

Furniture design & installation

COSENTINO® SPACES
FURNITURE, DESIGN & INSTALLATION



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Design criteria

Available products

	Dekton®	Silestone®
Indoor use	●	●
Outdoor use	●	●

Recommended thicknesses depending on the application

DEKTON®

		4 mm	8 mm	12 mm	20 mm
Horizontal solutions	Horizontal top, glued	☑ =	☑ =	☑ =	
	Horizontal top, mechanical		☑ =	☑ =	
Vertical solutions	Vertical top, glued	☑ =			
	Vertical top, mechanical				☑ =

→ (●) Most common thickness; (○) Alternative thickness. ☑ Dekton® Protek (with mesh). = On continuous substrate.

silestone®

		12 mm	20 mm	30 mm
Horizontal solutions	Horizontal top, glued	☑	☑	
	Horizontal top, mechanical	☑	☑	☑
Vertical solutions	Vertical top, glued	☑		
	Vertical top, mechanical		☑	

→ (●) Most common thickness; (○) Alternative thickness.

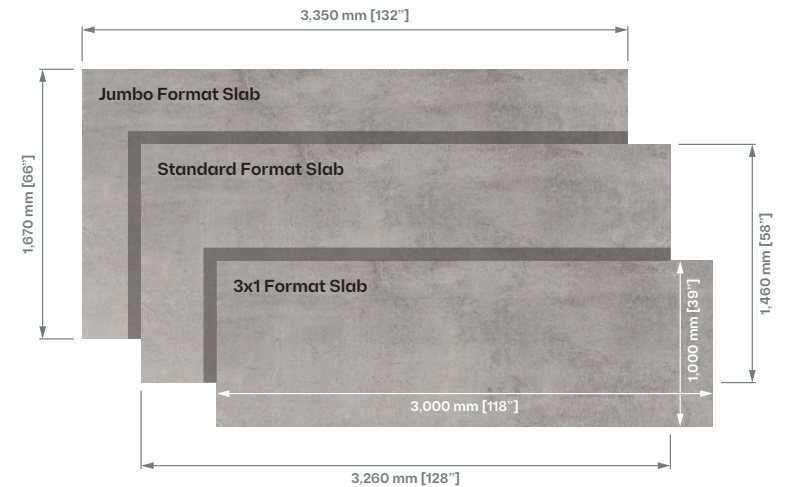


→ Dekton® and/or Silestone® will NEVER have a structural function in this application (e.g. table legs). They will only serve as a top or cladding (glued or machined) of the furniture in question, which is to withstand the stresses.

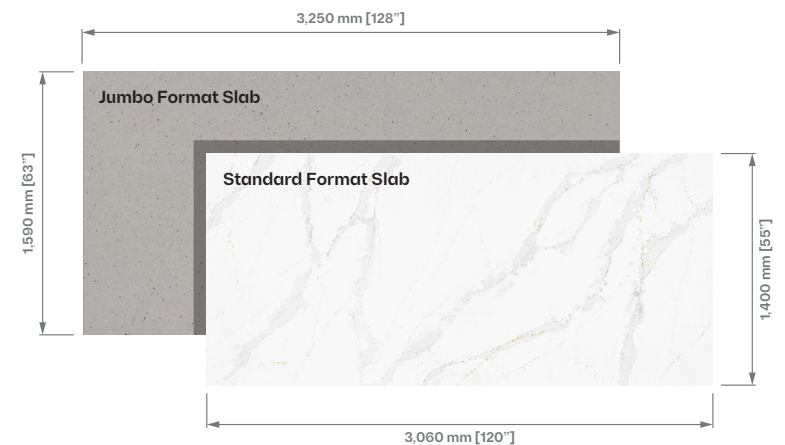
Slab formats

Depending on the color and thickness, Dekton® and Silestone® come in a variety of slab formats. Therefore, you should check* the original dimensions when designing with our material.

DEKTON®



silestone®



→ (*) See current portfolios or consult your local Cosentino® contact person.

Weights by material and thickness

Below are the approximate weights for Dekton® and Silestone®, according to their Technical Family and thickness. This data can be very helpful when planning certain furniture details, such as the auxiliary structure of a table, the number of hinges needed for a door, etc.

The Technical Family of the material depends on the chosen color and can be found in the various documents (*Technical Data Sheet, Declaration of Performance CE/UKCA, ColorList, etc.*) that Cosentino® has published for each material.

The following data is valid at the time of writing this document. Please refer to the current *Technical Data Sheet* to check the updated data of the material at the time of the design and production of the furniture.

DEKTON®					
		Family I	Family II	Family III	Family IV
Weight (Kg/m ²) [lb/ft ²]	4 mm*	11 [2.25]	10 [2.05]	10 [2.05]	11 [2.25]
	8 mm	20 [4.10]	20 [4.10]	20 [4.10]	20 [4.10]
	12 mm	30 [6.20]	29 [6.00]	30 [6.20]	31 [6.40]
	20 mm	50 [10.30]	48 [9.90]	50 [10.30]	51 [10.50]

→ This data is valid at the time of writing. Refer to the current *Technical Data Sheet* for updated data.
 → (*) Includes mesh on the back of the material.

silestone®					
		Family A	Family B	Family C	Family D
Weight (Kg/m ²) [lb/ft ²]	12 mm	30 [6.20]	28 [5.80]	26 [5.40]	29 [6.00]
	20 mm	49 [10.10]	46 [9.50]	43 [8.80]	48 [9.80]
	30 mm	74 [15.20]	69 [14.20]	64 [13.20]	71 [14.60]

→ This data is valid at the time of writing. Refer to the current *Technical Data Sheet* for updated data.

Random pattern

Some Dekton® and Silestone® products are created and designed to resemble natural stone. In nature, we can find stones of heterogeneous appearance that may include veins and areas of different tones and contrasts. The same goes for our materials, so it is very important to pay attention to the design and layout of the pieces before producing the material.

→ Color identification

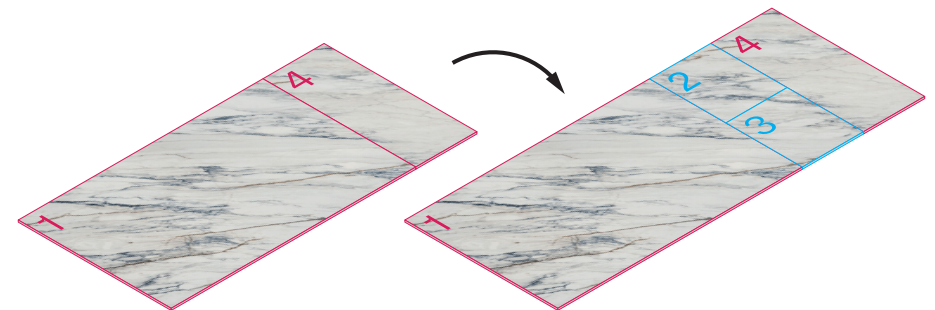
First of all, and based on all the Cosentino® technical documentation, identify the Dekton® and/or Silestone® colors with a heterogeneous background in the patterns.

