



**WOLFSTONE**

Solid Acrylic Surfaces

# Installation Manual



Better Surface | Better Industry | Better Living



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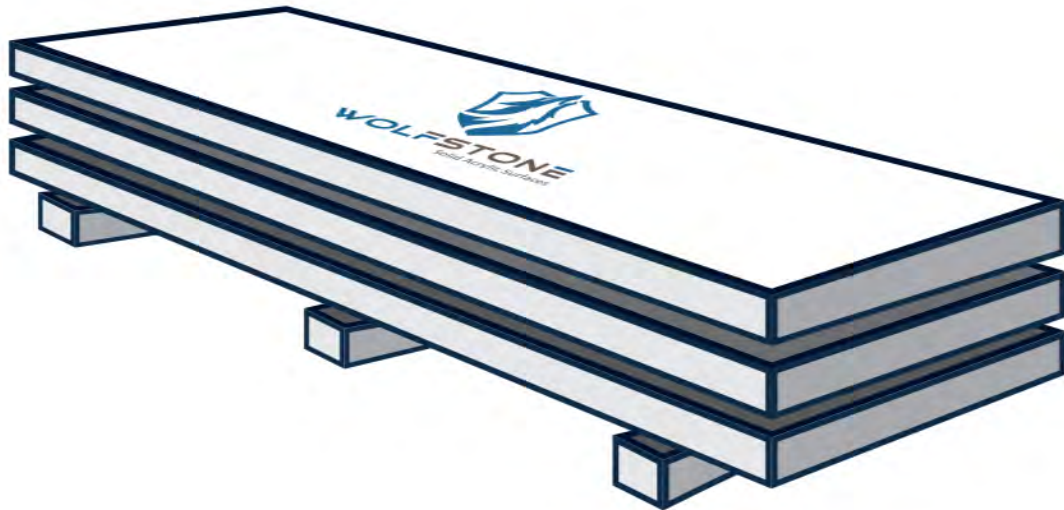
## Storage, Preparation & Planning

Wolfstone™ is a solid acrylic waterproof worktop range designed to give you the look of luxurious natural stone with added day-to-day benefits, new design possibilities and seamless joints.

Wolfstone™ worktops were developed to make solid surface an easy fit option without the need for specialist templating or tooling. By following these instructions, we know that competent installers and DIY enthusiasts can achieve excellent results.

### Preparation is key

- ✓ All Wolfstone™ worktops and additional materials must be stored for at least 24 hours at room temperature prior to fitting.
- ✓ Wolfstone™ worktops should be stored horizontal and flat in a dry and well-ventilated area. DO NOT store the worksurfaces vertically or on one edge.



- ✓ **TOOLS** should be inspected for any faulty equipment or chipped router bits and that all cutting tools are sharp.
- ✓ **ALL** surfaces and work benches must be kept clean from dirt.

### Requirements for DIY installation

#### TOOL LIST:

*Random orbital sander / Circular saw / Jigsaw / Router*

*Router bits / Vacuum cleaner / Jig / Template / Tape Measure / Workbench*

*Hot Melt Glue gun, glue sticks and clamps or Seaming Tools*



### Handling

- ✓ Always carry your worktops on their edge, they should be lifted and handled by at least 2 persons to prevent causing damage to the worktops.
- ✓ Handle the worktops as little as possible, they are heavy, and the edges can be damaged.

## Health and Safety

Follow the following health and safety rules.

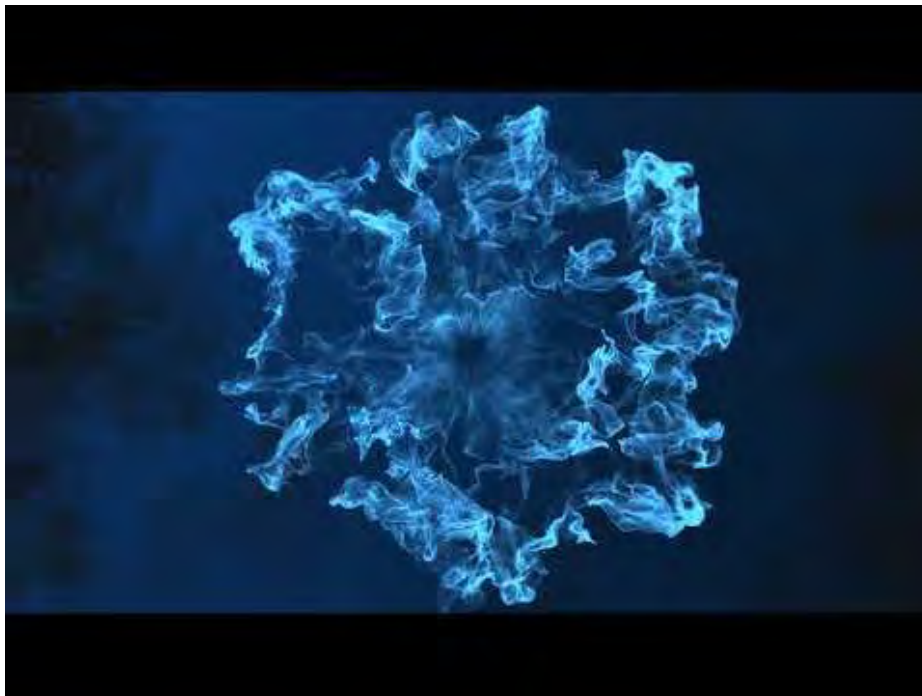
- ✓ Ensure adequate ventilation to enable dust and fumes to escape when working indoors.
- ✓ Secure any work pieces. Use clamps to hold down worksurfaces.
- ✓ Keep children and visitors away from the work area.
- ✓ Ensure to use correct PPE.
- ✓ Hearing protection, Eye protection, Hand protection, Dust protection.

