

CIMSTONE®

In Homes In Life

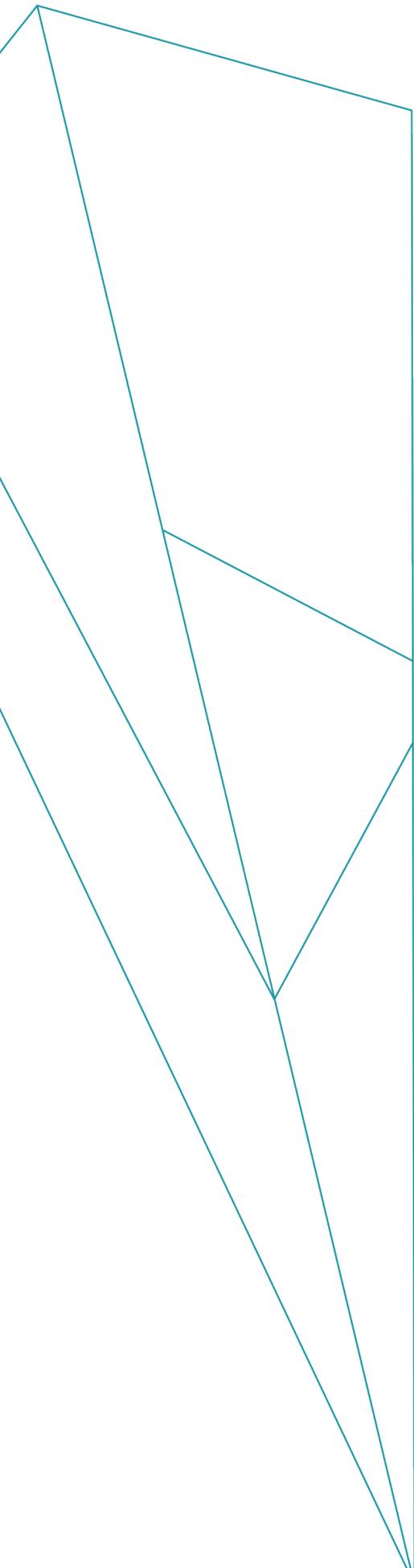
Technical Application Guide

For Professionals

This guidebook has been prepared to establish and provide recommendations on the general technical principles regarding Çimstone's workmanship and application, storage, shipping processes, and the product.

Çimstone bears no responsibility for any damages that may occur if the recommendations contained in our booklet are not followed or if operations not suitable for the characteristics of Çimstone products are performed. Any statement in the booklet does not constitute a guarantee given by Çimstone, and Çimstone cannot be held liable for any damages that may arise.

ÇIMSTONE®



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1. Introduction

Çimstone is a quartz-based composite stone.

Quartz is one of the hardest mineral stones in nature. Thanks to the advantages provided by the quartz mineral, which forms its structure with a 7 Mohs hardness, and the benefits offered by composite stone production technology, Çimstone creates surfaces that garner admiration with applications such as kitchen and bathroom countertops, island countertops, wall panels, etc.





2. Slab Information

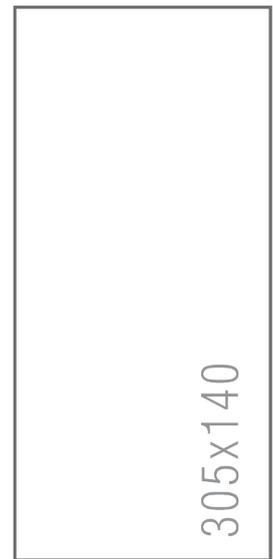
2.1 Slab Dimensions



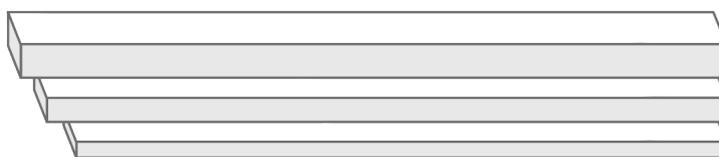
270 kg



250 kg



230 kg



3 cm

2 cm

1,2 cm

1.2 cm thickness slabs are available in selected products.

2.2 Visual Inspection

It is produced in dimensions of 305x140 cm, 310x152 cm, and 330x165 cm, with thickness options of 1.2 cm, 2 cm, and 3 cm. Slabs coming out of production may have dimensional, thickness, warpage, color, texture, and shade variations within tolerance limits. Therefore, as with other natural stones, performing a visual inspection is an important step to prevent potential errors and customer dissatisfaction. Before accepting and processing a slab, perform a visual check for each of the inspection elements mentioned below.

- Variations of +/- 2 cm in width and length of the slab dimensions are within tolerance.
- There should be no edge chipping, corner breakage, or dullness running the full length within a 5 cm tolerance area from the width and length edges of the slab.
- Variations of +/-1.2 mm in slab thicknesses are within tolerance.
- Warpage on the slab can be a maximum of 2.5 mm on the long edge and 2 mm on the short edge. (Warpage should be checked with a straightedge along the full length while the slab is placed horizontally.)
- If any non-conformities outside the quality criterion tolerance limits are noticed on the slab, the slab should be identified by authorized personnel and set aside for return.

Each production batch carries the structural characteristics of the quartz used. Because quartz mineral is a natural product. Accordingly, similar to natural stones, partial shade and texture differences may be observed in Çimstone slabs.

Select all slabs required for an application from the same production date. This selection will minimize color variation.

Small product samples are for illustrative purposes only. There may also be shade and texture differences between samples and slabs. We recommend that the slab to be used for planned work such as countertops, vanities, etc., first be approved by the customer, and then workshop processing and installation procedures be carried out.

Complaints regarding the elements mentioned above for slabs on which any processing or application work has been performed will not be accepted by Çimstone.

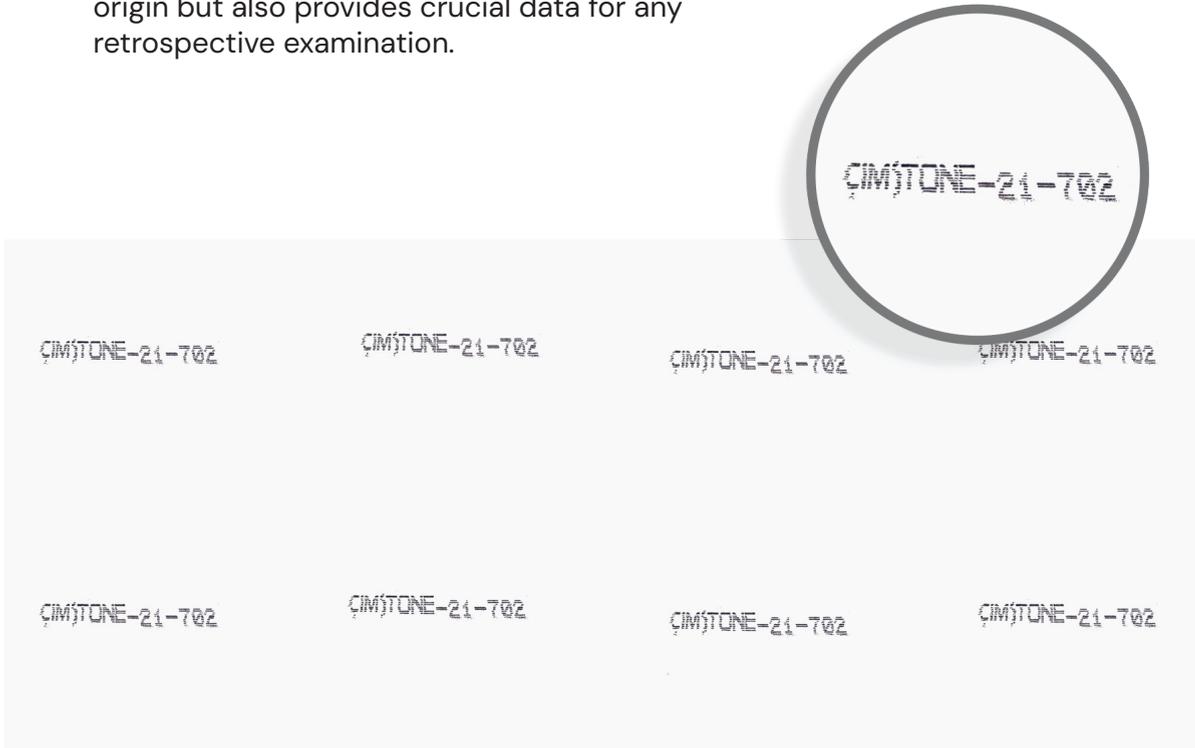
2.3 Slab Label

Every slab produced by Çimstone undergoes quality control. On slabs labeled after inspection, you can access information regarding the product and production.