→ Layout of the pieces

Before cutting the different pieces that will make up the project (e.g. table tops) place the slab on the cutting table, clean it and make a layout of these pieces in which the tone and/or vein pattern is clearly identified.

In this way, you can match areas with similar characteristics in the joints between pieces, either by tone or vein pattern, and thus avoid differences between pieces of the same slab or production.

Below is an example of how an extendable table in a Dekton® color can be laid out with a random pattern:



→ Layout examples for extendable tables | Dekton® Trance KC.

Auxiliary structures

→ Wood-framed furniture

This type of furniture is manufactured in a variety of different materials, including European woods (pine, oak, larch, black locust, etc.) and exotic woods (teak, tonka, itauba, etc.).

But don't forget that choosing wood-framed furniture is not always an eco-friendly option. There are two certifications that guarantee that the wood has been sustainably sourced: the FSC and PEFC certifications.

All woods are graded on a scale from 1 to 5, according to their degree of moisture resistance. Whatever the wood chosen, it will need some kind of maintenance with oil or lasur to retain its original appearance over time. This is an important factor to consider if the furniture is to be used outdoors.

Wood structure

Advantages	Strength
	Natural appearance
Disadvantages	Maintenance



→ Metal-framed furniture

The wide range of designs available makes metal furniture very popular.

Aluminum furniture is not only rustproof, but also weatherproof. In addition, aluminum is a very lightweight material. Conversely, furniture made entirely of aluminum is not a good choice for windy regions, as it could easily blow down when used outdoors.

Steel is heavier and more robust than aluminum. It is also impact resistant and offers greater wind resistance. There are multiple treatments to improve its resistance to rusting and UV rays: galvanized steel, epoxy steel or stainless steel.

In addition to these treatments, the paint used for the metal structure of the furniture is also essential, as it can improve its resistance to rust and scratches.

Wrought iron is even heavier than steel, making it particularly suitable for windy regions. It requires maintenance with specific products, as it can rust easily.

It should also be noted that outdoor furniture heats up when exposed to sunlight.



Metal structure

	Aluminum	Steel	Wrought iron
Advantages	Rustproof	Strength	Great strength
	Lightweight	Low/zero maintenance	
	Low/zero maintenance		
Disadvantages	Excessively lightweight	Heats up (when outdoors)	Oxidation
	Heats up (when outdoors)		Heats up (when outdoors)

Recommendations for tables

→ Formats

Round tables

Thanks to their design, round tables encourage conversation among those seated at the table. This makes this type of table the ideal choice for those who frequently host guests.

- They are ideal for small spaces.
- They are versatile and can be adapted to any color and combination of table top and legs.

Oval tables

They are ideal for small spaces, as they can be easily placed.

- They are sturdy and sophisticated.
- They are ideal for homes with children, as they have no corners and edges, which minimize the chance of them getting hurt.

Rectangular tables

They adapt to any space, making it easy to remodel or add more accessories.

- Innovation: They are an alternative to traditional models, bringing elegance and design to the dining room.
- Adaptable structure: These are models that adapt to different spaces.

Extendable tables

Thanks to their extendability, these tables are suitable for use in a variety of spaces.

This type of table is versatile and functional, but still sophisticated, making it one of the most popular models.

→ Dimensions

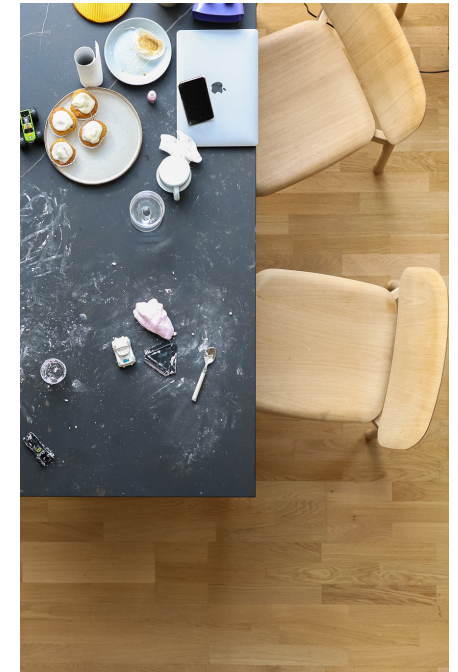
Dekton® and Silestone® can be cut and polished to size, creating all types of shapes and edges. The available formats are even more varied than the standard ones.

In addition to all types of edging and cutting, it is also possible to carry out other work, such as boxes for power sockets and drill holes.

As a general rule, for all diners to be comfortable, there should be a distance of 550 mm [21 2/3"] and 600 mm [24"] between each diner.

If meals or events with many people are not frequent, it is not necessary to choose a very large table, as this could be inconvenient.

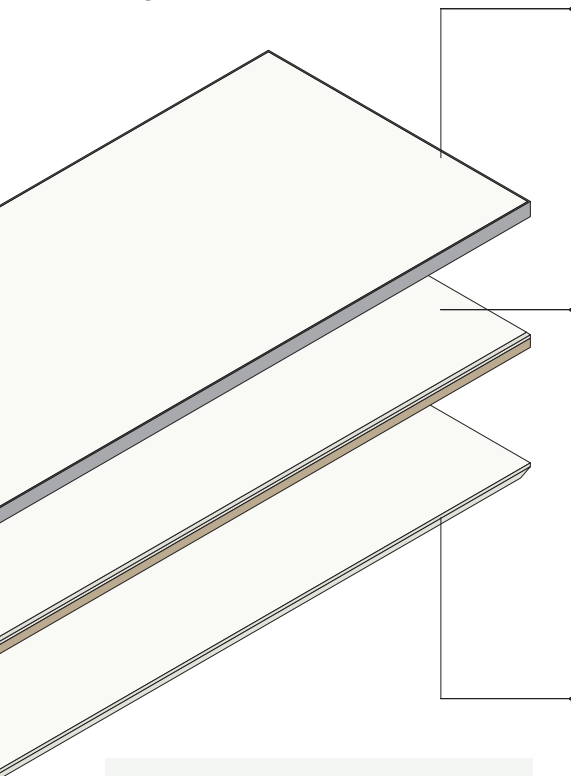
Instead, you can opt for an extendable table. They can accommodate two or four people, depending on whether they are equipped with one or two extensions.



