



VISUAL INSPECTION OF THE SLABS

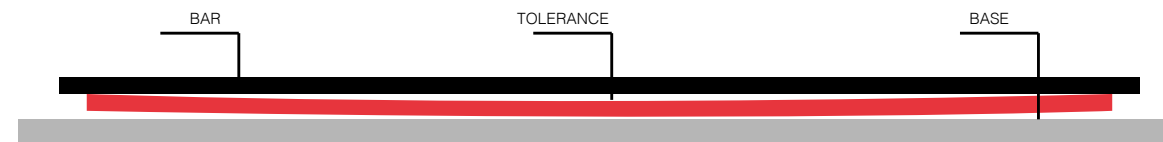
Before starting work on a slab, it should be cleaned and carefully inspected to make sure that it meets all the necessary quality requirements. Examine it in detail, first vertically on the A-frame and then horizontally before going any further.

In this way, checks can be made to ensure that the slab has no surface flaws and that it has a uniform finish and flatness within the permitted limits. Other factors to bear in mind are the slab's thickness, shade and shine when compared with the rest of the batch.

No claims will be accepted for fitted or fabricated materials if the flaw existed when they were supplied. The fabricator is responsible for deciding whether the slabs are suitable for use. In the event of uncertainty, the fabricator should contact the supplier before cutting or modifying the slabs in any way.

* Curvature:

The maximum permitted curvature is < 2 mm. This must be measured by resting the slab on a totally flat horizontal surface and measuring the maximum curvature point with a feeler gauge.



How to measure the warpage.

Surface appearance:

To check for flaws in ITOP slabs, place them perpendicular to you and observe them from a distance of one metre in natural light.

ST	Usable area of slab: 1500 x 3200 mm Irregularity in similar colour < 3 mm Irregularity in different colour < 1 mm
CO	Usable area of slab: 750 x 3200 mm
RD	Slabs for supporting countertops

Quality specifications:

Slabs and tiles with the characteristics shown below are not considered first-choice products (ST):

- With an irregularity in similar colours of over 3 mm.
- With an irregularity in different colours of over 1 mm

The above irregularities may vary from one batch to another.

Their concentration on a slab should not affect its visual appeal.



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