, and training programs.

We recommend that a silica control program be implemented in the workplace to reduce and control disease associated with silica dust and to be in accordance with all applicable laws, regulations, orders, and directives. This program should be reviewed frequently to remain up to date with all regulations.

We recommend you consult with a local expert to determine the amount of silica exposure deemed "safe" in your country.

The fabrication work place should be restricted to employees only. The employer is responsible for providing the education and safety measures for protecting against exposure to silica dust. The employees are responsible for following and understanding the steps needed to be safe. A work place can be a healthy environment if everyone follows the safety local and state guildelines.

The best protection is to avoid exposure to silica dust so using wet fabrication techniques will reduce the dust produced.

IMPORTANT:

Clean and maintain drainage systems

Work with electrical systems designed by professionals

Control and maintain all water systems in perfect working order.

Wet hosing rather than compressed air should be used for cleanup and in no circumstances, should dust be swept with a broom.

While the best prevention is using wet tools for fabrication, another tool is to use ventilation and filtration systems designed to collect dust as listed below:

Professional extraction hoods

Filters positioned between the hood and the fan

Enclosure for collecting and containing pollutants

Ducts for pollutant removal

Fans for moving air flow and releasing clean air outside the workplace

Recommendations on proper ventilation include:

Ensure that the workplace (including the fabrication facilities, as well as the offices within the same building) have complete and effective ventilation

For local exhaust ventilation, dust extraction, and pollution control equipment, work only with proper ventilation suppliers who employ qualified engineers for project execution

operate local exhaust ventilation at the dust source to capture the dust

connect local exhaust ventilation to a dust extraction unit such as a bag filter/cyclone

keep air ducts short as possible

prevent employees from being exposed to local exhaust ventilation

pay attention to unusual noises from fans that may indicate malfunction

maintain local exhaust ventilation in good working order as per the supplier's instruction

position the work area as far away as possible from doors, windows, and passages to stop wind and draft from spreading the dust and hindering local exhaust ventilation

keep the dust source as tightly closed as possible to prevent dust dispersal

ensure a constant supply of fresh air into the work area to replace extracted air

release extracted air to a safe place away from doors and windows

replace filters or other parts per supplier's suggestions

Monitoring and supervision

Consult your local law for the regulations and laws in your area about the Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) and/or Threshold Limit Value (TLV) limits for exposure level respirable silica dust.

Regularly check to ensure dust intake, filtration, and expulsion systems are always functioning properly.

Make sure that polluted air and settled dust cannot disperse while cleaning areas.

Choose your wall and floors tiles by ones that are easy to clean and hermetically sealed.

In areas with silica dust, display a "hazardous dust sign."

Execute risk assessments to determine if dust controls are efficient.

Work with experts to create dust monitoring systems and consult with hygiene professionals regarding dust sampling.

Ensure that all dust extraction emissions comply with environmental laws.

Keep complete records of all dust monitoring and implementing a quality system accordingly.

Strongly enforce rules that all employees must wear protective respiratory equipment when in areas of exposure.

Convey to employees the importance of setting a good example of practicing safety in the work place.

Alleanza suggests you consult with industrial hygienist and other important experts in proving the recommendations of this manual, such as creating dust monitoring systems, dust extraction, and selection of wall tiles and flooring.

If you choose not to use water equipment for fabrication then employees must wear protective gear, such as P3 masks which should be replaced in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. In areas where exposure to silica dust is particularly heavy, industrial respirators are required and should include comprehensive training.

PersonalProtective Equipment (PPE) is required in workplaces that are at risk of crystalline silicosis. This should be marked with proper signage.

PPE should comply with your local requirements; Should be manufactured per health and safety standards as well as used and replaced per the manufacturer's instructions.

Respirator protection against silica dust should be P3 classification

Operators with facial hair should work with air respirators or other suitable alternatives since facial hair can lessen the effectiveness of a dust mask.