Indicative dimensions

	Round table	Square table	Rectangular table
2 people	Ø600 mm [24"]	600 x 600 mm [24" x 24"]	600 x 1,000 mm [24" x 39"]
4 people	Ø900 mm [36"]	900 x 900 mm [36" x 36"]	700 x 1,100 mm [28" x 43"]
6 people	Ø1,200 mm [48"]	1,200 x 1,200 mm [48" x 48"]	900 x 1,500 mm [36" x 59"]
8 people	Ø1,300 mm [51"]	1,300 x 1,300 mm [51" x 51"]	1,000 x 2,000 mm [39" x 79"]
10 people	Ø1,500 mm [59"]	1,500 x 1,500 mm [59" x 59"]	1,000 x 2,400 mm [39" x 96"]

Recommended edges



Protected edges*

They are protected by a profile of another material. It is therefore not necessary to polish them and it is sufficient to 'finish off' their upper end. This type of edging is recommended for non-domestic or high impact risk areas.

Suitable thicknesses: 4, 8, 12, 20 and 30 mm.

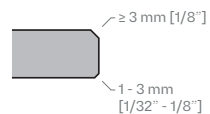


Exposed edges

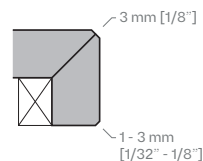
They are easy to make, but offer lower impact performance. This type of edging is recommended for domestic or low impact risk areas.

Suitable thicknesses: 8, 12, 20 and 30 mm.

→ Polished flat



→ Mitered skirt

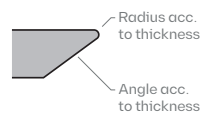


Special exposed edges

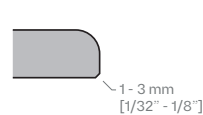
They are harder to manufacture, but offer better impact performance. This type of edging is recommended for non-domestic or high impact risk areas.

Suitable thicknesses: 12, 20 and 30 mm.

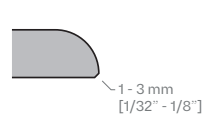
→ Knife



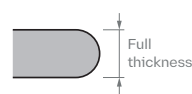
→ 1/4 round



→ 1/2 round



→ Round



Recommendations acc. to use

	Domestic	Public and commercial
Protected (Unpolished)	●	●
Polished flat	●	●
Mitered skirt	●	●
Knife	●	●
1/4 round	●	●
1/2 round	●	●
Round	●	●

→ (●) Not recommended; (●) Allowable; (●) Recommended.

→ (*) There are different edge protection systems available on the market. Always choose the most appropriate one.

Other considerations

Making cut-outs/drill holes

It is recommended that cut-outs/drill holes be made before installation.

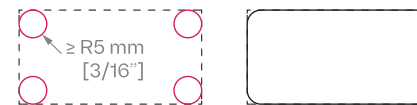
The distance between the edges and the cut-outs/drill holes shall be, at least, 50 mm [2\"/>

The cut-outs can be made in two ways:

→ Overlapping Ø68 mm [2 3/4\"] drills



→ Corner drills (R5 mm [3/16\"] + Straight cut

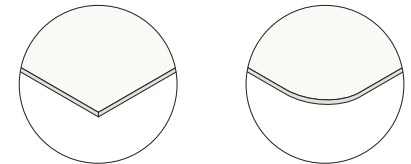


Corners

Depending on the design or desired result, the most common options are:

→ Straight

→ Rounded*



→ (*) Radius ≥ R5 mm [3/16\"/>

Surface grooves (UKIYO)*

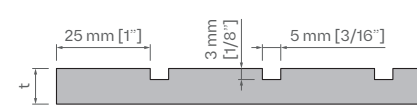
Surface machining for application as vertical interior cladding, glued on a continuous substrate. Dekton® products only. Not suitable for horizontal surfaces, facades or others.

Not available in polished finish colors.

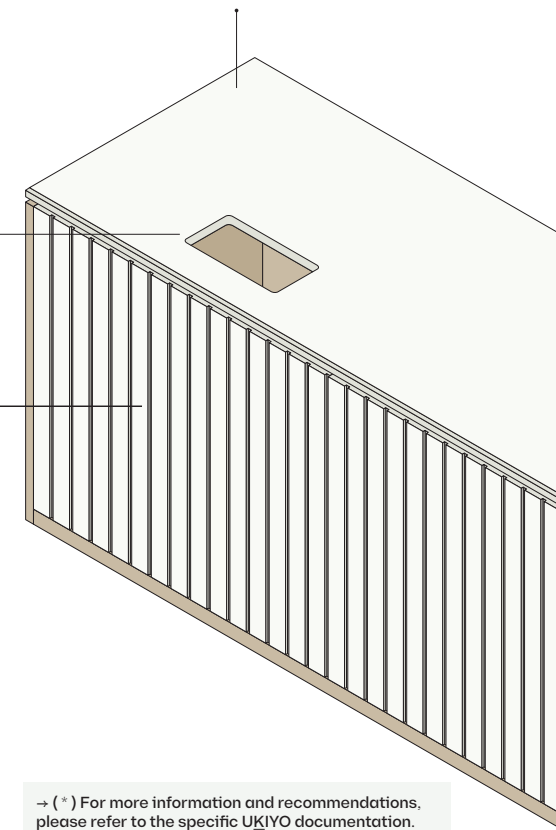
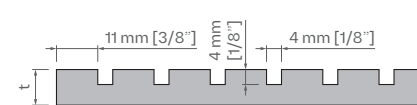
The maximum dimensions of tiles with this surface finish shall be 3.000 x 450 mm [118\"/>

Two patterns are available:

→ Pattern B (GV2) | Thicknesses: 8 and 12 mm

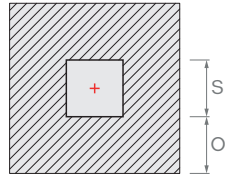


→ Pattern C (GV3) | Thickness: 12 mm



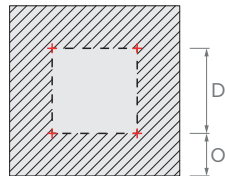
→ (*) For more information and recommendations, please refer to the specific UKIYO documentation.