## Before Installation

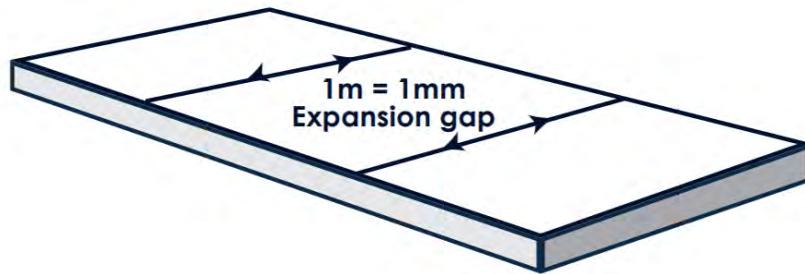
- ✓ Unpack and check all worktops for damage and colour consistency before cutting or installation. This can be easily done by butting the worktops together and wiping the surface areas with a damp cloth.
- ✓ **Wolfstone™** Worktops are manufactured to strict tolerances but some variation in colour and texture will occur with this type of material from batch to batch. Should there be an unacceptable colour variance, please contact your store before commencing cutting and installation. Claims for colour variation cannot be made after cutting or installation.
- ✓ Plan how you are going to fit each top and the resulting joints, avoid both joints in the same direction in a “U” shaped layout.
- ✓ Check the site conditions and, where required, fit support battens to the walls along all gaps between floor cabinets, unsupported lengths greater than 600mm (i.e. behind Corner units and Double Door cabinets) and along the walls in spaces for appliances between base cabinets.
- ✓ Ensure that you have the correct Colour Coordinated Glue for all joints - supplied separately in 75ml Glue Cartridges, sufficient for 2 site joint.
- ✓ Ensure that you have enough sheets of Moisture and Heat Resistant aluminum membrane (supplied in the Installation Kit) to be fitted to the worktop underside above any appliance (i.e. Dishwasher or Washing Machine) or moisture and/or heat emitting objects (i.e. radiators). Claims cannot be made if you do not use the heat protection guidelines.

## Designing Your Worktop Layout

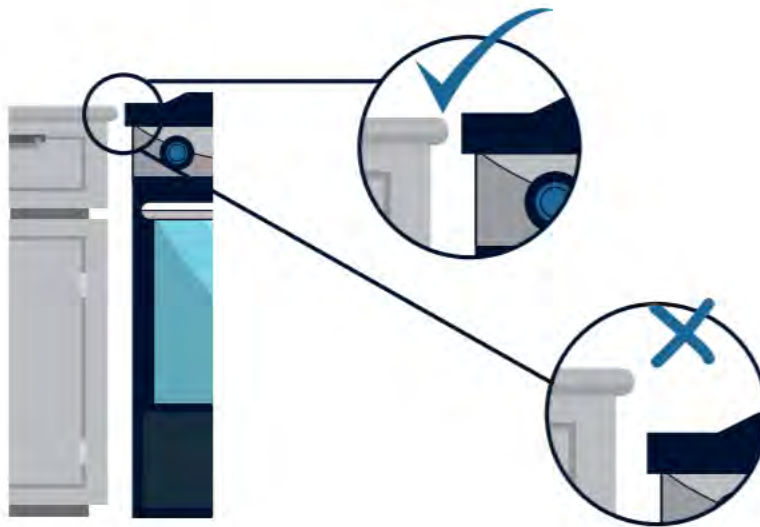
### Wolfstone Measuring-UP Guide



- ✓ The layout and joints of the worktop are especially important.
- ✓ Ensure joints do not fall on or within 70mm of cutouts and dishwasher installations.
- ✓ Avoid joints above dishwashers, washing machines or washer dryers.
- ✓ Ensure cutouts are at least 50mm from worktop edge.
- ✓ Joints in worktops should fall on a carcass/unit end, this gives added support to the joint.
- ✓ Each worktop requires an expansion clearance (to the wall) of 1mm for every linear meter of worksurface.
- ✓ Wolfstone worktops should not have any unsupported overhangs greater than 300mm.
- ✓ Allow at least 70mm Between sink cut-outs.
- ✓ Allow at least 120mm between hob cut outs.
- ✓ Allow at least 100mm behind an electric hob or 120mm behind a gas hob to the front of any splashback that is over 100mm in height.
- ✓ Angled joints must always be supported by either wall battens or cabinetry.



**Freestanding Cookers** - Ensure that the level of the stove top does not sit below the worktop as this can cause direct transfer of heat or flame towards the acrylic surface. The edges of the appliance should not be in direct contact with the worksurface. In normal circumstances a gap is required around the appliance to enable removal for service. This gap will allow sufficient clearance from the worksurface.



## Fixing the Worktops to the Floor/Base Cabinets

- ✓ Wolfstone surfaces may be spot silicone in place for ease of removal at a later date.

**Screw and Bolt:** If it is necessary or more convenient to fix the tops in place by screwing through the floor cabinet Front and/or Back Rails, longer screws are required. Drill 6mm Diameter clearance holes through the Front and Rear Rails of the cabinets, always using washers, screw through the washer and the holes through the Rails into the Wolfstone worktop underside using pilot holes as guidance.

