

# EAM

## Enterprise Asset Management

### Light Oppdal and Offerdal quartzite

<b>Producer:</b>	Minera Skifer AS / Minera Skiffer AB
<b>Type of schist:</b>	Light Oppdal and Offerdal quartzite schist
<b>Products:</b>	Tiles and facade slabs
<b>Applications:</b>	Floors, walls, stairs, cladding and facades
<b>Dimensions:</b>	All dimensions for purposes mentioned above
<b>Edges:</b>	Sawn, hewn or scissored
<b>Surfaces:</b>	Natural, antique brushed or silk brushed



Offerdal Skiffer



Oppdal Skiffer

## FLOOR, WALL, STAIR, FACADE

Minera Skifer AS / EAM / Rev. 01.02.2023

#### ROCK TYPES

The Oppdal- and Offerdal quartzites are metamorphic rocks originated from sandstones. Their mineral content is dominated by quartz, feldspars and micas. The rocks are characterized by a plane parallel thin continuous foliation, a structure that enables the rock to be cleaved into slabs with a so called natural cleft surface.

#### ASSEMBLY – ELASTIC JOINTS

For installation on large areas where elastic joints are required, only use agents intended for natural stone. Normal construction silicone can discolour the stone.

#### PREPARATION / INITIAL TREATMENT

Spillage of mortar or adhesive from the assembly and grouting must be removed immediately. Immediately wash mortar or adhesive spills with clean water. If cement spills are not removed immediately after assembly, remove them with cement stain remover. The stone and joints should be moistened before the cement stain remover is applied. It is important to rinse thoroughly with clean water once the work is finished. Follow the manufacturer's instructions carefully.

#### PROTECTION / IMPREGNATION

The use of impregnation makes daily cleaning easier and largely prevents stains of grease and other substances from entering the surface. Although the stone is impregnated, some substances can penetrate the surface if they are not removed immediately.

The stone must be thoroughly cleaned, thoroughly rinsed with clean water and dry before the impregnation is applied. The temperature described in the technical data sheet for the impregnation must be taken into account. Heating cables must be switched off well in advance. Direct sunlight on the stone must be avoided during the process.

The entire floor surface must be kept moist with impregnation for as long as the manufacturer recommends. Excess impregnation should be wiped off when treatment is discontinued. Do not place anything on the floor until impregnation has had sufficient curing time, as recommended by the manufacturer.

Pay attention to the choice of impregnation, as some types will change the colour/appearance of the stone.

#### CHOICE OF IMPREGNATION AND CLEANING AGENTS

For preparation, impregnation and stain removal, use agents intended for natural stone. Manufacturers such as Akemi, Steinfix and Fila sell products that are well suited to natural stone.

For impregnation, natural stone soap with a high fat content, acrylic-based or diffusion-open silane-based impregnation may be used.

For removing stains there are different cleaning agents available depending on the type of stain you need to remove. Most organic and vegetable oils can be removed with an oil spot remover. Organic dirt and rust stains should be removed using agents intended for this purpose. The manufacturers of these, stone dealers and Minera Skifer can advise you.

#### GRAFFITI PROTECTION

Walls and facades can be coated with agents that protect against graffiti. There are also suitable agents for graffiti removal. Follow the manufacturer's instructions carefully.

#### MAINTENANCE – DAILY CLEANING AND CARE

For maintenance and daily cleaning, use water and, if necessary, soap adapted for impregnation. For daily cleaning, use e.g. a mop, brushes or a brush machine. A slightly alkaline and highly concentrated stone cleaning agent may be used periodically.

#### PATINA

The patina of the stone will have a natural development that varies somewhat in terms of the environment, climate and area of use.