Furniture overhangs



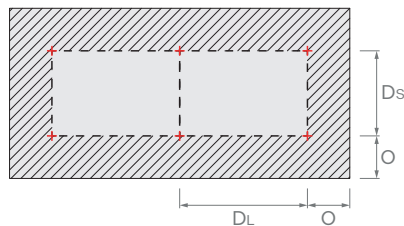
1. Square table (on base)

	12 mm	20 mm
S	≥ O	
O	≤ 200 mm [8"]	≤ 400 mm [16"]



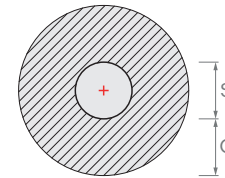
2. Square table

	12 mm	20 mm
D	≤ 600 mm [24"]	≤ 1,200 mm [48"]
O	≤ 300 mm [12"]	≤ 500 mm [20"]



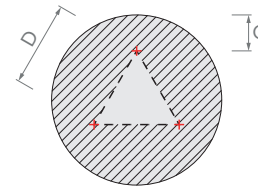
3. Rectangular table

	12 mm	20 mm
DL	≤ 800 mm [31 1/2"]	≤ 1,500 mm [59"]
Ds	≤ 600 mm [24"]	≤ 1,200 mm [48"]
O	≤ 300 mm [12"]	≤ 500 mm [20"]



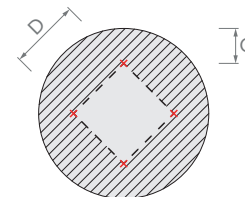
4. Round table (on base)

	12 mm	20 mm
S	≥ O	
O	≤ 200 mm [8"]	≤ 400 mm [16"]



5. Round table (3 support points)

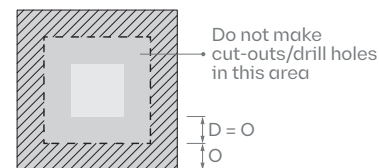
	12 mm	20 mm
D	≤ 600 mm [24"]	≤ 1,200 mm [48"]
O	≤ 300 mm [12"]	≤ 500 mm [20"]



6. Round table (4 support points)

	12 mm	20 mm
D	≤ 800 mm [31 1/2"]	≤ 1,500 mm [59"]
O	≤ 300 mm [12"]	≤ 500 mm [20"]

→ Cut-out/drill hole - overhang distance



→ Regarding Silestone®, the following colors are excluded: Alpina White 08, Blanco Maple 14, Sienna Ridge 12 and the Stellar series.

→ For designs other than those listed above, please contact the Product/Quality Department.

→ (O) Overhang; (S) Continuous support area;
 (D) Distance between supports;
 (DL) Distance between supports on the long side;
 (Ds) Distance between supports on the short side.

Horizontal solutions

Horizontal top, glued

Thicknesses

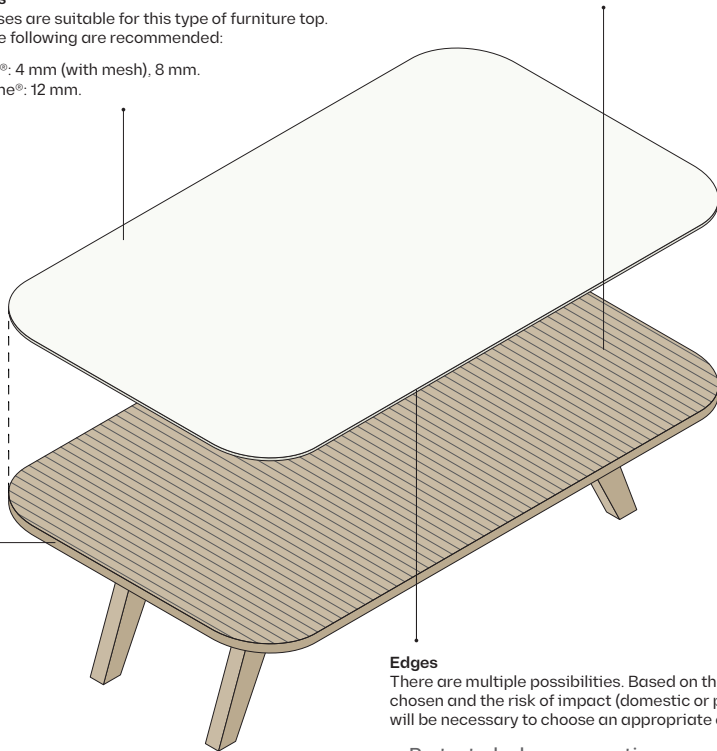
All thicknesses are suitable for this type of furniture top. However, the following are recommended:

- Dekton®: 4 mm (with mesh), 8 mm.
- Silestone®: 12 mm.

Glued over the full width

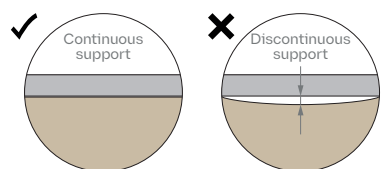
Using the appropriate adhesive, Silestone® and Dekton® can be glued to any type of surface: wood, OSB, MDF, metal, etc.

In any case, it is recommended that the adhesive to be used is R2 or R2T type (deformable) and that it is applied over its full width.



Supporting structure

The supporting structure must be continuous and strong enough to withstand the stresses and keep the adhered material level. Under no circumstances should leveling wedges be used.



Edges

There are multiple possibilities. Based on the type chosen and the risk of impact (domestic or public use), it will be necessary to choose an appropriate edge:

→ Protected edge on a continuous support



→ Exposed edge on a continuous support



→ Exposed



Horizontal top, mechanical

Thicknesses

Due to the higher mechanical stresses to which this type of horizontal solution will be subjected, greater thicknesses should be used:

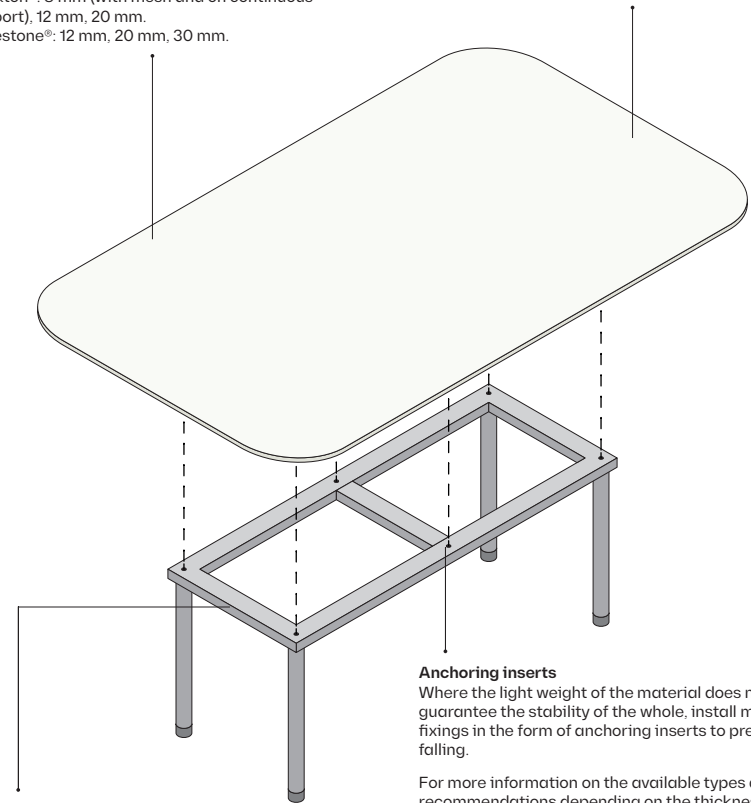
- Dekton®: 8 mm (with mesh and on continuous support), 12 mm, 20 mm.
- Silestone®: 12 mm, 20 mm, 30 mm.

Edges and overhangs

The edges are exposed and, depending on the use and impact risk, it will be necessary to choose the most appropriate type of edging.

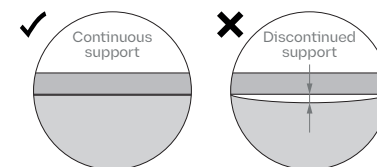
There are three factors that will determine the maximum overhangs:

- Material: Dekton® or Silestone®.
- Thickness: 8 mm (with mesh), 12 mm, 20 mm or 30 mm.
- Shape: Round, square or rectangular.



Supporting structure

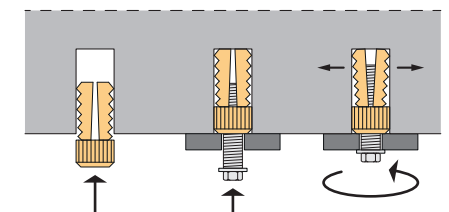
The supporting structure must be continuous and strong enough to withstand the stresses and keep the adhered material level. Under no circumstances should leveling wedges be used.



Anchoring inserts

Where the light weight of the material does not guarantee the stability of the whole, install mechanical fixings in the form of anchoring inserts to prevent it from falling.

For more information on the available types and other recommendations depending on the thickness of the horizontal top, please refer to section 'Recommended anchoring inserts'.



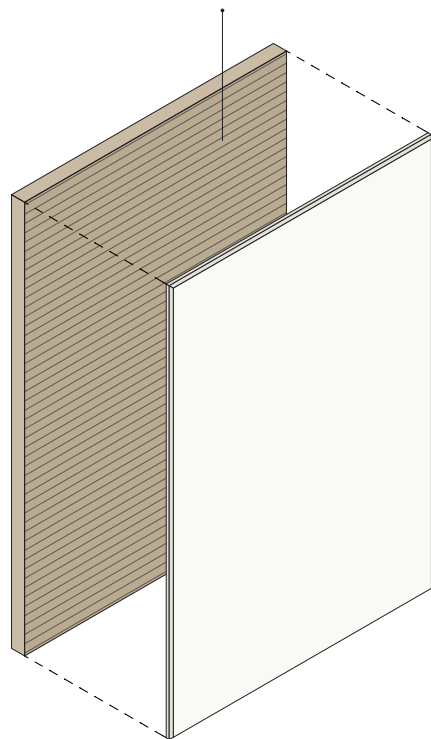
Vertical solutions

Vertical top, glued

Glued over the full width

The use of a suitable adhesive makes it possible to glue on any type of surface: wood, OSB, MDF, metal, etc. In any case, it is recommended that the adhesive to be used is R2 or R2T type (deformable) and that it is applied over its full width.

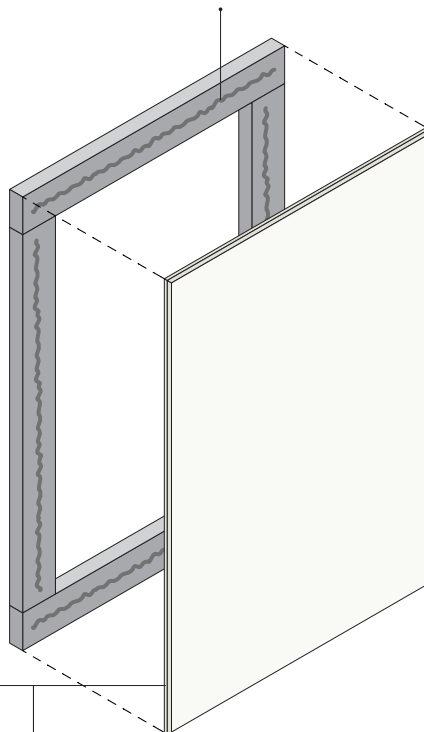
For this type of solution, we recommend: Dekton® 4 mm (with mesh), Dekton® 8 mm or Silestone® 12 mm.



Gluing with adhesive beads

When the supporting structure is metallic, the adhesive to be used shall be a SILANE TERMINATED POLYMER and shall be applied in beads.

For this type of solution, we recommend: Dekton® 4 mm (with mesh), Dekton® 8 mm (with mesh) or Silestone® 12 mm.

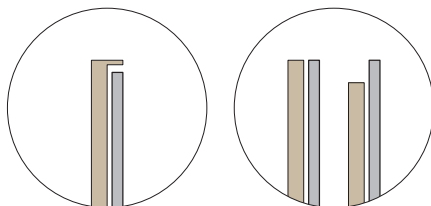


Edges

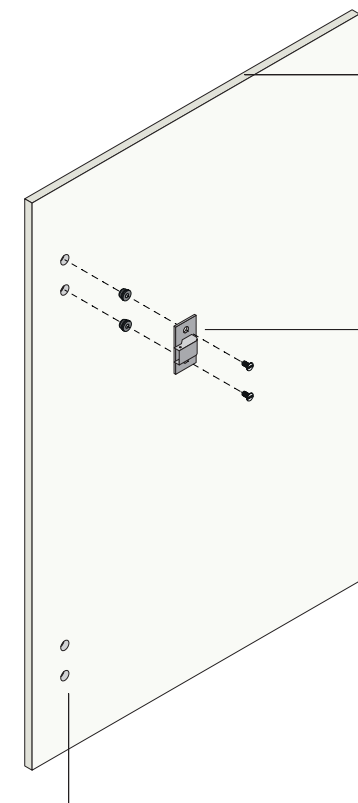
There are multiple possibilities. Based on the type chosen and the risk of impact (domestic or public use), it will be necessary to choose an appropriate edge:

→ Protected

→ Exposed

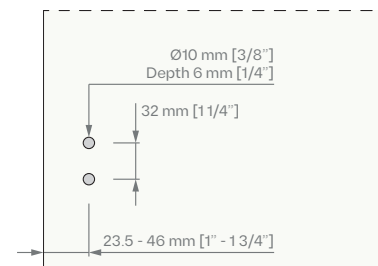


Vertical top, mechanical



Machining

For the installation of the above mentioned anchoring inserts and hinges (BLUM®), observe the following instructions on distances and depth of pre-machining.