## Cutting to Size

- ✓ Before you perform any cutting, make sure you have considered the layout and shape mentioned above to avoid any mistakes. Allow for appliance positioning and edge details.
- ✓ When cutting the worktop to length, you need to use something that will enable a straight cut. You can use a cutting track or a straight edge or similar will be suitable. You can also tape off the section of worktop to be cut and mark the cutline on the masking tape. Make sure this is accurate in order to achieve a straight cut.
- ✓ If you are using a cutting track, make sure to clamp this down onto the worksurface before cutting.
- ✓ Be sure to add at least 2mm-3mm onto the length measurement to allow for a router trim.
- ✓ If you are cutting using a hand held skill/circular saw then cut face up. The cut edge should always be clean cut with the router.
- ✓ We recommend you use a straight edge electric circular saw with a fine-toothed blade to make the cut. You can also use a jig saw for rough cuts. When using a jig saw always use a high quality blade.
- ✓ When performing the cutting operation, ensure that if you are using a slow or soft cutting tool, that the blade is at full speed before it makes contact with the worktop.
- ✓ The cutting operation should be done at a slow constant pace.
- ✓ Our worktops do not have a wood substrate, which means the blade is only cutting one type of material. This aids in the consistency of the cut as the resistance of the material is constant.
- ✓ The result of the cutting process will leave you with scoring marks from the saw blade, this is not suitable for joining the worktops or as a visible edge. These marks must be removed for successful jointing, an additional 1-2mm must be skimmed with a router.
- ✓ A router is a key tool when working with solid surface worktops. It performs many functions, from trimming rough edges to cutting out for sinks and profiling finished edges. Ensure that you select and use a quality router for the operation.
- ✓ Make sure the router bits used are sharp. Any router operation should be done at a constant pace and in accordance with the router bit manufacturer. This will ensure an even and clean finish.
- ✓ Scribing should be done if the overhang is greater than 30-35mm and/or if the wall surface is uneven.
- ✓ Apply a strip of 50mm masking tape to the worktop surface, flush with back edge of the worktop so the mark can be seen.
- ✓ Clean the cut and trimmed edges with isopropyl alcohol.

## Hob & Overmounted Sink Cut Outs

- ✓ These type of cut outs can be made using a jig saw or router.
- ✓ Ideally cut outs should be made with a template jig, guide-bush and a router.
- ✓ When cutting a hob or sink cut out we recommend that the worksurface is placed on a solid substrate whilst machining. This will ensure the cut out does not drop and cause either injury or damage to the surface.
- ✓ We recommend (where possible) that a template is made for the specific appliance using MDF.

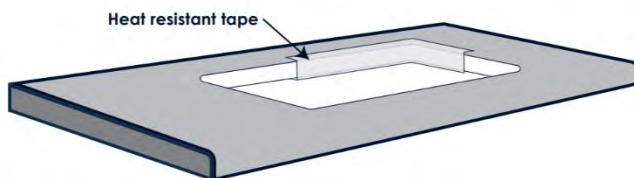
### Using a JIG SAW:

- ✓ If using a Jig Saw to cut, place the template onto the surface first and mark the surface around it with a pencil, remove the template and measure the center points for your corner holes.
- ✓ All cut outs in solid surface material must have a radius corner of at least 10mm rather than being square to aid surface structural longevity. Do not use square corners.
- ✓ It's useful to drill a pilot hole, to ensure that the spade-bit used subsequently can be easily located in the corners.
- ✓ The spade-bit can now be used to cut the larger holes in the corners of the marked area.
- ✓ Clean / vacuum away any dust created.
- ✓ Insert the jig saw blade into one of the corner holes and then cut following the measured lines. The excess cut out material should be left on site for any future repair or use.

### Using a ROUTER and CUTTER:

- ✓ Place and clamp the template onto the surface and mill the cut-out using a router and cutter with minimum 10mm diameter cutter and router guide bush (12-30mm) to follow template made. When cutting with a router ensure to make 4-6 passes (approx. 3-6mm plunge depth per pass) and not all at once, as this could damage the surface.
- ✓ Remove any micro-fracturing caused by the blade and dull the sharp top and bottom edges on the internal cut out with fine sandpaper or profile the edges with a 2-3mm radius all round using a router.
- ✓ Clean away any excess dust and wipe the area with isopropyl alcohol.
- ✓ Use any clamping clips or fitting accessories the sink manufacturer may have provided with the product.
- ✓ Use a silicone sealant to bed the sink onto the worksurface.

**Hob Cut Out only:** Apply heat reflection tape around the entire internal cut out overlapping by approximately 4mm on the top surface to ensure that is protected from heat. Apply a second piece of reflective tape to ensure adequate coverage. Leave at least a 7mm gap between the surface and hob to allow for air to circulate.



**Hob Safety:** The Installation Kit contains heat reflective tape, which the installer should apply around the hob cutout in the worksurface, before fitting the hob. This will prevent any damage to the worksurface. However, extra care should be taken when using the hob. Please follow both the appliance manufacturer's instructions and the advice below:

- ✓ An overhanging pan can scorch the surrounding worksurface.
- ✓ Always use the correct size of pan for the burner and ensure that it is placed centrally.
- ✓ Do not use two burners as one (e.g. for a large griddle).
- ✓ Take extra care when using a large frying pan or wok.