2.4 Slab Backside Writing

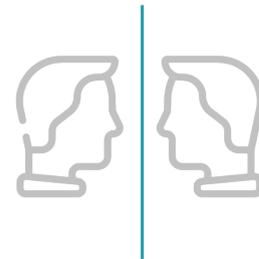
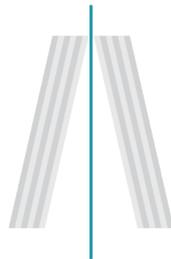
On the back surfaces of the slabs, the Çimstone logo and the production work order number are printed with an inkjet printer. We recommend you keep a record of this printing for tracking purposes, as it is important not only for proving the product's origin but also provides crucial data for any retrospective examination.

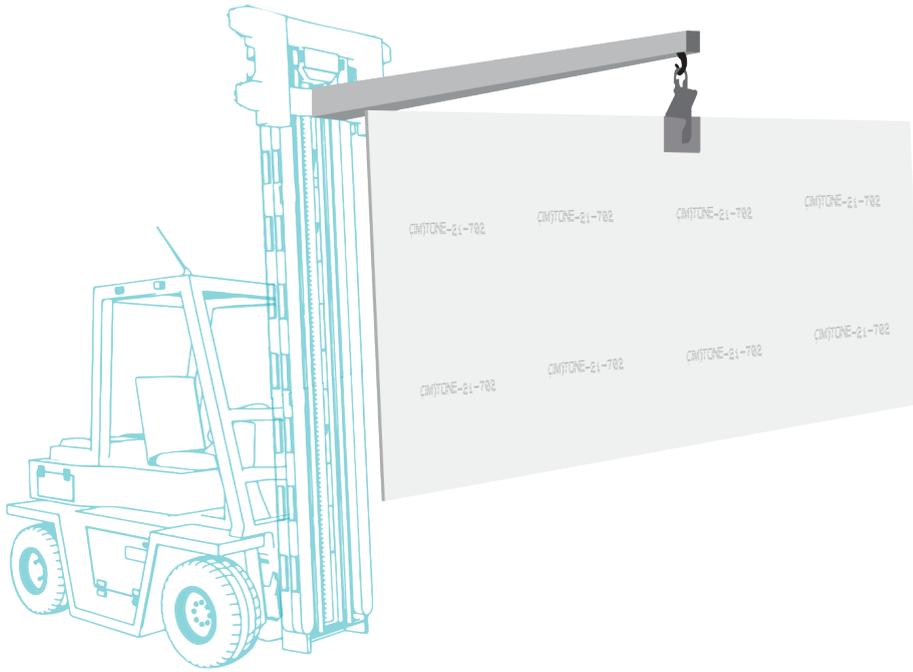


3. Slab Storage Conditions

Store Çimstone slabs indoors, if possible, in an area not exposed to direct sunlight. Sunlight can alter the color and tone of Çimstone products over time.

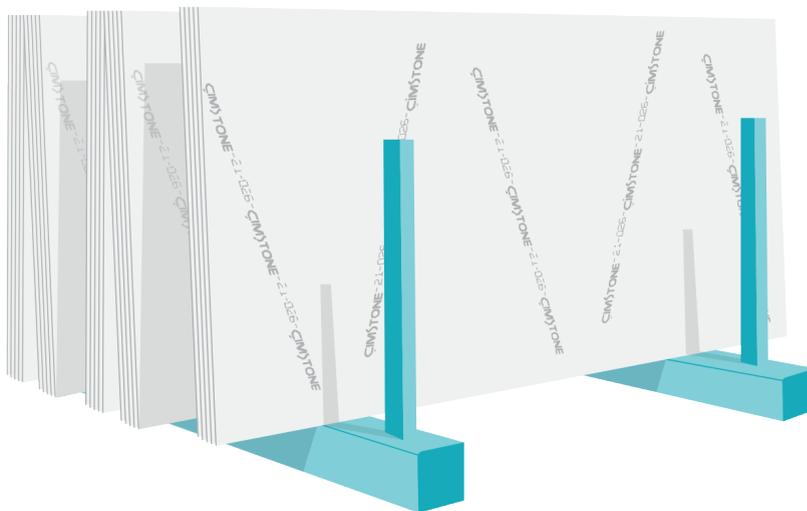
- Ensure Çimstone slabs are stacked in a way that prevents bending.
- Slabs should be placed face-to-face with spacers between them.
- Arrange the slabs so that color and production dates can be easily distinguished.
- When storing and transporting shiny slabs facing each other, be careful not to scratch each other.
- Transport slabs in pairs (2 and multiples). Lift slabs face-to-face and back-to-back using clamps or lifting straps.
- Regular and timely maintenance of cranes and the transport equipment (spreader bar, clamp) at the crane's endpoint is required. Cranes and equipment must be operated by qualified and certified operators.
- Care must be taken during transport, unloading, and loading to prevent slabs from hitting the ground, other stones in storage, or any surrounding objects.
- Complaints that may arise due to incorrect storage condition (warpage, surface defects, effects from outdoor conditions, etc.) will not be accepted by Çimstone.





Use lifting equipment such as forklifts, cranes, etc., suitable for transporting and lifting slabs.

If possible, stack slabs on pipe stands or A-frame iron racks.

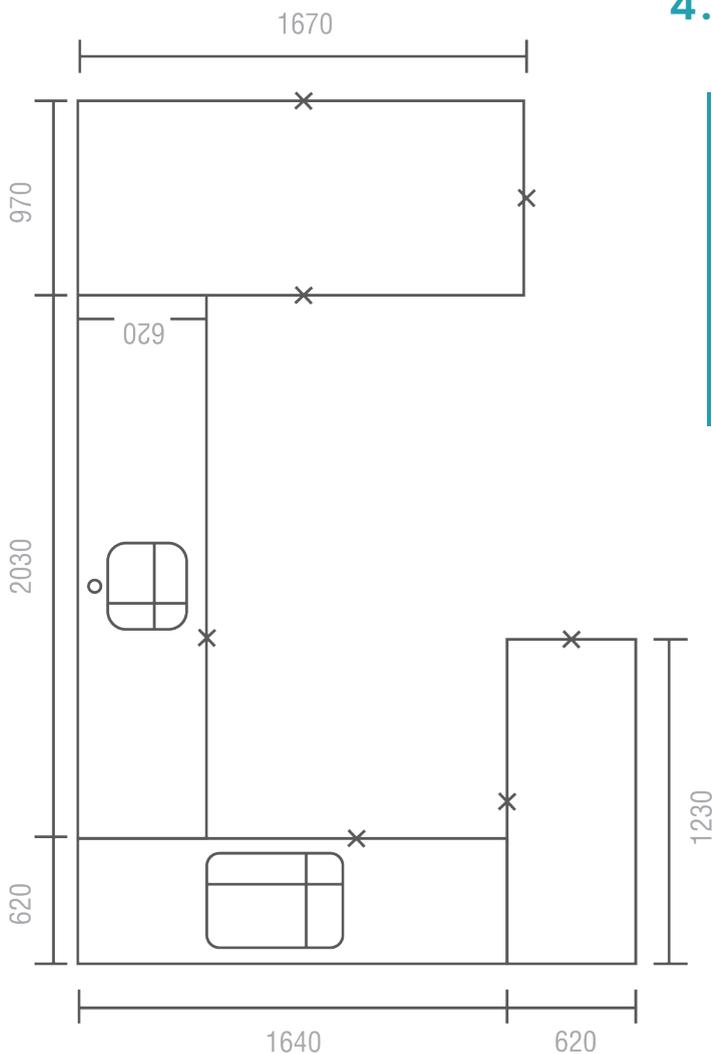


4. Basic Workshop and Processing Rules

After the visual inspection is performed before starting workmanship and application, the relevant processes should be carried out in accordance with the principles specified in this guide.