Thicknesses and edges

Depending on the application (thin doors or drawer fronts), different thicknesses can be used.

However, for this mechanical solution, we recommend a 12 mm thickness for both Dekton® and Silestone®.

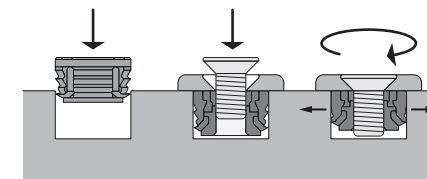
The edges will usually be exposed. Therefore, depending on the application and impact risk, it will be necessary to choose the most suitable type of edging.

Anchoring inserts + hinges

Dekton® and Silestone® can be machined directly using the special EXPANDO T anchoring inserts from BLUM®.

These can be used both with CLIP TOP BLUMOTION hinges - for thin doors - and with LEGRABOX drawer fronts.

The recommended number of hinges to be used will depend on the weight and height of the front.



According to weight

Weight of the front (Kg)	No. of hinges
4 - 6 [8.80 - 13.20 lb]	2
6 - 12 [13.20 - 26.50 lb]	3
12 - 17 [26.50 - 37.50 lb]	4
17 - 22 [37.50 - 48.50 lb]	5

According to height

Height of the front (mm)	No. of hinges
≤ 750 [29 1/2"]	2
≤ 1,500 [59"]	3
≤ 2,100 [83"]	4
≤ 2,500 [98 1/2"]	5

Recommended tools & products

			
→ Workbench.	→ Clamps.	→ Tape measure.	→ Spirit level.
			
→ Masking tape.	→ Dry cutting machine.	→ Cutting machine*.	→ Approved drill and drill bits*.
			
→ Vacuum cleaner with HEPA filter.	→ Water supply.	→ Polishing block.	→ Manual polishing machine.
			
→ Suction cups.	→ Recommended adhesive.	→ Extruder gun.	→ Toothed trowel.
			
→ Finishing trowel.	→ Rubber hammer.	→ Screwdriver.	→ Cleaning sponge.

→ (*) Always use with localized vacuum cleaning/water supply.

Recommended adhesives

The following tables show the recommended adhesives for the gluing and grouting of Dekton® and Silestone® products, as well as their recommended use. These products have been successfully tested on common surfaces such as metals, concrete, cement, ceramics, tiles, stone, wood, plastics and glass.

Thanks to their high resistance to UV rays, the following products can be used both indoors and out. Cosentino® recommends discussing the choice of adhesives and grouts with your usual supplier.

Structural silicone

Manufacturer	Model	Use	Wall
Henkel Loctite	SI 5610		
Sika	Sikaflex 545	Adhesive beads	Vertical
Kefren	K-500 Plus Express		

Two-component polymers, R2T type

Manufacturer	Model	Use	Wall
Mapei	Keralastic		
	Ultrabond ECO PU 2K		
Henkel Loctite	LOCTITE UK 8103 B10 / LOCTITE UK 5400	Over its full width	Horizontal and vertical
Sika	SikaForce 7712 L7		

Adhesive for accessories

Manufacturer	Model	Use	Wall
Henkel Loctite	HY 4060 / 4070	Sparingly	Horizontal and vertical

Recommended anchoring inserts

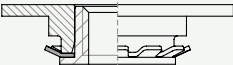

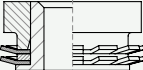


→ Recommended distances

- Distance between anchoring inserts ≥ 19 mm [3/4"].
- Distance between anchoring inserts and edges ≥ 27 mm [1 3/16"].
- For food service furniture, check in advance with the *Product Department* for design limitations.

→ Pressure recommendations during assembly and disassembly

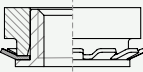

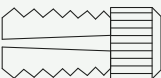
- Assembly pressure: 0.2 kN.
- Disassembly pressure: 0.9 kN.

DEKTON®

Thickness	Mesh	Max. depth of anchoring inserts	Recommended anchoring inserts
4 mm	Yes	-	-
8 mm	Yes	4.5 mm	M1-T/M6/H5 (Depth 4.5 + 1 mm)* 
12 mm	No	6.5 mm	IM1-S/M4-M6/H5 (Depth 5.5 + 1 mm)* 
			IM2-S/M5/H6 (Depth 6.5 + 1 mm) 
20 mm	No	10.5 mm	IM1-S/M4-M6/H5 (Depth 5.5 + 1 mm) 
			IM2-S/M5/H6 (Depth 6.5 + 1 mm)* 

→ (*) Typically used in manufactured products.

silestone®

Thickness	Mesh	Max. depth of anchoring inserts	Recommended anchoring inserts
12 mm	No	6.5 mm	IM1-S/M4-M6/H5 (Depth 5.5 + 1 mm)* 
			IM2-S/M5/H6 (Depth 6.5 + 1 mm) 
20 mm	No	10.5 mm	Fischer PA 4 M6/10.5 (Depth 10.5 mm)* 
30 mm	No	15 mm	

→ (*) Typically used in manufactured products.

Recommended hinges

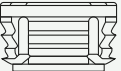
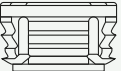
→ Recommended distances

- For more information, please refer to section 'Vertical top, mechanical'.

→ Pressure recommendations during assembly

- For Dekton® and Silestone®, BLUM® recommends a torque on the screw of 3 Nm.

DEKTON® silestone®

Thickness	Mesh	Max. depth of anchoring inserts	Recommended hinges	Recommended anchoring inserts
8 mm	Yes	4.5 mm	-	-
12 mm	No	6.5 mm	CLIP TOP BLUMOTION (For thin doors)* 	EXPANDO T (For thin doors)* 
20 mm	No	6.5 mm		

→ (*) Typically used in manufactured products.