# Undermounted/Belfast Sink Cut-Outs & Drainer Grooves

## Undermounted Sink Cut Out

- ✓ When cutting an undermounted sink cut out we recommend that the worksurface is placed on a solid substrate whilst machining. This will ensure the cut out does not drop and cause either injury or damage to the surface.
- ✓ All cut outs in solid surface material must have a radius corner of at least 10mm rather than being square to aid surface structural longevity. Do not use square corners.
- ✓ Place and clamp the template onto the surface and mill the cut-out using a router and cutter with minimum 20mm diameter and guide to blade against the template. When cutting with a router ensure to make 3-4 passes (approx. 3-6mm passes) and not all at once as this could damage the surface.
- ✓ Remove the excess cut-out carefully and keep the material for any future repair or use.
- ✓ The internal edges can now be profiled using a router. We recommend a profile of 2-3mm radius.
- ✓ Clean away any excess dust and wipe the area.
- ✓ Once the internal edges have been profiled, they can be finished to the required level to match the rest of the worksurface.
- ✓ Turn the worktop facedown and apply a bead of silicone sealant to the flange of the sink and fix it to the worksurface using any clamping clips or fitting accessories the sink manufacturer may have provided with the product.
- ✓ Once the worktop with sink has been fitted in place, you can seal the rim of the sink where it meets the worktops using silicone sealant.

## Belfast Sink Cut Out

- ✓ Belfast or farmhouse sink cut outs can be cut and finished in the same manner as undermounted sink cut outs.
- ✓ Take care when moving the worksurface when you have completed the Belfast cut out. The resultant cut out leaves a potential weak point to the back edge.



## Drainer Grooves

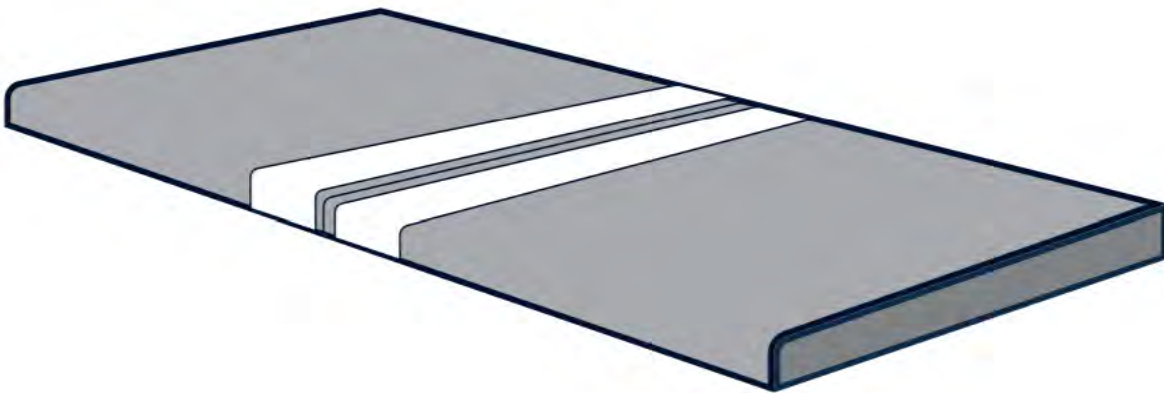
- ✓ A Jig can be made or is available for the cutting of Drainer Grooves using a router.
- ✓ The Jig/Template is fitted with a spacer at one end to provide sloping drainer grooves – always position this end away from the sink. Or the spacer can be left out for flat or non-sloped drainer grooves.
- ✓ If you line up the front and back edges the grooves will be positioned central to the worktop. You can also vary the length of the grooves to extend them further from the sink bowl by moving the jig either closer or further away from the sink along the worktop.
- ✓ Clamp the Jig firmly in the desired position.
- ✓ Use a hand router fitted with a 30mm guide bush and a 10mm radius (20mm Diameter) cutter, set the plunge depth to 3mm at the end of the jig with the spacer – this depth will increase as you machine closer to the sink bowl.
- ✓ Starting at the end with the spacer, plunge the router and machine smoothly along the jig to create the drainer groove that increases in depth towards the sink. Run your first pass against the furthest edge and the second pass against the nearest edge back to your starting point, this will provide a smooth finish that is much easier to sand and finish afterwards.
- ✓ Check the jig position and clamps and repeat for all of the remaining grooves that you require. Clean away any dust and remove the jig.



- ✓ Once the grooves have been cut a small piece of sandpaper should be used to smooth out any lines in the grooves and wipe away any excess dust created.
- ✓ This can then be followed by an alcohol wipe to remove all the fine particles and debris.

## Preparing Joints

- ✓ It is vital to ensure that the jointing faces have been trimmed by a router to leave you with clean jointing edges. Using a guide rail or a cutting track measure a 1mm-2mm trim depth, measure front and back to ensure the guide is level across the width of the surface.
- ✓ As the router passes across the face of the worktop the trim is taken off. The router will remove any scoring marks from the blade when cutting the worktop to size, this smooths the edge in preparation for successful jointing. Wipe down the edge with alcohol after machining.
- ✓ To ensure the best fit of these faces, one worktop should be router trimmed face up and the other face down.
- ✓ When both edge faces have been trimmed it is essential that you dry fit the worktops to ensure the edges trimmed will fit together well. If you can and need to trim either worktop down to ensure the surfaces are level and patterns evenly matched do so now and repeat the dry fit process.
- ✓ Wolfstone Worktops should only be joined by means of a plain Butt Joint. The two faces of the joint are plain, flat and square to the top of the worktop.
- ✓ The next step is to sand the front face using a sanding block with 120 grit sandpaper, this aids to promote an exceptionally strong joint.
- ✓ Be careful not to compromise the prepared edges once sanded, keep the surfaces and work area clean.
- ✓ Clean the joint edges using alcohol, this will remove any dirt and/or possible pencil marks.
- ✓ Position two layers of masking tape approximately 3mm from the edge of each joint line. This will help to save time later when sanding the joint.