Follow the stated recommendations to ensure sustainable customer satisfaction.

You can get support from Çimstone Technical Application or Sales units on topics you need.



4.1 Taking Measurements

For a proper installation, measurements must first be taken accurately.

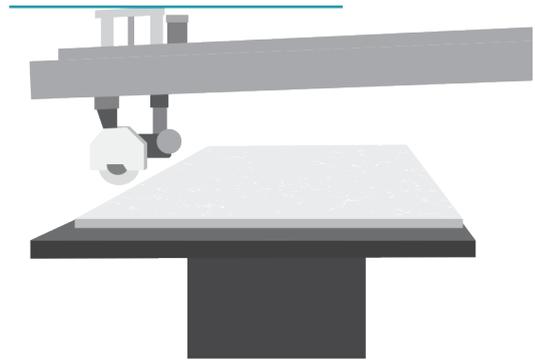
Always take your countertop and vanity measurements on-site using a rigid, non-flexible template such as cardboard. Obtain written agreement with your customers in advance for seam joints, edge profile workmanship, sink, cooktop, fixture holes, and other special workmanship and applications. Supporting elements (MDF, metal profile, etc.) to be placed under countertop seam joints must be installed by the furniture maker.

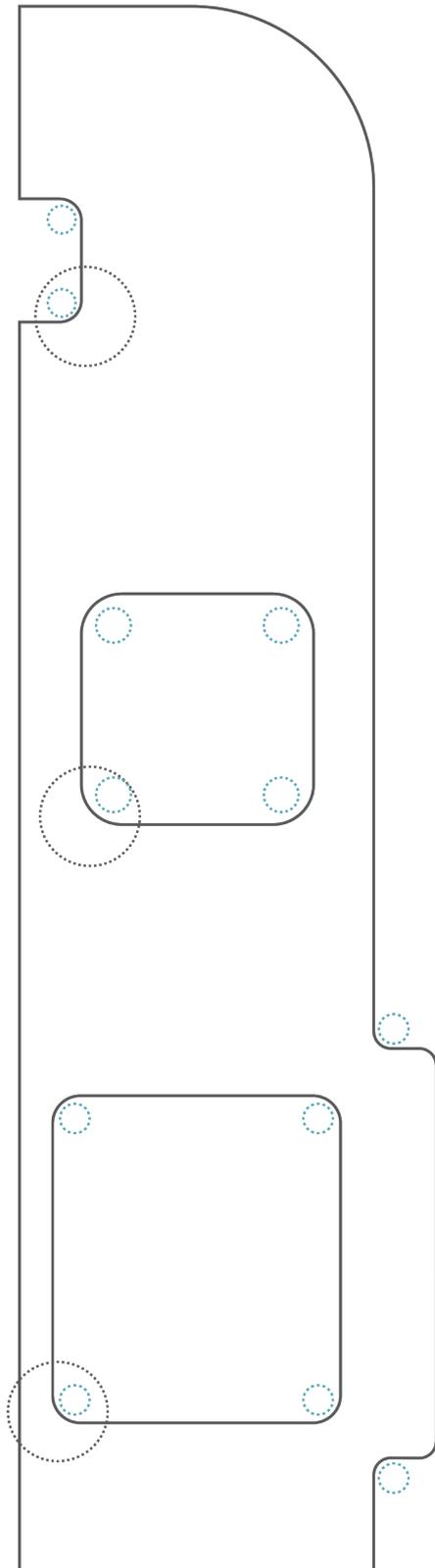
- When taking final measurements related to the product, workmanship, and applications of countertops and vanities, a written agreement must be reached with the customer regarding details (profile workmanship, splashback, etc.).
- The method of transporting countertops and vanities to the application site must be determined while taking measurements.
- For special countertop and vanity applications (commercial spaces, etc.), you can get support from our Çimstone Technical Application or Sales units regarding usage areas and workmanship/application methods.

4.2 Cutting

After the slab passes visual quality control inspection, the workmanship and application phase should proceed.

- During the cutting process, place the slab on a sturdy, level, and appropriately sized carrier platform to prevent the slab from moving.
- Use only wet-cutting machines. Wet-cutting machines used for granite cutting are also suitable for Çimstone. During cutting, ample water should be applied in the direction of the saw blade's movement.
- Cutting on slab cutting machines should be done wet and at low speed. This ensures the slab is cut correctly and reduces wear on the diamond blade and machine.
- The cutting speed is recommended to be between 3 and 3.5 m/min.

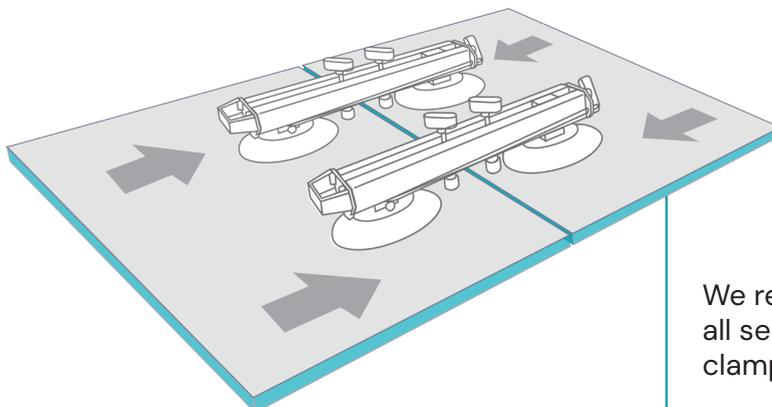
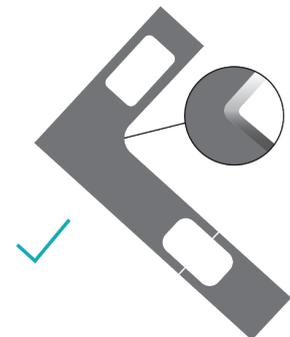
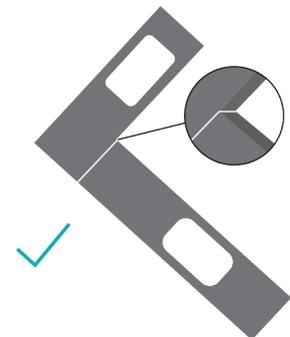
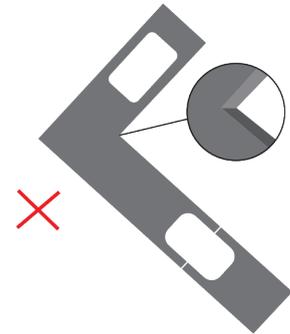




- Do not start cutting the slab from the middle.
- Crosswise and lengthwise cuts on the slab should not be done manually or dry using tools like grinders.
- All holes to be drilled on the stone (for faucet, propane, natural gas, water filter, socket, switch, etc.) should be drilled with a core bit at low speed.
- Core bit diamond tips should have complete and unworn segments. Use ample and clean water during cutting.
- Right-angle cuts cause stress points that weaken the stone. Therefore, the corner point should be drilled with a core bit, and the cut should be made up to the junction with this hole.
- Internal and external corners (corners in backsplash applications, column bases, sink and cooktop corner turns, etc.) should be drilled with a core bit.
- Care should be taken to perform the cutting with a diamond blade up to the edges without damaging the drilled holes. Damage to an area drilled with an incorrect method will create a stress point.
- Do not perform dry sanding or polishing on corners.