Employees should receive training on PPE and maintenance, they should also check efficiency of all respirator equipment before each use.

Keeping records of all PPE use is required by law

Provide overalls that protect against silica dust to all employees that work with it

Ensure all employees wear appropriate PPE

Personal hygiene that includes the following is another important factor in protection again silica dust

Employees should provide facilities in the workplace that have toilets, showers, wash basins, and individual lockers for storing changes of clothing. Provide two areas in which employees can change from work clothes to home clothes and from home clothes to work clothes to avoid bringing home silica dust.

Explain the importance of keeping work clothes and home clothes separate

Have designated areas for eating and drinking that are not exposed to hazardous dust

Employees should wear designated work clothes on the work site, including socks and footwear that should never leave the work place

Provide employees with clean clothes everyday

Clean the work place on a daily bases

Provide many vacuum connection points for a central vacuum system

Use vacuums for dry spills only

Check that the work area is clean at the end of each shift

Create a regular, recurring schedule for cleaning all equipment and systems.

Provide both wet and dry vacuuming systems

Use brushes for dry cleaning when wet cleaning or vacuum cleaning is not possible

Always clean wet or dry spills immediately, never wait until the end of the day to take care of them

Do not allow dust and debris to dry before cleaning

Do not sweep with a dry broom, brush, or compressed air

Do not clean work clothes, machines, or floors with compressed air

Keep all equipment in good working order

Do not make any changes to working equipment without manufacturer approval

Keep instructions and diagram of equipment in a safe place for reference

Be sure to conduct regular checks on inlet airflows, duct air speed, and filter pressure index on ventilation systems

Check all systems at least once a week or per manufacturer instructions

Keep inspection reports for a period of time that complies with local laws

To protect installers from working with unprotective equipment, fabrication must be done in the designated work place not a customer's house.

If the product needs any more modifications at the installation site, use a wet method in an outdoors area. This should still be performed with P3 respiratory protection against silica dust, along with eye and ear protection.

If an outdoor area is not available, all dust produced must be collected with a manual vacuum with a HEPA filter and the heating/air conditioning systems should be sealed off.

After completing an installation, thoroughly clean the product and remove all dust.

It is important to clarify grinding or cutting in the customer's home does not put the user in any risk of disease. Silicosis caused by respirable crystalline silica dust develops only as a long term regular exposure.

One of the important way of creating a safe working environment is providing current and ongoing training to employees no matter the job position they are in specific to their workplace. Employees will follow guidelines if they are involved and understand the importance.

Create clear guidelines for safe working procedures

Provide health and safety hygiene training for all new employees

Continue to deliver mandatory training sessions to existing employees on an ongoing basis to update and review their knowledge of the health and safety procedures

Regularly review your safety and hygiene procedures. Safety issues can differ over time so always make sure yours is up to date.

Inform your employees as to how your work place deals with harmful substances such as silica dust

Provide clear information about the risks associated with Alleanza fabrication

Provide employees with current data on health effects associated with respirable crystalline silica dust

Provide training for the use of respiratory protective equipment or other protective equipment

Keep records of all training employees received

Record employee's attendance at training programs

Encourage employee feedback to improve future training sessions

Assess employees' knowledge after each training session to verify that they understand your plants safety procedures

Health surveillance should be on going based on your local laws and regulations:

Have medical testing and other tests required by law for employees who are exposed to respirable crystalline silicosis

Keep health records of an employee after termination for a time required by law

If an employee has had over exposure to silicosis he should be provided the results

Persons under 18 are not allowed to work in an environment where they can be exposed to silica dust

Keep records of all tasks that expose employees to silica dust

The information contained in this manual is to the best of our knowledge, current, and accurate. This is only a summary of the risks of silica dust, it is not possible to cover all topics in a short document nor is it possible to cover all details regarding crystalline silicosis. We recommend that you consult professionals regarding more information on health and risks. Note: laws and regulations regarding silica dust differ from country to country so always check your local laws and regulations about the subject to make sure you are knowledgeable and up to date as well as in compliance. If any of the details in this manual contradict your local regulations always practice the laws of your country. This does not create a contractual relationship between Alleanza and the fabricator. Visit https://www.osha.gov/Publications/silicosis.html for more information. The recommendations made in this manual are general and do not replace any laws in your local area.