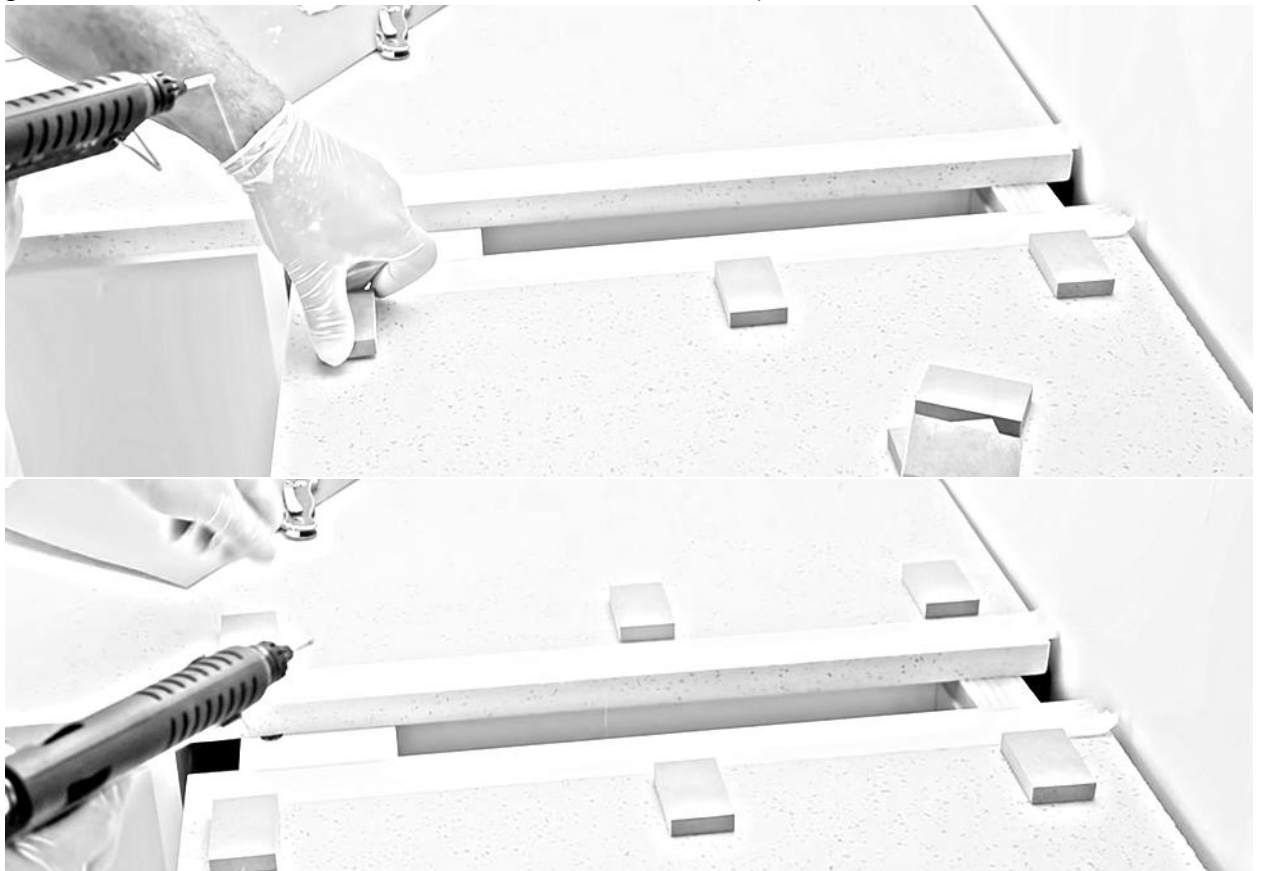
- ✓ This preparation guidance and the subsequent jointing procedure are applicable to corner joints and other joint configurations such as peninsular and back-to-back which is used for creating large island worktops.
- ✓ You will need the Wolfstone colour-matched adhesive and adhesive gun to create a seamless joint. 75ml of adhesive is enough for 2 site joint.

## Joining Procedure

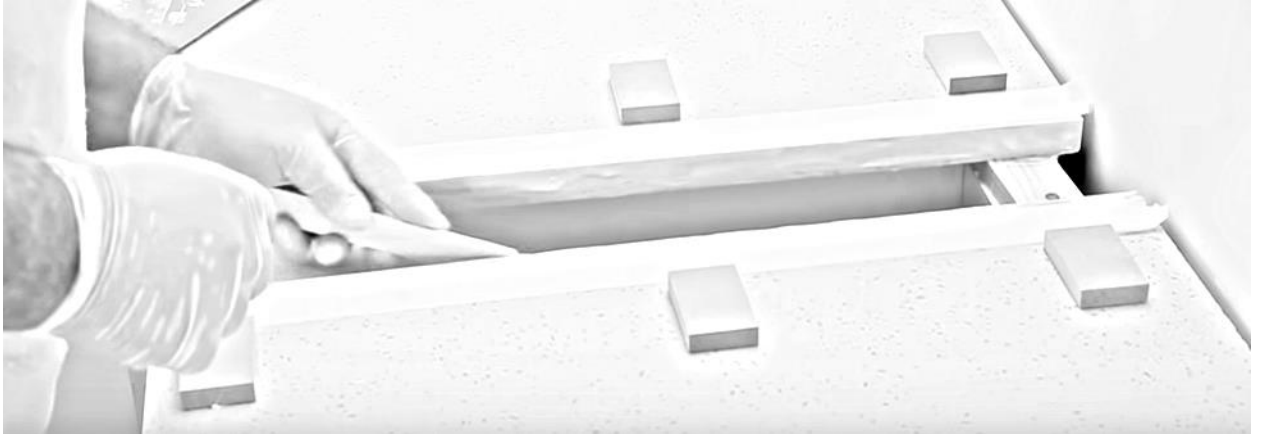
- ✓ The range of **WOLFSTONE™** worktops are supplied with a colour coordinated Glue for bonding joints.
- ✓ Wolfstone Glue is available in 75ml Glue Cartridges supplied with 2 mixing nozzles that are designed to be used with the Wolfstone Adhesive Gun. Each cartridge is enough to satisfy up to 1-2 site joints. If there is more than 20 minutes between each joining process, leave the mixer tip in place after use to maintain a seal, change to a new nozzle only when ready to commence second worktop joint.
- ✓ The key to making a good seamless joint is to ensure that both sides of the joint are perfectly matched. Assemble the joint without adhesive again and check that the seams are parallel, with no gaps showing, and that the two surfaces are level when brought together. If the dry fit is not perfect it will affect the quality of the join.
- ✓ The ultimate DIY method of clamping worktops for successful joining is called the MDF/wooden Block method. Alternatively, suction cups or seam setters can be used to bring the joint together.

