



## **GLASSOS® Nano White General Information and Best Practices 2020**

Glassos® Nano White is a sintered quartz based surface material made from a proprietary blend of quartz powder and other fine minerals supplied by CCS Stone, Inc., under the Glassos® Trademark. This guide, created by CCS Stone, Inc, is a summary of best practices only and pertain solely to GLASSOS® Nano White unless otherwise noted. GLASSOS® Nano White should be worked by a skilled, experienced stone fabricator, using state of the art techniques and machinery, following these suggested guidelines.

CCS STONE, Inc. will not guarantee individual results since the only way to become proficient in GLASSOS® is through experience.

### **Lifting, Storage and Handling**

Glassos® Nano White should be stored and transported in a vertical position.

Always move one Glassos® slab at a time when using a gravity clamp.

Do not use cables to move more than one Glassos® Nano White slab unless the material is properly packed within a wooden bundle.

Wood or rubber protection is required between the bottom of slabs and tiles when storing or shipping on metal frames.

It is recommended not to store or transport more than 8 slabs Glassos® Nano White on one side of an A frame.

Slabs may be loaded face to face and back to back.

Always keep the polished face clean of debris and use plastic or protective foam between the polished faces when storing or transporting slabs.

Glassos® Nano White slabs should be stored indoors.

### **Satin Texture**

Glassos® Nano is stocked in a polished finish and is available in Glassos® Satin Texture. Satin Texture is a matte finish that removes the polish and increases the coefficient of friction on Glassos® products. This treatment is available on tile, cut to size projects and full size slabs. Glassos® Nano White Satin Texture is not porous and doesn't require a sealer. Satin Texture is effective for slip resistance in wet areas or when a matte finish is desired.



## **Cutting**

Glassos® Nano White may be cut and processed using traditional, water cooled stone working machinery and diamond tooling. It is the responsibility of the fabricator to determine which blade to use based on his equipment and operator. For Glassos® Nano White, use a segmented marble blade or a professional blade engineered to cut crystallized glass. Cut on a level cement bed, making sure material is properly shimmed and supported. There must be a minimum of 4” setback on sink and cook top cut outs. All inside corners must have a minimum of 1/2” radius including all sink cut outs, cook top cut outs, outlets, bumpouts and notches.

It is important to examine the slab or tile carefully on the front and especially on the back to make sure that any minor imperfections or variation in thickness will not create an issue during fabrication and finishing.

Details such as mitering, quirk mitering, rabbeting, notches, grooves and step milling are possible by an experienced fabricator

## **Finishing**

Glassos® Nano White may be polished using wet diamond pads. A freshly cut edge may be polished like natural stone. Glassos® Nano White is a solid body material with virtually no gas pockets. If they appear, these pin size gas pockets may be filled with a pigmented or water clear epoxy, Cyanoacrylate or UV stable Acrylic. Use the *[Glassos® Magic Buff Pad](#)* for the final finish. It may also be used to remove minor scratches and restore a mirror polish to the surface.

## **Milling and Calibrating**

The backs of tiles and slabs may have irregularities like bumps or indentations created during the manufacturing process. In this case, fabricators must be prepared to calibrate exposed edges to make the seams uniform in thickness. Calibrating will reduce the overall thickness.



### **Sink, Faucet, Cooktop and Outlet Cutouts**

Drill all holes using a wet diamond core bit in the shop. All cut outs require a 4" setback and minimum 1/2" radius inside corners including outlet cutouts. Large cooktop cutouts or cooktops with setbacks narrower than 4" should be seamed along the sides, front and rear. Drill 4 corners of each cutout with a 1" diamond core bit including all outlet cutouts. Minimum inside radius should be 1/2". A review of the seam locations should be made with the client before fabrication.

Concerns about seam location and other fabrication procedures may be discussed with a CCS Stone technical consultant.

### **Adhesive, Epoxy, Cement**

For seams and mitered laminations on Glassos® Nano White our craftsmen use color blended acrylic epoxy seaming adhesives. Countertops and other horizontal surfaces may be installed using Silicone® Adhesive. Vertical surfaces may be installed using White Portland cement such as Laticrete Platinum or Latapoxy for exterior or wet areas.