4.3 Seam Jointing Process

- For countertops with seams, first check that the parts to be cut are from slabs with the same production date.
- Following this, even if slabs from the same production date are used, color, texture, and pattern continuity at seam joints should be checked before countertop workmanship.
- Take care to use a gel polyester adhesive mixture suitable for the stone's color at the seams.
- Create grooves at the joint points to provide space for the adhesive. Apply extra adhesive to all edges and around the seam points.
- In kitchens with one or more corner joints, avoid having countertop seam joints at the corners. For an (L)-shaped countertop, cutting should be done from a single piece.
- If an internal corner is unavoidable, the corner must be rounded with a decorative radius of between 2-10 cm.



We recommend performing all seam joints using a seam clamp.

- Provide support under all seam joints. Avoid creating a seam within 15 cm of a sink or cooktop hole.
- Seams in Çimstone should not be polished afterward.
- **Absolutely do not** mount screws, nails, or mechanical fasteners into Çimstone.
- We recommend reaching a prior agreement with your customer regarding seam locations.
- Under no circumstances should a seam be placed over a dishwasher or similar appliance.
- For domestic countertops and vanities, the type of adhesive used in seam, joint, etc., locations must be polyester-based. To increase adhesive grip, a 4 mm wide, 4 mm deep channel should be routed on the corresponding surfaces at joint locations, and the adhesive must be filled into these parts.

4.4 Miter Joint



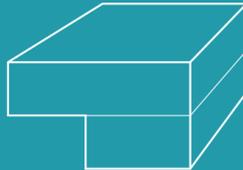
- For miter joints, create a 45° angle to ensure maximum strength. Edges should not be cut at an angle narrower than 45°. Otherwise, they become more susceptible to physical damage such as edge/piece breakage.
- For the highest strength, ensure the gel polyester adhesive is thoroughly distributed at the joint. The edges of a miter joint are the most sensitive areas against piece breakage. If the adhesive is not evenly distributed along the joint line, piece breakage may occur.
- The miter joint underside support should be made from Çimstone or waterproof plywood. This process should be prepared according to the measurements **before** cutting the cooktop and sink openings.

4 . 5 Edge Profile Options

Double Thickness
Half Bullnose



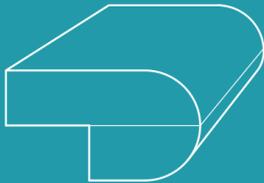
Double Thickness 2+2 cm
Micro Bevel



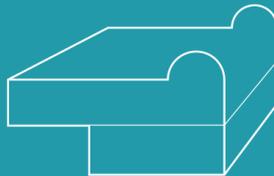
Double Thickness 45°
Chamfer



Double Thickness
Bullnose



Double Thickness
Apron Edge



Waterfall Edge



Single Thickness 2 cm
Micro Bevel



Single Thickness
Half Bullnose



Single Thickness 45°
Chamfer



S-Profile Edge



Mitered Edge



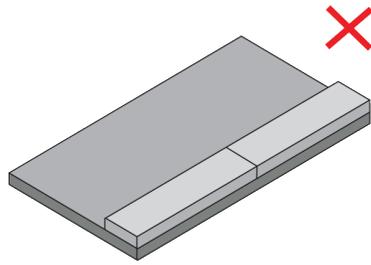
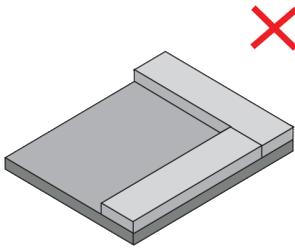
Ogee Edge



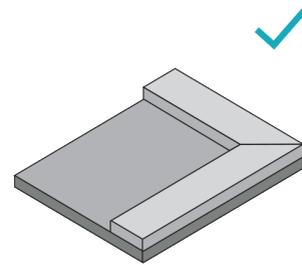
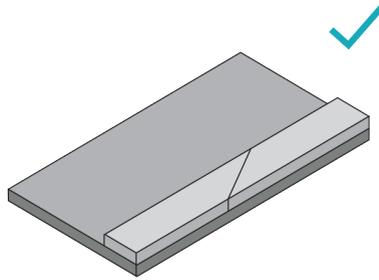
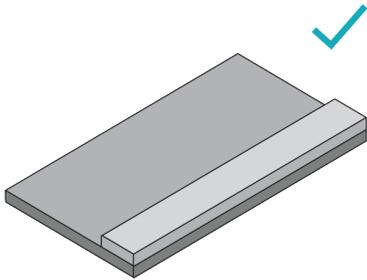
4.6 Lamination

- To ensure a proper bonding surface and prevent the slab information on the back surface of the product from being visible on the front edge after lamination, smooth the back surfaces of the pieces to be bonded with a coarse pad or cup abrasive.
- The adhesive to be used should be gel polyester with pigments of a color matching the stone added, and a suitable mixture should be prepared with accelerators and hardeners.
- After applying the adhesive to both surfaces, clamp them together thoroughly using clamps at intervals of no more than 10 cm.
- After allowing the laminated and clamped countertop to set for the appropriate time, cut it along with the double-thickness edge, then proceed to the polishing process.
- When creating a double thickness, it is important that the lamination strip is exactly the same length as the top piece and cut at a 45° angle at the corners.
- If a single continuous strip is not possible, meaning it is unavoidable to join multiple pieces to create the double thickness, the seam must be cut at a 45° angle. This helps reduce stress on the material.
- To ensure color harmony, cut the double-thickness strip from the same slab used to make the countertop.
- When cutting the double-thickness piece, it is recommended to add its dimensions to the cutting measurements. This ensures the piece is the same length and color as the countertop to be laminated.
- The piece used for the double thickness, which will be on the underside, must be positioned and of a width that will rest on the supporting cabinet.
- Apply a support strip to the backside to prevent height differences and ensure balance.
- To prevent damage to the supporting cabinets, create a drip groove on the underside of the countertop or vanity, 4 mm wide and a maximum of 2 mm deep.