### MDF Block Method

- ✓ Place the worktops as close to their final installed position as possible to avoid unnecessary handling after the joint is bonded together.
- ✓ The jointing faces should be wiped with denatured alcohol to ensure that all faces are free of dirt and debris that may contaminate the adhesive during the jointing process. Let the area air dry.
- ✓ Ensure that you have positioned two layers of masking tape approximately 3mm from the edge of each joint line as previously mentioned. This will help to save time later when sanding the joint.
- ✓ Three pairs of MDF Blocks (Supplied in the Wolfstone Installation Kit) are then bonded on either side of the joint with hot melt glue and pressed firmly into place. (PLEASE Do not use hot melt glue on the end grain of the timber blocks as this makes the blocks difficult to remove)



- ✓ With the joint prepared and 3 clamps ready to use set up the adhesive and adhesive gun, but before you apply the adhesive to the joint express a small amount onto paper to make sure the flow is smooth.
- ✓ You'll have approximately 10-15 minutes to work with the glue depending on the ambient temperature.
- ✓ The adhesive can then be applied to each face in turn.
- ✓ Apply glue to the faces of the joint in a bead along the edges and spread this evenly using a clean blade or spatula. This also prevents the adhesive running off.



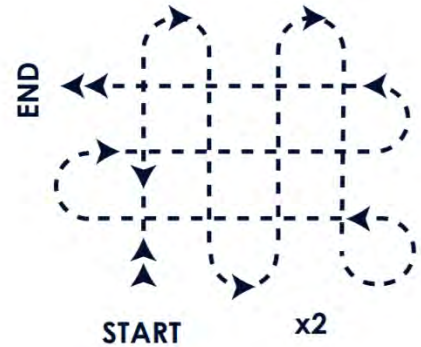
- ✓ The two worktops are pulled together, then pulled apart slightly (3mm gap). More adhesive is applied to the top edge to fill any slight gaps in the bead.
- ✓ Then the three clamps are used to pull the joint firmly together. The level of the joint can be checked at this stage and any adjustments made. Check that a continuous bead of Glue has squeezed out of the joint line.



- ✓ Use a spatula to remove any excess glue from the joint. This is only lightly passed over the surface as it is important that the adhesive is left on the surface to allow for shrinkage that will occur as it cures.
- ✓ Whilst the glue is still 50% wet, the masking tape is removed leaving a narrow bead of adhesive. If you are fitting a corner joint, this is also a good time to remove any excess glue that may have oozed out of the corners of the joint as this can be tricky to remove once cured.
- ✓ The Glue will cure to a hard consistency; this usually takes 20 to 45 minutes dependent upon the ambient temperature.
- ✓ Once cured remove the clamps and MDF Blocks.
- ✓ The MDF blocks are removed by simply tapping with a hammer.

## Finishing the Joints

- ✓ The remaining bead of adhesive is then sanded using a random orbital sander and the three grades of sanding paper supplied with the installation kit.
- ✓ 240 Grit, then 320 Grit, and then 400 grit. Ensure that you remove any excess dust each time the sandpaper is changed.
- ✓ To do this the method used is to alternate between a north-south and east-west finishing pattern. A minimum of two repeats of each finishing pattern per grit level is required.
- ✓ Each time working in a slightly wider area in horizontal and vertical sweeps.
- ✓ The final stage is a wet process, spritz some water onto the surface and use the maroon abrasive pad.
- ✓ The speed of the sander is slowed, and the extraction removed.
- ✓ Clean the surface with a damp cloth.
- ✓ Apply the same process to the front edge of the surface if you are joining worktops next to each other to create a longer length.



**If it is unavoidable** that a joint may fall over a void or over the center of a floor cabinet, you must provide extra support under the joint line, an additional batten fitted into the floor cabinet between the front and back rail.

## End Panels

- ✓ With careful preparation flowing seamless joints can be achieved using Wolfstone solid surface as end panels.
- ✓ Measure the height of the end panels and cut the edges clean using a router (please see Cutting Instruction section).
- ✓ The underside of the worktop is sanded to prepare the section for a good bond with the end panel material.
- ✓ The fit should then be checked and squared, make sure the worktop and end panel meet at perfect 90 degrees.



- ✓ Clean both surfaces with denatured alcohol.
- ✓ Adhesive is applied to each face of the surfaces and spread evenly using a blade or spatula.
- ✓ As the two components are brought together, the square is checked again for accuracy before the glue cures in place.