Alleanza fabrication & health guide

Fabrication Instructions

All fabricators planning to fabricate a Alleanza quartz slab must have proper tools and safety equipment to produce quality products safely and efficiently. Here is a list of tools and equipment that are either necessary or suggested to make this objective possible:

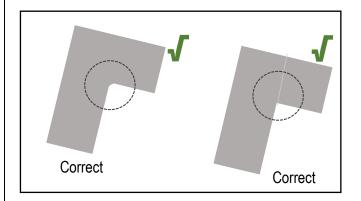
Do not change the original surface of the slabs by re-polishing, sealing, or altering factory finish.

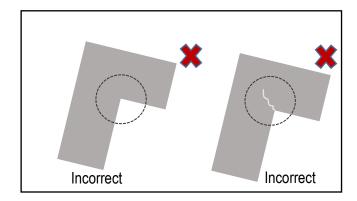
To avoid over heating the slab try to use water-cooled tools for cutting

Do not cut square corners (cross cut), this will create stress points in the slab and can result in cracking

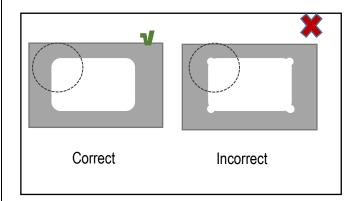
Always use a core bit when cutting an inside corner to avoid damage in the area with the cutting disk.

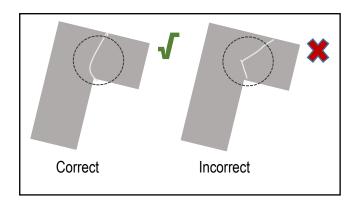
Any internal corner must be radiused. Cut with the saw up to the joint of the drilled hole, leaving the hole intact. Avoid any dry grinding/polishing of the corner since overheating the area may result in a crack.





Inside corners: When working with an angular shaped kitchen counter (L or U shaped), the fabrication of the surface should be a single slab. Inside corners must have a minimum of 3/8" radius. If the distance between the cutout and a joint is less than 6", then the area needs support to avoid the slab cracking or breaking. Support can be ensured by placing all joints at the junction of the base cabinets or a solid slat be fitted under the joint. Cross cutting should be avoided Always use a core bit when preparing a cutout. Be careful as to not damage the drill area with a cutting disk. Stress points can be caused in the slab if there is damage to the drill area that can lead to hairline cracks. Only use wet tools when cutting to avoid overeating an area of the slab which could lead to hairline cracks as well. There should always be 1/8" between the edge of the cutout and the appliance to allow for expansion. There must be a 3/8" radius if a straight edge seem is not used on an internal angled corner in the seam. Always adjust the material before adhesive sets to make the seams level. Never surface polish the seams to make them level. To make the seams as narrow as possible, always use a state-of-theart seamsettertool. Seams should not be made more than 1/16" wide.





Exposed edges must be fabricated to match the surface of the slab

Edges must have a minimum edge profile of 3-4mm (1/8"

The top and bottom of edges must be rounded or beveled

Our preferred edge detail is a pencil round edge

The larger the surface area of the edge, the more resistant it is to chipping

For areas that receive more abuse, Alleanza recommends details have a minimum of 5mm (3/16") radius on both top and bottom and a minimum of 6mm (1/4" on outside corners

Note: Chiseled or hammered edges are not approved edge details

Do not use square edges.