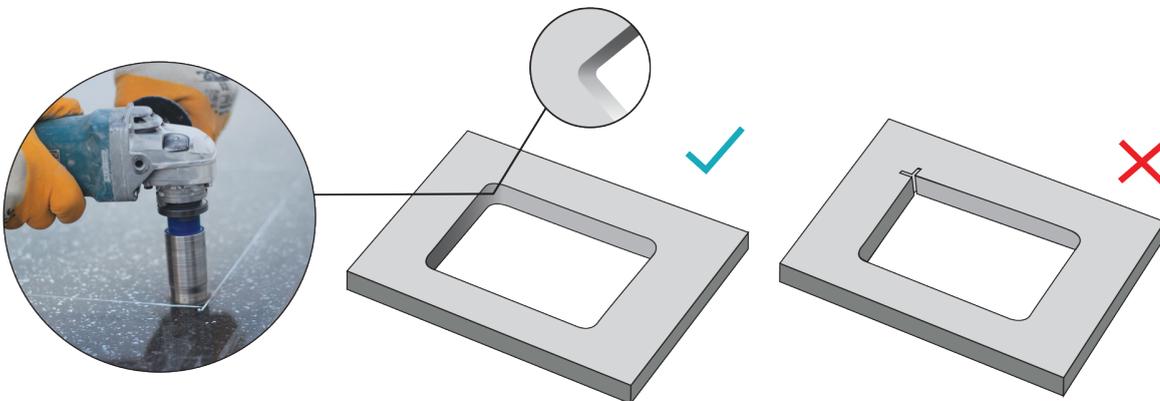


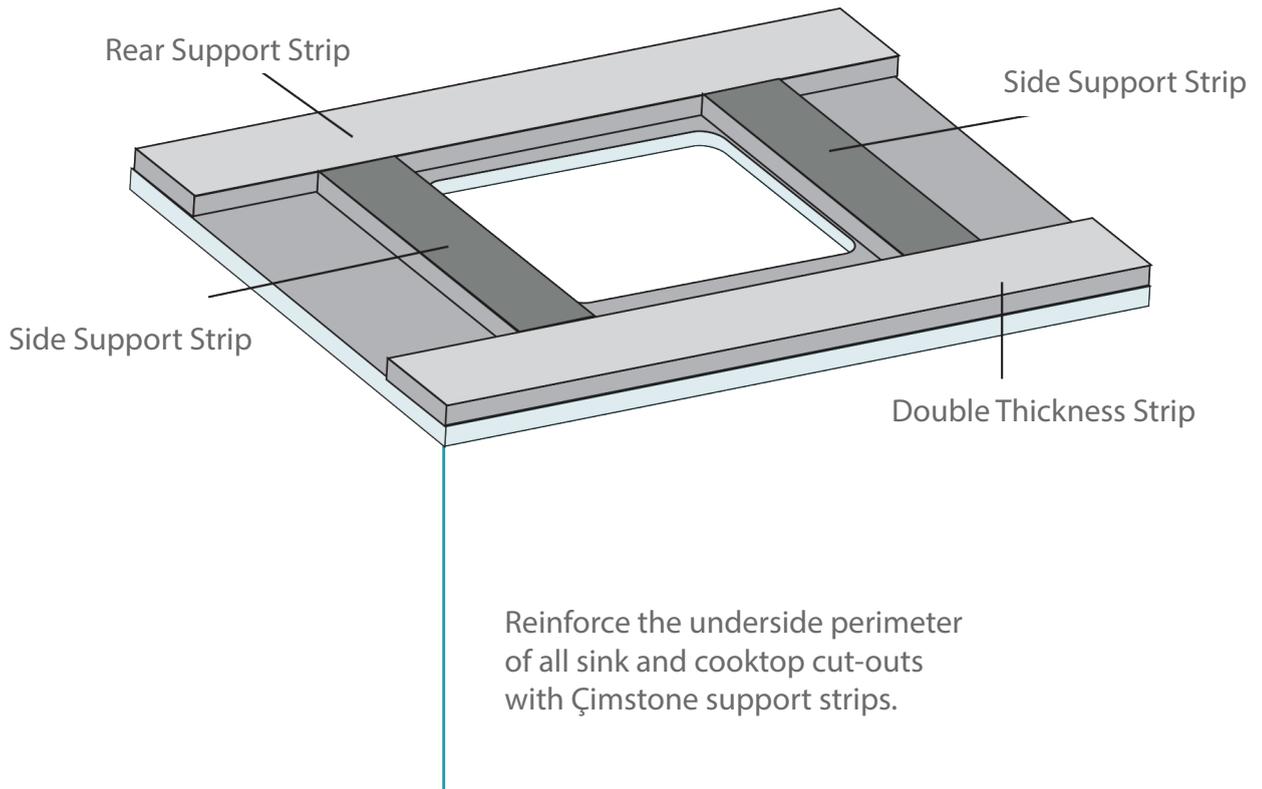
If joining multiple pieces to create the double thickness is unavoidable, the seam must be cut at a 45° angle.



4.7 Cutting Sink and Cooktop Openings

- Use a suitable template for the sink and cooktop location to create reinforced cutouts.
- For the sink and cooktop opening to be cut, first drill the corner points with a core bit.
- Then, connect these holes by cutting between them with an air-cooled diamond blade.



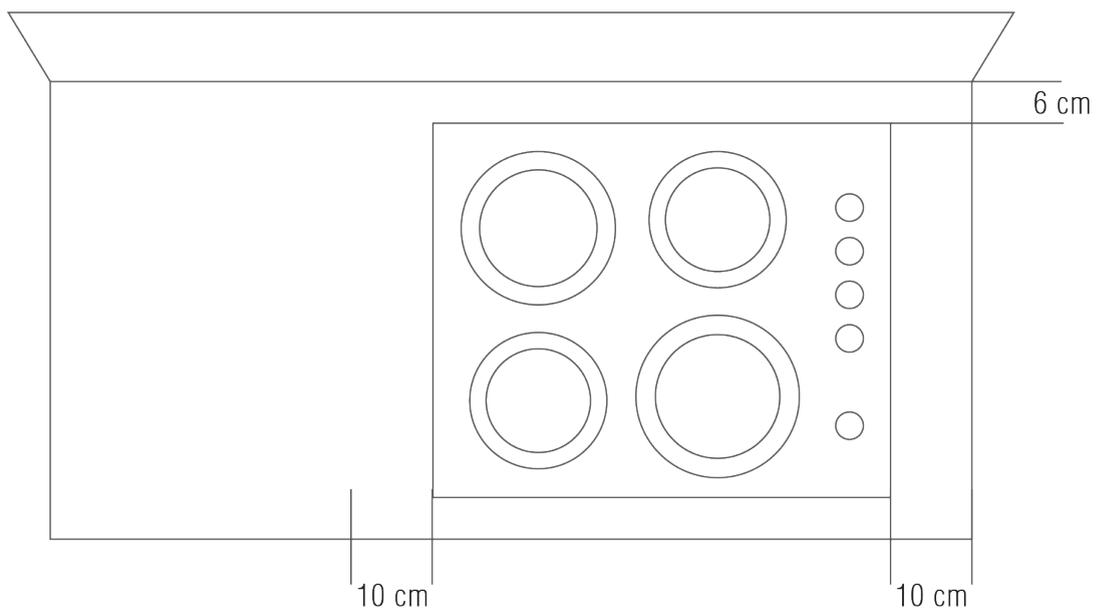


- If the space between the sink/cooktop opening and a seam is less than 15 cm, the area must be reinforced with a Çimstone strip at least 2 cm thick. All seams must either align with the joint of the cabinets below or have a single, solid batten placed underneath the seam. Additionally, it is recommended that vertical support battens align with the cabinet rails.
- Special workmanship and installation requests for sinks that require flush or level mounting with the countertop (zero-edge, under-mount, drop-in sinks, etc.) should be performed by experienced workshops with appropriate machinery and equipment (such as CNC). Furthermore, it is recommended that this be done without reducing the stone's strength or causing surface defects.
- Damaging the drilled area can cause stress points that may later lead to hairline cracks. All cuts must be made only with wet diamond cutting tools to avoid excessive heat generation. Otherwise, hairline cracks may occur.
- Leave a 3 mm expansion gap around the openings cut for sinks and cooktops.

- To minimize the need for touch-ups at the installation site, take care to complete all sink and cooktop cutout work and similar specialized workmanship in the workshop.
- We recommend reinforcing all seams that align with cut openings by placing Çimstone support battens underneath them.
- For under-mount sink applications, mount the sink to the stone with a waterproof and strong adhesive **before** drilling any drain/faucet holes in the stone.
- **Do not** cut sink and cooktop openings on the machine table using the machine saw blade. **It is essential** that all sharp corners are drilled with a core bit **before** cutting.

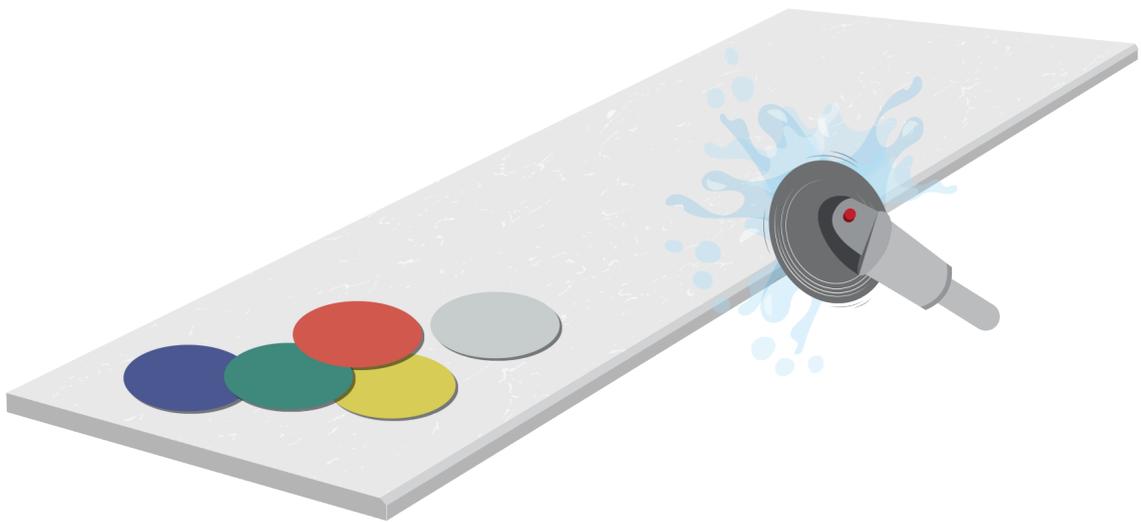
4.7.1 Points to Consider in Countertop Cooktop Applications

- A safety margin of at least **6 cm** must be left between the edge of the cooktop and the backsplash or kickboard. On the right and left sides of the cooktop, the safety clearance margin should be a minimum of **10 cm each**. This safety margin is provided for heat, temperature, etc., radiated from the cooktop.
- Cooktop installation must be performed by **authorized service personnel**.