- ✓ Apply weight to the top surface to keep the components firmly together until the adhesive cures.
- ✓ Remove any excess glue that may have squeezed out underneath the surfaces.
- ✓ Once dried the adhesive and slight overhang of material are sanded using an orbital sander and the three different sanding paper grits supplied with the Wolfstone Installation Kit. You can apply a slight radius to this corner for flowing lines, but it can be left square edge as well.
- ✓ The final stage is a wet process, spritz some water onto the surface and use the maroon abrasive pad.
- ✓ Clean the surface with a damp cloth.
- ✓ It is the installers responsibility to apply suitable brackets to support the end panels or to fix it to the floor or cabinet.

## Curves

- ✓ Being a true solid surface with the colour and pattern throughout, Wolfstone is ideal for installations with curves or to use for specialist bowls such as Belfast or Farmhouse sinks.
- ✓ Use a simple radius jig and guide bush. You can determine the radius desired to match your units or simply to soften any sharp corners.
- ✓ Clamp the jig/ radius template into place.



- ✓ Several passes (3-6mm plunge depth) with a router is used to ensure the cut is clean.
- ✓ Always remember the jig needs to allow for the size of your router base.
- ✓ The cut face edge is simply sanded using the three grades of sanding paper and finish using the maroon abrasive pad and water.
- ✓ Clean the surface with a damp cloth.

## Edge Detail and Finishing

- ✓ Wolfstone surfaces are 100% solid, the cut worksurfaces can be edged using a standard router and blade of your choice.
- ✓ If you are adding a custom edge detail to your surface, please consider adding at least 5mm to the length of the surface you're cutting to size so that this can be trimmed down to size with the router.
- ✓ The cut face edge is simply sanded using the three grades of sanding paper and finish using the maroon abrasive pad and water.
- ✓ Clean the surface with a damp cloth.



**Please Note \*\*\*** Wolfstone colour matched adhesive and adhesive gun is sold separately as it is colour matched to your surface décor selection.

#### TOP TIPS:

- DO NOT store vertical or on one edge
- Ensure that you have made full consideration of and are working in compliance with all health and safety legislation.
- You are responsible for your working environment and those in it.
- Always carry out a full risk assessment on the environment and the operations to be carried out.
- Always use a sharp and good quality blade.
- Consider all layout optimization options to ensure best product use and simplest installation method.
- Check the surfaces for colour consistency.
- Saw cuts are not adequate for finished edges and will require further processes with a router.
- Ensure that you select and use the correct router for the operation, and it satisfies at the minimum specification recommendations.
- The better the tools you use, the higher the quality of the installation.
- Allow the material and adhesive to acclimatize to the fitting environment prior to use.
- Always use plastic gloves when working with the adhesive to avoid contact with skin.
- A good quality router trim leads to a good quality joint.
- Always check with a dry-fit.
- Having sharp top edges on the jointing faces is the key, ensure that they are protected between the trim and when you joint the surfaces.
- Clean the jointing faces with denatured alcohol to avoid contamination of the adhesive.
- Ensure the adhesive is evenly spread fully across both jointing faces.
- Do not over-tighten when pulling worktops together.
- When joining shorter pieces ensure that the worktops remain in the horizontal plane.
- Check the front edge faces of the worktops are flush before leaving to cure.
- When sanding an adhesive line keep the sander level at all times.
- Feather out your sanding area with each sanding level to avoid 'dishing' of the joint.
- Continually remove dust particles created to ensure a consistent finish.
- Always use a router to create a finished edge.
- If making a cut out it can sometimes be beneficial to fabricate your own jig from MDF.
- Check that the jig you are using is completely smooth and damage free.
- The smoother the face that the router bearings run on the better they travel and the better the end result.
- Use a sacrificial piece of MDF to assist debris control and save time cleaning up.
- Always follow the manufacturers' guidelines when fitting sinks or appliances.
- Radius all corners of cut outs to a minimum of 10mm, do not use square corners.
- Effective extraction is essential.
- Remove debris between finishing patterns and grit levels to ensure consistency of the finish.
- To prevent damage from hot objects, always use heat resistant mats or trivets on the surface of the worktop. Do not place hot objects directly on the worktop. e.g. pans, steamers.
- Always use a chopping board for preparing food. Do not cut directly on the worktop. Heavy crockery, kitchen utensils and other objects sliding on a worksurface can produce fine scratches.
- Wipe spilt liquids away. Ensure that all inset appliances are properly sealed as per fitting instructions. Avoid contact with aggressive chemical substances such as nail polish remover, chlorine, acetone, drain cleaner etc.
- Wipe immediately with damp cloth. Dried on residues can be removed with a mild abrasive domestic cleaner. Rub gently, rinse and wipe dry.
- Cleaning with a sponge, water and mild detergent liquid is sufficient for normal maintenance. Do not use very abrasive cleaners and solvents as cleaning agents.
- When tiling down to the worksurface leave a minimum of 3mm gap between the bottom row of tiles and the worksurface. This gap should be sealed with a silicone sealant. Do not fill the gap with grout.

## Care and Maintenance

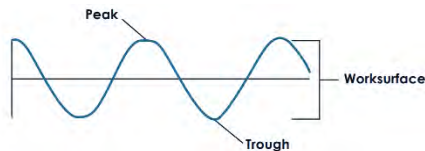
Please read the information carefully and ensure you keep these instructions for future reference.

### Initial Treatment and Cleaning

First ensure that your worksurface is thoroughly cleaned with warm soapy water or mild detergent without a bleaching agent to remove any greasy residues. A mild abrasive cream cleaner is also a good part of your regular maintenance regime.