When polishing any Alleanza edge profiles, it should be done in a manner using only granite or marble diamond polishing pads. Using premium quality pads and plenty of water for best polishing is highly recommended by Alleanza. The amount of time required to complete a polishing and the quality of the finished product will be determined by the pads being used. Polishing Alleanza slabs should be done by starting with a surface that is smooth, clean, and free of any residual adhesive.

Note: Care must be taken not to over polish edges more than the factory surface polish.

Recommended polishing process for Alleanza Quartz.

Honed finish 100, 200, 400-grit diamond pad

Polished Finish 100, 200, 400, 500-800, 1500-2000, 2000-3000-grit diamond pad

To achieve a polish equal to the factory surface polish, we recommend you follow these guidelines. The tool types such as, diamond pads and the fabrication techniques affect the results of the polishing. When polishing the edge profile, use water-cooled tools. Over-heating is caused by dry-polishing the edge profile and will make it prone to chipping. The structure of the slab becomes weak under excessive heat, although you cannot see the damage right away it will start forming microfissures which will lead to chipping upon impact, discoloration, and uneven polish.

Lower RPM is to be used on polishers when using 1000-grit or higher diamond polishing pads.

Do not use stone "buff" pads on Alleanza quartz slabs

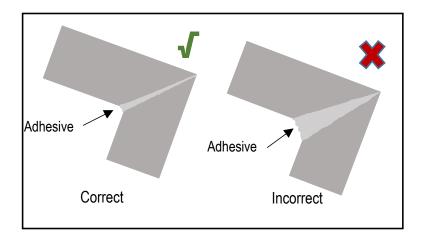
Do not over polish edge details more than the factory surface polish

Mitered Edge

Mitered edges should be done at 45° angle to ensure maximum strength. The joint should be clean, flush, and parallel.

The most prone parts to chipping and weakness are mitered edges. (our recommended minimum edge profile is a 1/8" bevel. Our prefer minimum edge profile is a 1/8" (3-4mm) pencil round edge).

If the adhesive is not evenly distributed throughout the joint, then chipping will be very likely in those areas.



Edges should not be cut less than 45° as this makes the edge prone to physical damage such as chipping.

Incorrect angles restrict the type of edge that can be produced. The larger the edge profile, the more visible the joint gets.

Note: Ensure that the adhesive is thoroughly distributed throughout the joint for maximum strength.

100% clear silicone adhesive is recommended by Alleanza as an important flexible adhesive to secure countertops to the cabinets, substrate, or to secure backsplashes to the wall. This will allow for thermal expansion.

Epoxies, liquid nails, and construction adhesive are example of non-flexible adhesives which are not recommended. Alleanza will not warranty any claims for cracks that are result of tops being bonded to the base cabinets with non-flexible adhesives.

Fabricators are required by Alleanza to follow the manufacturer's instructions for the use of their seaming adhesives, including, but not limited to the minimum working temperatures for its products. Alleanza will void the warranty for failure to follow the recommended instructions.

To achieve a minimally visible seam, the adhesive used must be pigmented to color like that of the material being installed. This can be done using color paste pigments mixed with the adhesive to achieve a color match. Alleanza recommends the use of a polyester resin knife grade adhesive as well as the Integra Estone 101 & Tri-Bond 30 cartridge system for all seaming and laminations.

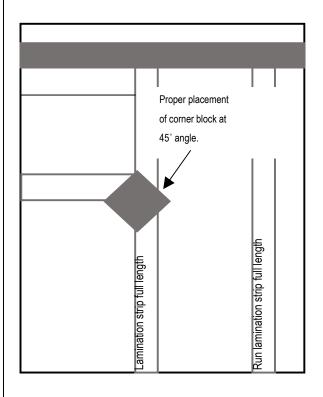
It is important to make sure that the lamination piece runs the full length of the top piece and cut at 45° on the corners. If joining of the lamination pieces cannot be possible, then the joint must be cut at 45°. To reduce stress on the material, a mitered end cut should be used.