4.8 Polishing

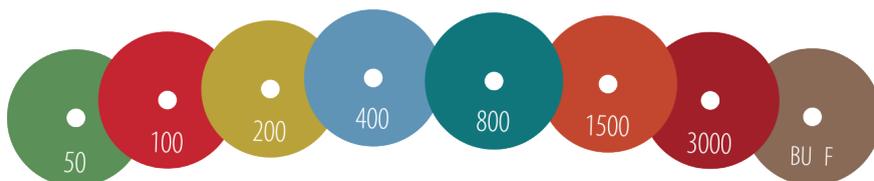
- Polish Çimstone edge profiles using progressively finer grades and wet diamond polishing pads designed for granite work. Clean water should be used during the polishing process.
- Use only wet polishing tools. Dry sanding (carbide, grinding, sandpaper, etc.) on edge profiles causes excessive heat. This leads to edge chipping and hairline cracks. Excessive heat damages the slab's physical structure, causing micro-fissures invisible to the naked eye, which can result in chipping upon impact. Therefore, **absolutely do not perform dry polishing.**



- We recommend using high-quality pads for the best polishing performance.

Polishing pads recommended for Çimstone:

- Satin finish : 100, 200, 400 grit diamond pads.
- Gloss finish : 50, 100, 200, 400, 500-800, 1500-2000, 2000-3000 grit diamond pads are used, followed by a buff.



- When using 1000 grit or higher diamond polishing pads, perform the polishing at a lower RPM.
- The polishing RPM should be a maximum of **3500 RPM**. We recommend using air-powered or electric wet hand tools.

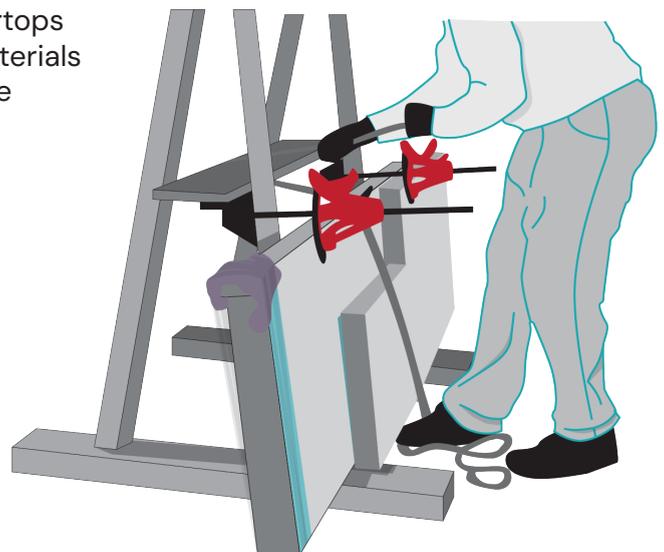
Absolutely no re-polishing, sandblasting, wet sanding, sealing, or any surface treatment should be performed on the stone's surface, and the stone's original surface texture must not be altered in any way. These surface treatments must not be performed, especially at seam joints.

- Polishers, fillers, sealers, water repellents, or similar chemicals must not be used on the stone's surface.

! Surfaces must not be sealed with gloss-enhancing products.

5. Transportation

- Transport the countertop vertically, with the front face facing outwards.
- Any sliding of countertop sections during transport must be prevented beforehand.
- A-frame shipping racks or wooden bundles are the most suitable transport systems. Secure slabs to the carrier system with a robust strap (composite, fabric, etc.).
- Secure all sink and cooktop openings with a sturdy strap as well to prevent flexing at seams and corners.
- To protect against risks such as flexing, long and short edge deformation, and surface damage during transport, ship countertops and vanities wrapped in protective materials like blankets, carpets, and surface/edge protective film.



- Especially in high-rise buildings where carrying countertops and vanities through stairwells or elevators is not possible, you can perform the transport using mobile cranes or freight elevators, taking all safety precautions and complying with OHS regulations.

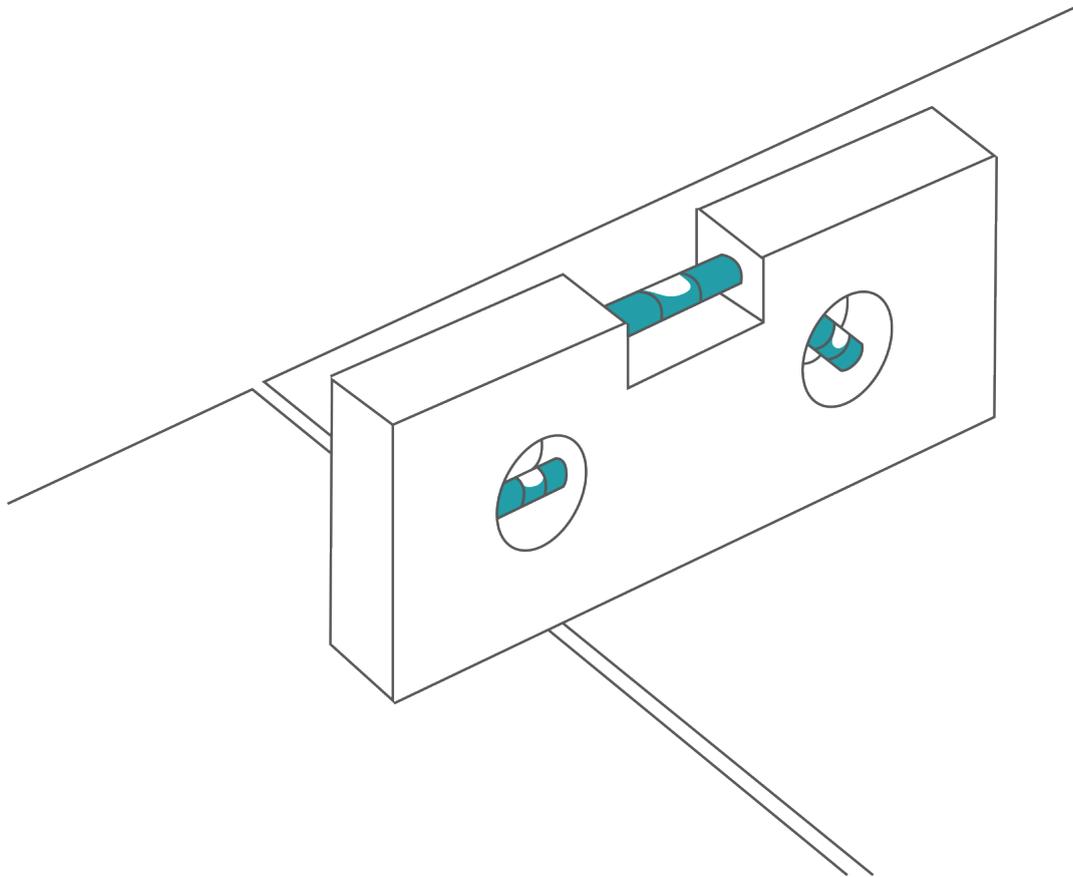
6. Countertop Installation

6.1 Preparation of the Installation Area

- Check if all cabinets are level.
- If the cabinets are on adjustable feet, ensure all feet are properly secured to prevent any movement.
- Cabinets must be connected to each other and fixed to the back wall.
- **Absolutely do not perform** any modification work on the Çimstone countertop or in the installation area.