For minor chips on the edge or surface we recommend Cyanoacrylate. However use of an accelerator may cause the cyanoacrylate to discolor. Alternatively, a UV stable water clear, flowing or knife grade epoxy may be used. In either case a trace of white pigment may be added for blending.



## **Joints and Seams**

Any seam will be visible when joining two pieces of any white material. When joining seams for Glassos®Nano, the pieces being brought together should have a polished micro bevel ( app. .5mm). This is done at the discretion of the fabricator to remove any chatter that may have occurred during the cutting process. Dry fit all pieces in the shop and make any necessary adjustments in the shop.

## **Standards and Tolerances**

Slabs are produced in nominal dimensions of 60” x 120” x 1 ¼” and 60” x 120” x ¾”  
Tiles are produced in 12” x 24” x ½” and 24” x 24” x ½” standard tile formats.  
Other sizes available special order ( quantity minimums apply)  
Cut to size tolerances on dimension are +/- 1/16” on slab and 1/32” on tile  
Thickness tolerances is +/- 1/16” on slab and +/- 1/32” on tile  
On the back of the slabs, high and low points may exist from manufacturing.

Glassos® Nano is formed at extreme high temperatures. The back of the slab is fairly smooth but may have some irregularities from the manufacturing process.  
Some calibration of the edge may be necessary when milling profiles and joining seams to create a continuous, uniform appearance on the edge.

## **Suggested Minimum Joint Width**

Interior horizontal countertop seams up to 25” deep require a joint space of 1/32” min, 1/16”-1/8” when greater than 25” deep.  
Interior vertical panels up to 25” minimum require a joint space of 1/16”-1/8”, 1/8” – ¼”when greater than 25” deep.  
Suggested minimum exterior joint width 7/16”



### **Installation of Fabricated Slab or Tile**

Glassos® Nano white may be installed in the same manner as natural stone. For installation of fabricated slabs refer to the Natural Stone Institute Design Manual for installation guidelines based on the project requirements.

For installation of tile refer to the TCNA guidelines for substrate preparation and acceptable installation methods for natural stone. CCS Stone recommends Laticrete® 254 Platinum for interior dry or wet areas where Portland cement is required, and Latapoxy® 300 for interior dry or wet areas that require an epoxy bond.

### **Samples and Mock Ups and Slab Viewing**

Glassos® Nano White 4" x 6" x ¾" architectural samples are available free of charge with a written request to our office, or through our website.

Larger samples or mock ups may be ordered from CCS Stone, any cost for material and fabrication will be applied. Full scale mock ups are recommended for cut to size projects with large panels.

Slabs and tiles may be viewed in our New Jersey facility by contacting our office for an appointment.



## Cleaning and Maintenance for GLASSOS® Nano White

- Dust or wipe away any surface debris with a soft cloth before cleaning
- GLASSOS® may be cleaned with common glass cleaner like Windex® or Invisible Glass®
- Polished Glassos® Nano White never requires a sealer
- Clean and dry with a soft white cloth or white paper towel
- Avoid using abrasive sponges, scouring powders or caustic chemicals
- Avoid dragging heavy, or abrasive objects across the surface
- Install felt adhesive glides on the feet of any appliance or object stored on the horizontal surface. Protect vertical surfaces from doors and heavy objects.
- Clean up spills and dirt right away
- Use a cutting board during food preparation. Protect the horizontal or vertical surface with a towel or soft cloth before placing metal or other potentially abrasive objects against it.
- Remove glue or dried residue from the polished surface using a new straight edge razor blade and glass cleaner.
- Satin Texture finish may be cleaned with warm, soapy water. Lightly work the area using a toothbrush or soft scrub brush. Remove the dirty water from the surface with a clean white cloth or paper towel.
- Satin Texture may also be cleaned using Lysol® Mold and Mildew remover.
- In the unlikely event that the surface gets damaged please contact a stone professional

CCS STONE, Inc.  
9-11 CAESAR PLACE  
MOONACHIE, NJ 07074

Tel 201-933-1515 Fax 201-933-5744 [www.ccsstone.com](http://www.ccsstone.com)

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