Types of packaging

Primary packaging

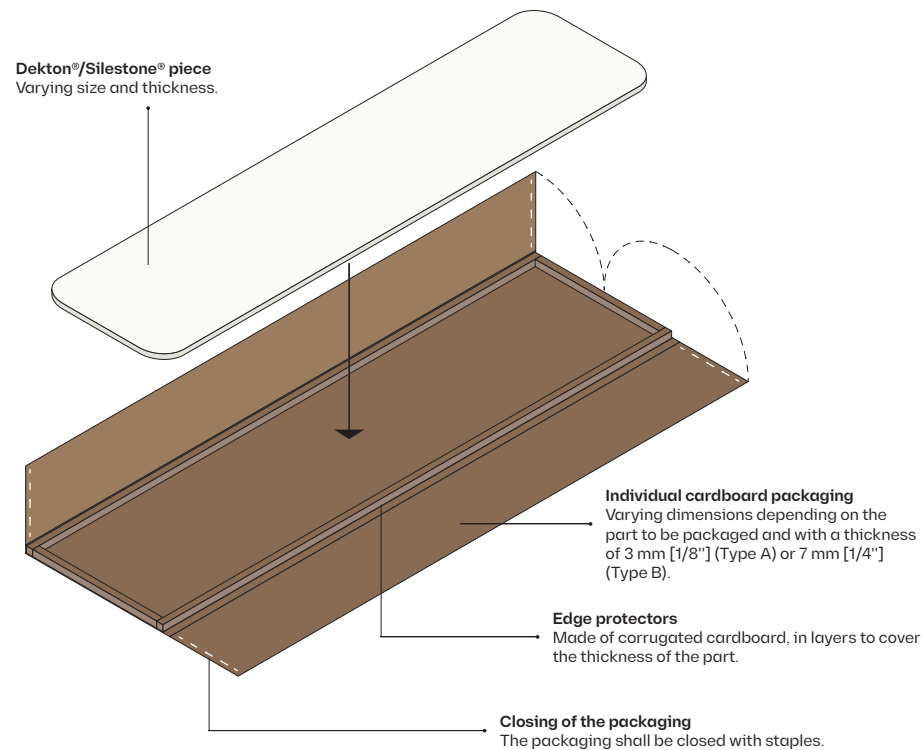
Depending on the project's characteristics or the customer's requirements, it is possible to package the different furniture parts individually.

There are a number of options depending on the protection requirements of the parts:

→ Type A and B packaging

The parts shall be individually packaged in 3 mm [1/8"] (Type A) or 7 mm [1/4"] (Type B) thick packages, and shall include corrugated cardboard edge protectors. The packaging shall be closed with staples.

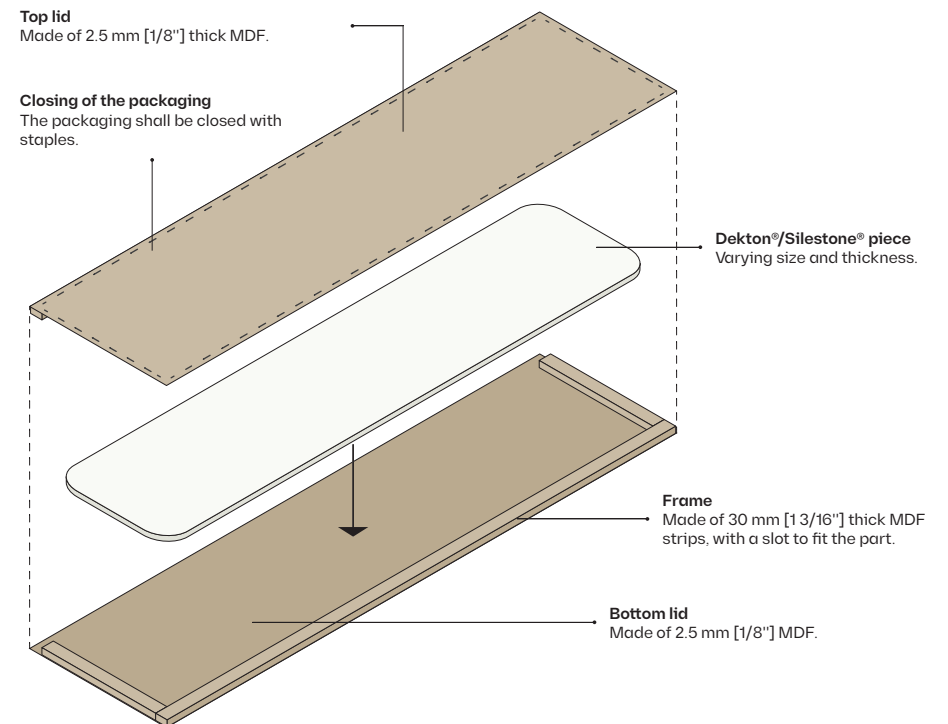
The parts shall be palletized on A-Frames, horizontal pallets (depending on thickness, measurements, weight, etc.) or grid crates.



→ Type C packaging

The parts shall be individually protected using MDF packaging. This type of packaging consists of two 2.5 mm [1/8"] thick lids and a 30 mm [1 3/16"] thick frame with a slot to fit the part. The packaging shall be closed with staples.