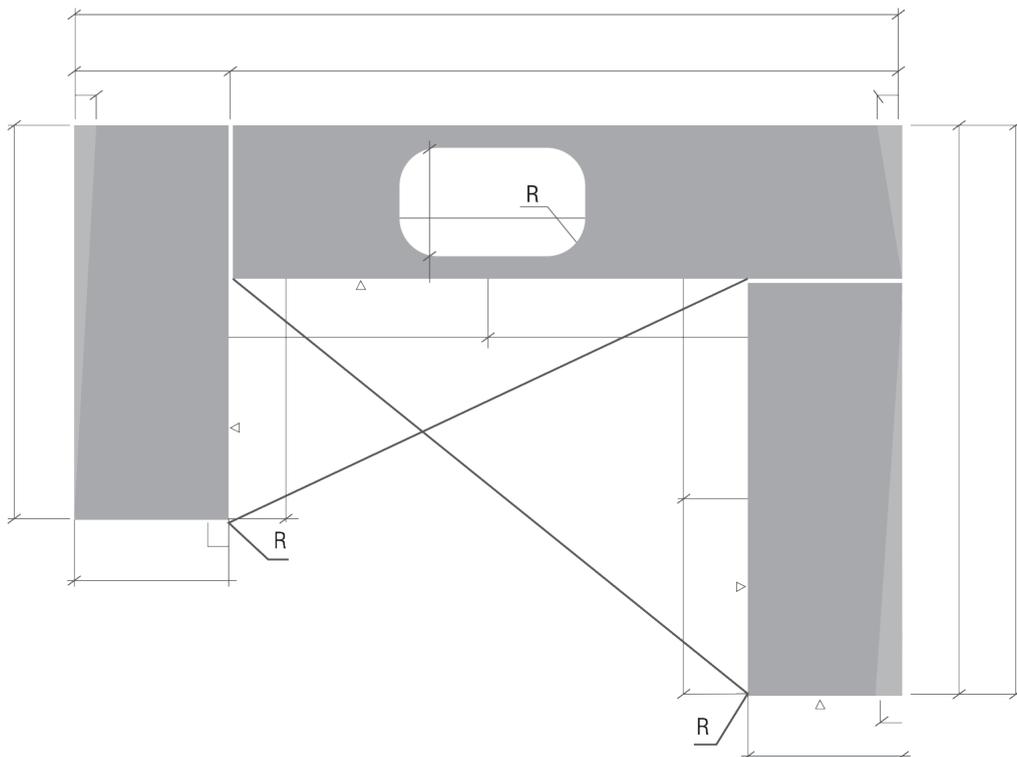
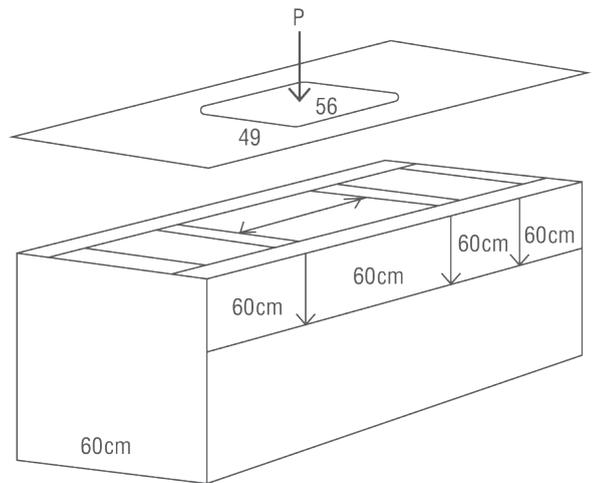


- While working, place protective materials (blankets, carpets, etc.) on the countertop pieces to prevent surface damage.
- Determine the installation order of the seams to allow for the most favorable installation.
- Before final installation, check if the countertop fits the planned location.
- Countertop and vanity splashbacks should also be prepared from slabs with the same production date and installed with strong, waterproof, and high-quality silicone adhesives, minimizing seams.
- All workmanship must be completed in the workshop, and the countertop must be ready for installation.
- (Countertop workmanship **must not** be done at the installation site.)
- Remember that all cutting and polishing must be done wet; **absolutely avoid** dry cutting and polishing.



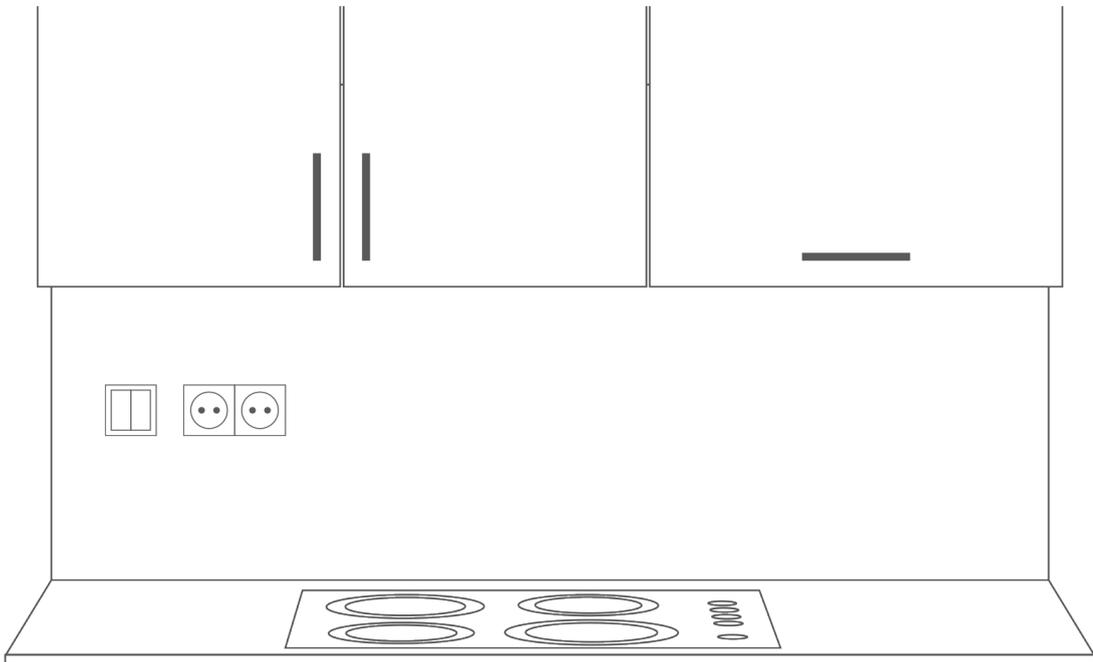
6.2 Installation

- Place the countertop on a sturdy edge frame or a full skeletal substructure.
- Use support elements at approximately one-meter intervals across the width of the countertop. These elements can be MDF board, metal profile, or Çimstone strips. **Do not use** any material without load-bearing properties for this purpose. Use these supports under all seams as well.
- Ensure the pieces are level when joined. **Absolutely do not** alter seam locations to correct measurement discrepancies. This can cause damage to the countertop. Workmanship and application by "fitting on-site" should not be performed.



