

PROCESSING AND CARE INSTRUCTIONS

GetaCore[®]



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GETACORE SHEET MATERIAL

Material structure

GetaCore is an acrylic-resin-bound, homogeneous solid surface material. GetaCore consists of two main components:

- Aluminium trihydrate (ATH) filler
- Acrylic resin binder (PMMA, polymethyl methacrylate) with different additives

GetaCore is free from heavy metals and halogens. A special characteristic of this material is its uniform colouring, which remains even all the way through the board. This solid surface material gives you a perfectly hygienic, long-lasting surface that is also resistant to impact and stains. The material is wet-sanded and can be individually machined with an orbital sander to achieve a range of finishes from matt to a SemiMat finish and even to HighGloss.

Material properties

- Non-porous
- Homogeneous
- Easy to clean
- Easy to care for
- Hygienic
- Can be processed like hardwood
- Thermoformable
- Seamless joints possible via glueing
- Food safe and flavourless
- Resistant to staining
- Waterproof
- Very resistant to impacts
- Light-fast
- Can be repaired
- Can be renewed at any time, by sanding

Typical areas of application

Suitable applications for horizontal indoor surfaces include e.g.

- Kitchen worktops for domestic applications
- Worktops in clinics, doctors' surgeries, schools
- Basin cabinets, washstands in bathrooms
- Counters in shops, public buildings, hotels or catering premises

Suitable applications for vertical indoor surfaces include e.g.

- Cladding for walls, in elevators, baths, showers
- Partitions for changing rooms and solariums
- Furniture panels in damp rooms such as in bathrooms or kitchens

Transport

 Boards delivered to your facility should always be unloaded with the aid of a fork lift truck or similar lifting gear. If such equipment is not available, each solid surface material board must be carried upright by two people.

- To avoid scratching, boards should not be dragged off the stack.
- Wear protective gloves when carrying the boards.
- Worktops should preferably be carried upright when transported by hand; when transported horizontally, the board must be suitably supported to prevent it breaking or cracking.
- Use suitable transport equipment such as lever-type grips, manual suction cups or panel transporters.

Storage

- Solid surface mouldings must always be treated with great care. The products are packed to ensure maximum protection during transport as the mouldings are very susceptible to harsh knocks and bumps, especially at temperatures below 15 °C.
- Solid surface sheet material/worktops must be stored in a flat, level position and supported over their full length to prevent warping or sagging. They must not be laid directly on the floor. The storage room must be dry and frost-free. The optimum temperature for storage is between 15 and 25 °C.
- Before working with GetaCore it should be acclimatized for several days. Good conditions are: Temperature +18 to +22 °C, relative humidity 50–60%

Disposal/health and safety

- GetaCore dust is non-toxic.
- GetaCore dust can have a general irritant effect just like other non-toxic dusts. The dust concentration should be minimized by taking suitable precautions (air extraction, dust mask/dust limit value: 2 mg/m³).
- For persons with a tendency to suffer from allergies, direct contact can lead to irritation of the skin and respiratory tracts.
- GetaCore dust does not represent a specific explosion risk.
- GetaCore is a hardened acrylic resin composite material and can be disposed of as commercial waste.
- The following protective equipment is generally recommended for the respective activities: Sawing, milling, chamfering: safety glasses, if necessary breathing masks For glueing, cleaning: gloves

Fire behaviour

GetaCore worktop material has good fire behaviour due to the composition of its material and it is classified as normally flammable (DIN 4102 - B2). No toxic materials are released in case of a fire. The same fire-fighting techniques can be used as for wooden construction materials.

GETACORE WORKTOP

Specification

The information in this product data sheet applies to GetaCore elements consisting of a 35 mm particleboard/chipboard substrate faced with an acrylic-bound 3 mm GetaCore solid surface sheet, a 3 mm balancer on the reverse side, a 10 mm GetaCore front edge and a cork strip serving as a flexible expansion joint between the front edge and the substrate.

Substrate material

The substrate is a particleboard/chipboard type P3 according to DIN EN 312. It has a low formaldehyde emission potential in accordance with the requirements of the Chemicals Prohibition Ordinance and DIBt Directive 100 issued by the German Institute for Construction Technology, and officially certified for the use in interior rooms.

GetaCore surface material

The material described as GetaCore is a decorative acrylic-bound solid surface material. GetaCore solid surface materials mainly consist of acrylic resin binder (PMMA, polymethyl methacrylate) and the solid surface filler aluminium trihydrate (ATH). GetaCore is a homogeneous, non-porous solid surface sheet material which is suitable for interior fittings.

Adhesive layer (surface bonding)

Special PVAc adhesives are used to bond GetaCore 3 mm worktop material onto its substrate. The quality of the adhesives is D3/D4 (according to DIN EN 204/205). Please contact the adhesive manufacturer first if you intend to use different types of adhesive.

- Quantity required: 150–200 g/m²
- Bonding pressure: 30–80 N/cm²
- Pressing temperature: cold (max. 30 °C)
- Pressing time / bonding time: As specified by the adhesive's manufacturer

Adhesive layer (edge bonding)

GetaCore joint adhesive (see the chapter on edge bonding) is colour co-ordinated to the decors.

