



STONE	STONE TYPE	DURABILITY/ APPLICATION	VARIATION	
ALPACA	Travertine	Medium-Heavy Duty	4	
CASHMERE	Limestone	Medium Duty	3	
CAVALLI	Marble	Medium Duty	4	
CHAUMONT	Limestone	Medium-Heavy Duty	4	
DELLA VIGNA	Tumbled	Medium Duty	5	Seal with water-based sealer only. **
GRAY FLANNEL	Limestone	Light Duty	3	Not recommended in areas where water will accumulate. *
JUTE	Textured-Limestone	Medium Duty	3	May see natural veining of stone.
LA CASA	Travertine	Medium-Heavy Duty	4	
LUNA	Limestone	Light Duty	2	
MARTINIQUE	Sandstone	Light Duty	3	A porous stone that may stain easily on horizontal surfaces.
MICA	Limestone	Medium-Heavy Duty	2	Suitable for exterior use and heavy traffic areas.
NUBUCK	Marble	Medium Duty	5	
OLIVE GREEN	Limestone	Medium Duty	4	
PIANA	Limestone	Medium Duty	4	
RED SEA	Travertine	Medium Duty	5+	
TANZU	Slate	Medium Duty	5+	
TEAKWOOD	Limestone	Light Duty	5	Subject to etching. Not recommended in areas where water will accumulate.***
TESSUTO	Textured-Limestone	Medium Duty	3	May see natural veining of stone.
VECCIO	Limestone	Medium-Heavy Duty	4	Suitable for exterior use and heavy traffic areas.

APPLICATION KEY:

Light Duty: These stones are intended for most interior residential uses, particularly vertical surfaces. Generally, they are also appropriate for very light use commercial vertical applications.

Medium Duty: These stones are intended for all interior residential applications. This includes bathroom walls, shower walls and floors, vanity tops, light use kitchen counters and floors. Commercial applications are typically limited to interior vertical applications and some light traffic floors. Over time, these stones may scratch or etch, if used on a counter, although the quality of the stone is not affected.

Heavy Duty: These stones are hard, making them suitable for all light and medium duty applications that require a high level of durability.

VARIATION KEY:

The number shown in the variation column represents the amount of color variation that can be expected for each particular stone. Variation is rated on a scale of 0 to 5, 0 being little or no variation, and 5 being the greatest variation to expect. Stone is a product of nature and no two pieces are exactly alike.

Every piece of stone has unique natural variation, markings and shading. Expect a wide range of variation in color, veining and movement. The degree of shade variation cannot be guaranteed. Use the variation numbering system as a guide only.

SPECIAL NOTES:

* **GRAY FLANNEL** We do not recommend this stone for horizontal applications where water can accumulate. This stone has a high salt content, which may lead to efflorescence (salt materials to come to the surface and crystallize). This is a naturally occurring process and common to some stones. We recommend setting this stone with a low water adhesive such as latex thin set. Also, prior to sealing with a penetrating sealer, allow the stone to fully breathe and dry out. This minimizes the effects of efflorescence, but is no guarantee to have none at all. In some cases the efflorescence can be rubbed off with a light damp cloth or very fine abrasive (grain 320 or 400), or it may need to be re honed.

** **DELLA VIGNA** Seal with a water-based sealer only. Never use solvent or acid-based solution washes. Grout should be cleaned from tile surface during installation. Haze that is allowed to dry may be difficult to remove.

*** **TEAKWOOD** May contain some "white spots." This is not a defect, but rather an inherent characteristic of the stone.

Continued....



Continued....

INSTALLATION & MAINTENANCE

Due to the natural character of stone products, it is very important that the proper installation and methods are used according to the relevant industry standards. For specific questions or accepted industry standards, refer to the Marble Institute of America (www.marble-institute.com).

INSTALLATION: Select installers for Sonoma Stone with great consideration and care. All Sonoma Stones have unique natural variation in color, shade and movement. All stone tiles should be unpacked and inspected prior to installation, as installation of the product constitutes acceptance. To ensure satisfactory results, we also recommend blending the stones prior to installing.

SUBSTRATES: We recommend installing stones over a clean, sound, and flat concrete or mortar substrate with a steel trowel and fine broom finish. The surface should be free of contaminants or any condition that could compromise the bond of the tile. When stone is installed on a concrete slab at ground level, it is the responsibility of the buyer and installer to ensure a proper moisture barrier is in place prior to installation. In a shower, we recommend that the substrate beneath, and pertaining to, the tiling of the shower walls and floors with a Sonoma Stone product has a waterproof membrane system installed prior to the installation of the tile.

GROUTING & SEALING: Sealing is an essential step in protecting the beauty and ensuring the longevity of any Sonoma Stone. In addition, we recommend sealing all porous, non-polished stones (sandstones, limestone, tumbled) prior to grouting. This prevents grout from staining or affecting the color of the stone. It is further recommended that stone products be resealed as part of normal maintenance procedures. Grout joints should be packed full and free of all voids and pits. Excess grout should be cleaned from the stone surface as the work progresses, before the grout hardens. Cure grout per grout manufacturer's instructions. Do not use acids to clean off excess grout. *Dark grouts are not recommended for light color stones such as Luna.*

MAINTENANCE: Clean stone surfaces with a neutral cleaner, stone soap or a mild liquid dishwashing detergent and warm water. Use a clean rag mop on floors and soft clean cloth for other surfaces for best results. Rinse the surface thoroughly after washing with the soap solution and dry with a soft cloth. Change the rinse water frequently. Care should be taken to protect Sonoma Stones from harsh abrasive cleaners and abrasive cleaning tools. Avoid stone care sprays that contain phosphoric and glycolic acids, that could etch some polished stone surfaces