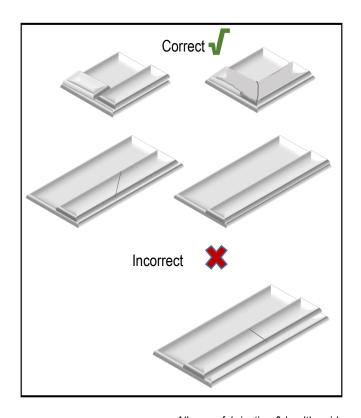
The same slab should be used to cut the lamination strip to ensure color match.

A 45° corner joint is recommended to reduce stress on the corners.

Use full length lamination pieces.

Ensure the lamination piece is at 45° to reduce any stress points for counter-tops that are very long and require a joint.





Alleanza fabrication & health guide

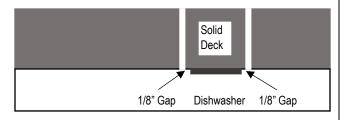
A full deck-isolated support is required when there is a seam that must be located over a dish washer. This will help support the area as well as allow thermal movement.

The plywood sub top over the dishwasher must be isolated from the rest of the sub top when installing 3/4" (2cm) material.

It is necessary to grind notches or grooves on seams, and lamination areas on all surfaces to be bonded together. Alleanza is nonporous and will not absorb the adhesive – these notches provide a space for the adhesive within the joint.







Packing for Transport

Quartz slabs are normally heavy and fragile. They must be handled gently and be secured during transportation.

Good racking is essential to help keep your slab(s) safe from damage.

Always securely fasten the slabs to the rack on the truck. Be careful as to protect the straps from being damaged or cut by edges on the slab.

The transportation and delivery process should handled by two people.

All racking should have a protective layer between rack and slab(s). This will help prevent scratching or damage during storage or transportation.



Installation Instructions

All cabinets must be leveled and supported prior to the installation of the tops.

If the cabinets are on adjustable legs, please ensure that all legs are evenly tensioned to prevent any movement.

Note: If cabinets do not meet the minimum standards, the installer must notify the homeowner or project manager present at the job site prior to installation of tops.

Below are some guidelines on installation, material, and type of supports:

Alleanza quartz must be supported by a strong perimeter frame.

Front-to-back support within the cabinet should be provided every 24". Plan for front-back support strips 2.5"-wide (40mm-100mm) to coincide with cutouts and periodic support. Support must be provided under all counter-top joints.

Note: support is required across the top of a dishwasher space and for under-mount oven.

As a general guideline, support is required for overhangs of Alleanza. The following guidelines are for standard cabinets 24" in depth:

2CM (3/4")	2CM (3/4") with 5/8" sup top	3CM (11/4")	MATERIAL SUPPORT REQUIRED
Less than 8" (200mm)	Less than 12" (300mm)	Less than 16" (400mm)	No additional support required
8-16" (200-400mm)	12-20" (300-500mm)	16-24" (400-600mm)	Brackets required at 24" (600mm) intervals
Over 16" (400mm)	Over 24" (500mm)	Over 24" (600mm)	legs, columns or panels required at 24" (600mm) intervals

Alleanza needs room to expand so always allow space. At least 1/8" at each wall is required for each countertop for expansion and contraction.

When affixing the Alleanza surface to supports, 8-12" apart of only flexible silicone dabs should be used. Extra adhesive must be placed along all joints and cutouts.

Mechanical fasteners (screws, nails, etc.) must never be affixed directly onto Alleanza. Through bolting is permitted.

Securing of countertops

Use 8-12" dabs of silicone to fix top

Use extra silicone on all corners, joints and around all cutouts

Support is required on overhangs over 8" (200mm) for 3/4" (2cm) thick slabs and 16" (400mm) on 1 1/4" (3cm) slabs

Radius all inside corners on all cut outs

Use color matched adhesives to join the seams.