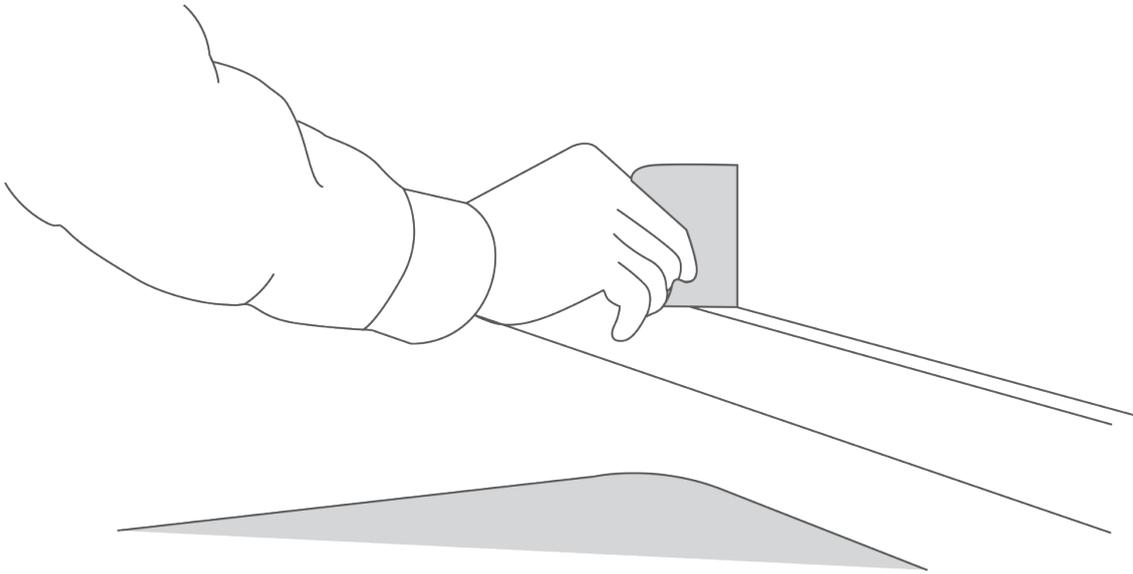
- Support the perimeter of the countertop section above the dishwasher. Heat insulation mats should be placed on top of heat-emitting appliances like dishwashers and ovens to prevent heat transfer.
- All seams must be cleaned of dirt and dust and bonded with the appropriate gel polyester for the stone.
- Press the slab along with the contact areas. Clamp and secure the Çimstone in place until the adhesive sets.
- Polishing should not be performed over seams in Çimstone afterward.
- You can clean excess polyester at countertop joints with acetone. Always rinse the surface after cleaning.
- For the installation of all sinks, basins, and cooktops (top-mount or under-mount), follow the manufacturers' recommendations along with the advice in the "Çimstone Application Guide."
- All sinks, basins, and cooktops must be adequately supported independently of the Çimstone countertop.
- For cast iron or other heavy sinks, necessary support must be provided using plywood under-support, a support rail system, or feet under the sink basin.
- A heat insulation strip should be used around the cooktop cutout.
- For workmanship and installation of domestic, commercial, etc., countertops and vanities, heat insulation strips should be used to prevent direct contact with hot/cold.
- Mechanical fasteners (screws, nails, etc.) must not be applied to Çimstone countertops.
- Leave a minimum 5 mm expansion gap on all sides against walls, as with other natural stones.
- Chemicals such as polishers, fillers, sealers, or water repellents must not be used on the stone's surface.
- Surfaces must not be sealed with gloss-enhancing products.
- The front surfaces of countertops and vanities with completed workmanship and application in the workshop should be protected with special packaging material.

6.3 Backsplash Application



- Remove dust from the countertop surface and the wall.
- Check if the wall is dry, solid, and level.
- Check if the material fits the location. Check the measurements of large pieces on the floor before lifting them to the wall.
- Clean edges that will contact each other with acetone.
- Apply dabs of silicone to the wall and place the backsplash panel.
- Countertop and vanity backsplashes should be prepared from slabs with the same production date and installed in place with strong, waterproof, high-quality silicone adhesives, minimizing seams.
- Installation of hoods, range hoods, or decorative items on the backsplash should be done with an impact-free drill and diamond-tipped bits.

7. Finishing Work and Cleaning



- Clean all remaining adhesive and silicone residue from the countertop after installation. However, remember that the acetone used for this cleanup **must not be used for general cleaning** under any circumstances, and warn your customer.
- Wipe the countertop surface with a liquid surface cleaner as specified in the "Care and Maintenance Guide" and then **always rinse thoroughly**.
- If other renovation or application work is to be done in the relevant space, protect the Çimstone surface by covering it well with cardboard.
- Warn your customer that teams working after you should not use the Çimstone as a workbench or stepping platform, and if they use solvents or adhesives, they must avoid spilling them on the countertop and clean up any spills immediately.
- **Always** deliver the "Care and Maintenance Guide" to your customer.

8. General Occupational Health and Safety Warnings and Measures

(Note: The OHS section contains standard safety instructions. The key points are summarized below. The full text of the "Danger" and "Precaution" hazard statements (H372, P260, P264, P270, P284) has been accurately translated within the asterisk section.)

- Assign slab transport, handling, storage, processing, and installation work to authorized and trained personnel.
- Use appropriate work equipment. Ensure the protective systems of work equipment are always operational.
- Perform cutting only after checking that the RPM and type of stone cutting and polishing equipment are suitable for the work equipment.
- Employ personnel with vocational training and health conditions suitable for the job.
- Using water-injected work equipment and machines during processing is necessary for the process and for OHS reasons.
- Take measures to prevent contact between workers and rotating parts or cutting systems of machines.
- Install adequate capacity ventilation and filtration systems in workshops, etc.
- Perform periodic maintenance and inspections of work equipment.
- Clean and keep the workplace and work equipment clean daily.
- Create a healthy and safe environment by conducting relevant hygiene measurements in the facility.
- Store and use chemicals according to the warnings specified in their Safety Data Sheets (SDS).
- Cranes, forklifts, and other lifting and stacking machines must be operated by trained and authorized personnel.

- Direct operators of cranes, forklifts, etc., with a signaller. Do not allow unauthorized persons into the work area. Take measures to prevent passing under loads.
- Operator checks of work equipment should be performed before each use.
- Use proper bases to prevent slabs from tipping or falling during lifting/lowering, and take additional precautions on all bases. Do not perform dangerous actions like manually prying slabs apart or holding them from underneath.
- Work areas must be illuminated to levels compliant with relevant standards.
- Take precautions with chocks, wedges, etc., when trucks, tractors, etc., are parked. Ensure the driver is not in the loading/unloading area.
- Carrier wooden or metal bases for slabs or countertop/vanity products must be placed on the vehicle and on the ground in a balanced manner, ensuring the center of gravity.
- Appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) must be used during transport, handling, storage, processing, and installation work. The minimum recommended PPE includes a suitable mask, goggles, gloves, work clothes, safety shoes, and a helmet. They are necessary as a precaution against possible risks.

DANGER

H372: Causes damage to lungs through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation).

PREVENTION

P260: Do not breathe dust generated during cutting, grinding, and polishing processes.

P264: Wash face and hands thoroughly after use.

P270: Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this material.

P284: Use respiratory protective equipment for particles. (P3 filter)





We recommend viewing the Çimstone slabs planned for an application at the supplier companies before purchasing and prior to workmanship and application.



As products are subject to stock availability, check the stock status of products requested by customers with your suppliers.



Obtain documents containing all kinds of information, such as the Çimstone Application Guide, Care and Maintenance Guide, Product Brochure, and Stone Catalogue, from the supplier companies from which you procure products. You can also obtain printed information documents from www.cimstone.com.tr.

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ATTENTION!

Çimstone will have no responsibility if products are used by the buyer or third parties in ways other than the technical specifications, workmanship and application techniques, storage and shipping information, and cleaning-care and protection information recommended by Çimstone. Çimstone is a manufacturer of quartz-based composite stone slabs. Therefore, our liability is limited to the slabs we produce.

For alleged defects in slabs produced by Çimstone claimed to originate from production, Çimstone will first conduct an on-site inspection at the location of the application.

As a result of the on-site inspection by Çimstone; if the defect in the product originates from slab production, Çimstone will compensate for the incurred damage proportionally to its fault. In this case, Çimstone has the sole right to choose between repairing the defective product or replacing the product with a new one to remedy the damage.

Çimstone's liability is limited to performing one of these actions; it will not be liable for any other damages, positive or negative.

The logo for Çimstone, featuring the word "ÇIMSTONE" in a bold, teal, sans-serif font. The letter "Ç" is stylized with a curved underline. A registered trademark symbol (®) is located at the top right of the letter "E".

ÇİMSTONE®



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