Over a short period of time in use in the home, your worktops will develop a smoother finish and more lustrous appearance. Although the surface has been sanded to a 400 grit smooth velvety finish, the surface may need some time to build a 'patina' layer. In the first days after installation the dry finish of the surface may show finger marks more readily than it will do when it has achieved this 'patina'.

The finish of your solid surface is a sanded finish and during the manufacturing process we go through the various grades of sandpaper to leave you with a smooth semi-matt finish. In reality if you were to look at the product surface through a microscope when it is initially installed, the finer sanded finish would have various peaks and troughs.



If for instance you should spill red wine or coffee on the surface and leave this on the surface, the liquid will dry and fill the troughs with dirt. Initially it will be slightly more difficult to clean that it would be after the material has been used for a while, especially if the spill has been left on the surface to dry. Practically what happens, is when you wipe or clean the material with general everyday use, the peaks are removed from the surface and become a more even finish.

Please note that Darker colours show scratches and marks more easily and should be treated with extra care and attention during and after installation.

### Everyday cleaning:

Remember, it is always easier to wipe up a spill than to have to deal with a dried-on stain. Wolfstone™ worksurfaces are impervious to liquids however it is always best to clean up spills as they occur. Wipe the worksurface, with a damp cloth and a mild detergent cleaner daily.

Regular cleaning with warm soapy water or a mild detergent is the usual first step to remove surface marks. If grease marks remain, a gentle abrasive cream cleaner will remove most marks without harming the surface at all. This sort of cleaner has a positive effect on the acrylic surface. For very stubborn grease marks or burnt on areas of fat splashes for instance, a mild detergent (without a bleaching agent) will cut through this very easily.

### Damage Prevention:

To prevent damage from hot objects, always use heat resistant mats or trivets on the surface of the worktop. Do not place hot objects directly on the worktop. e.g. pans, steamers.

Always use a chopping board for preparing food. Do not cut directly on the worktop. Heavy crockery, kitchen utensils and other objects sliding on a worksurface can produce fine scratches.



Wipe spilt liquids away. Ensure that all inset appliances are properly sealed as per fitting instructions. Avoid contact with aggressive chemical substances such as nail polish remover, chlorine, acetone, drain cleaner etc.

**Hob Safety:** The Installation Kit contains heat reflective tape, which the installer should apply around the hob cutout in the worksurface, before fitting the hob. This will prevent any damage to the worksurface. However, extra care should be taken when using the hob. Please follow both the appliance manufacturer's instructions and the advice below:

- An overhanging pan can scorch the surrounding worksurface.
- Always use the correct size of pan for the burner and ensure that it is placed centrally.
- Do not use two burners as one (e.g. for a large griddle).
- Take extra care when using a large frying pan or wok.

### **Persistent Stains:**

To remove more persistent marks from the worksurface use the Abrasive Pads provided in the Installation Kit. Always use the least abrasive pad possible to remove marks rubbing the stain in a circular motion. If this is ineffective, progress to the more abrasive pad and finally the last pad. To remove any abrasion marks and to restore the worksurfaces former luster, use progressively less abrasive pads. Always finish by using the 400 grit pad in conjunction with the cream cleaner. If hard water scale has built up around the waste or taps, use a standard household lime-scale remover following the manufacturer's instructions. Try to avoid using an abrasive pad but if this is necessary, rinse well and polish as detailed above to restore the finish. If this fails contact us for further advice and assistance.

### **Accidental spills of strong chemicals:**

Accidental spills of strong chemicals, (e.g. paint stripper, brush cleaners, metal cleaners, oven cleaners, cleaners containing methylene chloride, acid drain cleaners, acetone based nail varnish removers etc.), should be washed away immediately using plenty of soapy water to avoid damaging the worksurface. For nail varnish spills, non-acetone-based remover can be used and then flushed with water.

## **Removing Marks and Scratches**

### **Everyday Marks:**

Everyday marks - Using a mild abrasive cream cleaner, work in a circular motion; wipe away all residue and buff dry.

### **Fine Scuffs and Scratches:**

Cover the affected area with a liberal amount of soapy water. Place the abrasive pad onto the wet surface and, using a sanding block or firm sponge to ensure even spread of pressure, rub over the affected area in a circular motion. A slight paste will be generated that aids the finishing process and helps to maintain the original level of surface finish. Using a mild abrasive cream cleaner, work in a circular motion; wipe away all residue and buff dry. If marks are still evident, repeat the abrasive pad process again. Be careful not to remove too much of the surface, this will cause an uneven surface.



## Removal of deeper scratches:

Ensure that the surface is clean and dry before starting. Place the sanding disc onto the sanding block ensuring that it is located correctly and wrapped onto both sides of the block. Using small circular movements, work a small area around the affected part of the surface. A small amount of dust will be generated – this will need to be wiped off to check progress and before moving onto the next step.

When the mark has been removed the repaired area will retain very fine sanding marks; these are removed by repeating the instructions for 'Fine Scuffs and Scratches' and then the same procedure for 'Everyday Marks' to blend in the refurbished area. Each time you move back through the steps, work a slightly wider area so as to help this blend in.

## Wolfstone™ Warranty

Your worktops have a 10 year warranty against manufacturing defects. In the unlikely event of there being any problems with this product, please refer in the first instance back to your retailer. It is imperative that the installation and care and maintenance instructions are referred to both before and after installation, as misuse of the worksurface may affect the appearance of the product. This does not affect your statutory rights as a consumer.

Register your Warranty online at [www.wolfstone.za.com](http://www.wolfstone.za.com)

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[www.bbk-direct.za.com](http://www.bbk-direct.za.com)

[info@bbk-direct.za.com](mailto:info@bbk-direct.za.com)



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