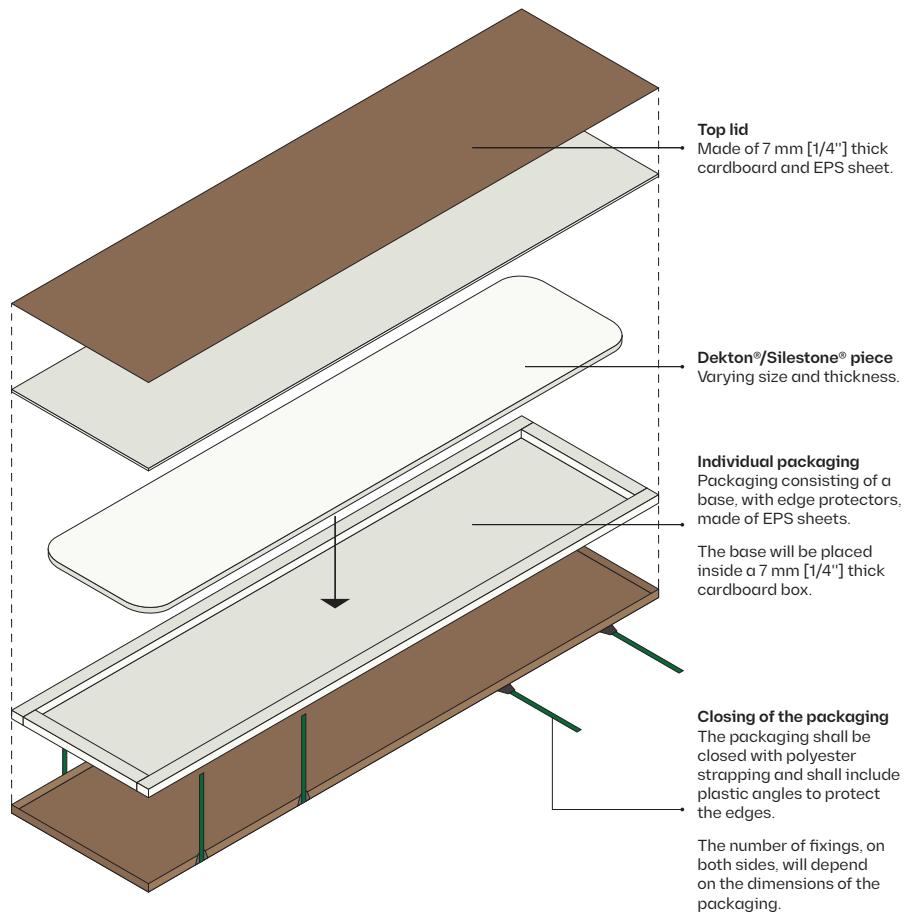
The parts shall be palletized on A-Frames, horizontal pallets (depending on thickness, measurements, weight, etc.) or grid crates.



→ Special packaging

There are individual packagings that have been subjected to impact, vibration, compression and other tests that simulate transport conditions up to the last mile, which is the most crucial time for e-commerce, as this is when goods suffer the most damage. At Cosentino® we strive to have more and more packaging certified for all types of transport methods.

Although there are different versions of it, the following is one of the most widely used:



Packaging recommendations according to logistics

Depending on the different options in terms of logistics, there are a number of recommendations:

Logistic flow	Method of transport	Secondary packaging	Primary packaging
HQ - Center - Client	Container (CNA)	Metal A-Frame ⁽¹⁾	Type A/Type B ⁽³⁾
	Truck	Wooden A-Frame/grid crate ⁽²⁾	Type A/Type B ⁽³⁾
HQ - Client	Air transport (CNA)	Wooden A-Frame/grid crate	Type B
	Land transport (Iberia/EU)	Metal A-Frame ⁽¹⁾ Wooden A-Frame/grid crate ⁽²⁾	Type A/Type B ⁽³⁾
Cash & Carry	-	Metal A-Frame ⁽¹⁾	Type A
		Wooden A-Frame/grid crate ⁽²⁾	
E-commerce	-	Metal A-Frame ⁽¹⁾ Wooden A-Frame/grid crate ⁽²⁾	Special packaging
Manufacturer channel	-	Metal A-Frame ⁽¹⁾	Type A/Type B ⁽³⁾
		Wooden A-Frame/grid crate ⁽²⁾	

→ (1) If there is an A-Frame return option.
 → (2) If there is no A-Frame return option.
 → (3) If the end client requires any primary packaging.
 → CNA: Canada and North America, EU: European Union.

Health & safety

Operators and fitters dealing with Dekton® and/or Silestone® materials, must comply with all applicable occupational health and safety laws and regulations.

Always take the necessary occupational safety measures to meet the requirements of local regulations. This *Guide* is not an exhaustive document or a substitute for the relevant laws and regulations, and is provided for information purposes only.

Safety measures will depend on the specific conditions of each job.

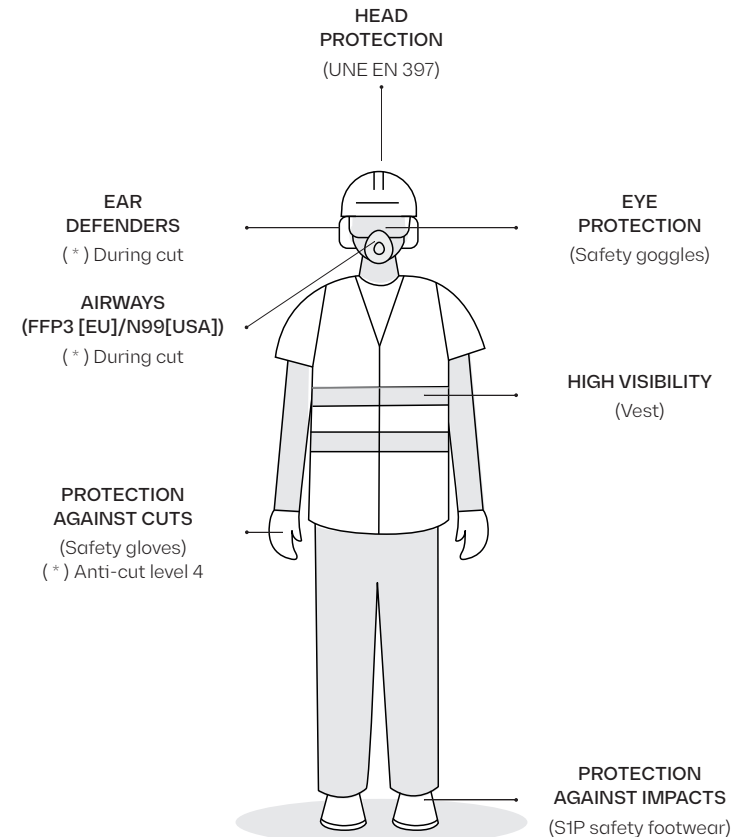
Risks associated with handling and transport

During transport and handling of Dekton® and/or Silestone® materials, risks such as bumps, cuts, musculoskeletal disorders, entrapment or blast injuries can occur due to incorrect handling.

Risks associated with manufacturing and transformation

The manufacturing process can involve risks such as cuts, blast injuries, entrapment, exposure to high noise levels and exposure to chemicals such as free crystalline silica dust.

Before processing the product, consult the Dekton® and/or Silestone® *Safety Data Sheet* and the *Good Practice Guidelines* available upon request from Cosentino® or on the website osh.cosentino.com.



COSENTINO®

Ctra. Baza a Huerca-Overa, km 59 / 04850
Cantoria - Almeria (Spain) / Tel.: +34 950 444 175
info@cosentino.com / www.cosentino.com



→ These certificates apply to
Dekton® and Silestone®

→ Find information on NSF-certified
colors at www.nsf.org

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