Do not cut corners

Allow room for expansion between tops and walls

All cabinets must be leveled and supported prior to the installation of the tops

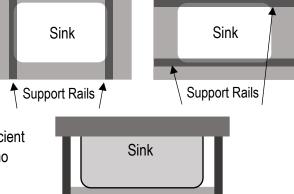
If the cabinets are on adjustable legs, please ensure that all legs are evenly tensioned to prevent any movement

We recommend you follow the sink manufacturer's instructions When installing all types of sink or basins.

For under-mount installations, we recommend using an edge profile of 1/8" bevel. Our preferred edge profile is 1/8" (3-4mm) pencil round edge.

Two basins installation (top- or under-mount), where the tap hole is in the countertop, require extra care to ensure that there is sufficient material left for strength. Extra support is required to ensure that no cracking occurs.

All sink cutouts must be made using drilled radius corners (minimum 3/8") to prevent stress points in the top.



Support Rails

Please be sure to use a professional sink-setter to support rail systems. Plan for front to back support strips 2.5" wide (40mm-100mm) to coincide with cutouts and periodic support. Support must be provided under all counter-top joints.

Note: Under no conditions can mechanical fasteners (screws, nails, etc.) be affixed directly to Alleanza product.

All under-mount sink cutouts must have the inside edges polished to match the surface.

All under mount sinks should be sealed to the counter-top using 100% silicone.

Finishing words

Ensure that the Alleanza surface is properly protected by covering the entire top if there is more construction to be performed at the job site.

Please make your customer aware that their new counter-top must not be used as a workbench or a stepping/standing platform. Avoid using any solvents or adhesives.

Any slab that is unsuitable must be returned or exchanged before the installation process. If the slab has been altered in anyway it cannot be returned. If returned within seven days, there will be no restocking fee.

It is your responsibility to keep records of the batch numbers listed on the slabs even though we do our best to keep track as well. We cannot guarantee that we can provide you with the batch number in the future.

Drivers should remain with their vehicles at all times, ensuring the slabs are being loaded correctly.

Drivers are not to wonder through the warehouse unless accompanied by an authorized person.

Contract drivers are responsible for being aware of which orders to be collected. The distributor is not held accountable for any missed products on the initial delivery.

Care & Maintenance

Alleanza Quartz is designed to offer high performance with low maintenance, and being non-porous it will never need sealing or waxing. Only a little common sense is needed to care for your Alleanza surface. Alleanza Quartz has been tested and due to its low moisture absorption, is resistant to stains caused by wine, fruit juices, liquid food coloring, tea and spices with strong colors.

A damaged counter-top edge or surface (including the sink area) is not indicative of defective material. The Alleanza Lifetime Warranty does not cover edge or surface damage, such as chipping or scratching caused by wear and tear or negligence.

General Care

For dried spills, remove solids first. A wet cotton cloth is recommended for any stubborn stains. Avoid forceful scrubbing as this may result in a loss of shine. Rinse well with water. Do not use bleach on or near a Alleanza surface. For Interior applications only. Alleanza should not be used outdoors. The Alleanza Warranty does not cover exterior applications (where Alleanza is exposed to weather conditions). Exposure to direct sunlight may result in a color change and it is therefore recommended that there is no exposure to direct sunlight.

Placing hot items directly onto your Alleanza counter-top is not recommended. Although Alleanza has high heat resistance, excessive localized heat may result in damage to your Alleanza due to thermal shock.

Maintenance:

- •To keep your Alleanza clean, simply wash with a soft cloth, warm water and a pH neutral household liquid detergent.
- •Avoid exposure to products with high pH levels such as oven cleaner. Rinse immediately to neutralize the effect, and then follow usual cleaning procedure.
- •Avoid exposure to paint strippers, paint removers, bleach and nail polish remover. Rinse immediately with clean water to neutralize the effect, and then follow usual cleaning procedure.
- •Avoid exposure to high impacts, especially on the edges.
- •Avoid excessive, localized, weight pressure, such as tradespeople standing on the counter-top when doing other work in your home such as painting or electrical work.



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