Transport and storage

The basic principles in the "General Processing Recommendations for GetaCore Worktop Material" apply to transport and storage. Special safety precautions are not necessary. GetaCore worktops are not hazardous materials in the sense of the transport provisions. As a result, no identification is required.

Handling and machining

Due to the possible presence of sharp edges, always wear protective gloves when handling these elements. When machining GetaCore worktops, make sure that the correct tools are selected and please make sure that the usual safety rules and principles for machining solid surface and wood materials are observed.

Wood dust (chiefly from softwood) is produced during the machining (sawing, cutting) of GetaCore elements. In conjunction with other organic constituents, this can lead to irritation of the skin and respiratory tracts. No long-lasting effects have been found, provided the dust content in the air at workplaces remains within the statutory limits. Preventative measures are limited to regularly checking the workplace. Workplaces must be well ventilated. Loose dust must be cleaned away using a vacuum cleaner. Compressed air should not be used to blow away dust. The use of suitable fine dust masks is recommended.

GetaCore worktops in case of fire

As wood materials are used as substrates, GetaCore elements will behave like other wood products if there is a fire. They are classified as normally inflammable (B2 according to DIN 4102). In case of incomplete combustion, there may be toxic substances in the smoke as with any other organic material. If GetaCore worktops are involved in fire, it is possible to use the same firefighting techniques as used for other wood-based construction products.

Disposal

Waste material code according to the German Waste Catalogue Ordinance: 170203 Construction and demolition waste (wood, glass and plastic).

QUALITY PROPERTIES



Food safe according to recommendations EN 1186 and EN 13130



Easy to clean



Seamless joints possible



Resistant to common household chemicals in accordance with DIN EN ISO 19712



Heat resistant up to 180 °C in accordance with DIN EN ISO 19712



Warm feel thanks to outstanding material properties



Can be repaired and touch sanded

SURFACE BONDING

Glueing areas of 3 mm sheet material

PVAc adhesives (white glue D3/D4) and PUR hot-melt adhesives are ideally suited for bonding GetaCore onto a wooden substrate.

Substrate	Adhesive	Quantity to be applied			
chipboard/light weight building board	PVAc adhesive PUR hot-melt adhesive	150–200 g/m ² 80–100 g/m ²			
MDF	PVAc adhesive PUR hot-melt adhesive	150–200 g/m ² 80–100 g/m ²			
HDF	PVAc adhesive PUR hot-melt adhesive	150–200 g/m ² 80–100 g/m ²			
blockboard	PVAc adhesive PUR hot-melt adhesive	150–200 g/m ² (chipboard veneer), 200–250 g/m ² (plywood veneer cover) 80–100 g/m ²			
OSB (oriented strand board)	PVAc adhesive PUR hot-melt adhesive	200–250 g/m ² 80–100 g/m ²			
Birch plywood PVAc adhesive, EVA dispersion adhe PUR hot-melt adhesive		200–250 g/m ² 80–100 g/m ²			
Plywood/multiplex plywood	PVAc adhesive or Sika Bond T 54 FC PUR hot-melt adhesive	200–250 g/m ² 80–100 g/m ²			
HPL	2-component (PU) adhesive (tough-elastically hardening) PUR hot-melt adhesive	at least 200 g/m ² toothed spatula 2 mm tooth distance 80–100 g/m ²			
Tiles	2-component (PU) adhesive (tough-elastically hardening)	at least 200 g/m2 toothed spatula 2 mm tooth distance			
Concrete substrate (unsealed)	MS polymer adhesive	300 g/m ² toothed spatula, 3 to 5 mm tooth distance			
Plasterboard/gypsum board substrate (unsealed) MS polymer adhesive		300 g/m ² toothed spatula, 3 to 5 mm tooth distance			
Acrylic glass	GetaCore joint adhesive (transparent)	200–250 g/m ² toothed spatula, 2 to 3 mm tooth distance			
Stainless steel/aluminium	Jowat 2-component SE polymer 690.00/691.40 MS polymer adhesive	at least 200 g/m²			

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Glueing areas of 10 mm sheet material

The 10 mm worktop material is generally glued onto the substrate floating / beads. A suitable adhesive is MS polymer adhesive. Triangle bead application: width (8-10 mm), height (10–12 mm), distance (60–80 mm). After pressing, the adhesive joint must have a minimum thickness of 2–3 mm.

Deviations from this are possible, depending upon the requirements. In each case, test bonds and preliminary trials should be carried out.

Sealing

All of the open edges of substrate boards which may swell (e.g. wooden materials) must be completely sealed, either by fitting edge strips or sealing materials (MS polymer adhesives)

BONDING GETACORE TO GETACORE

When GetaCore materials are glued together, use the GetaCore adhesive specially developed for this material. Please note the following points before working with the GetaCore adhesive:

- Leave the GetaCore adhesive standing upright in its container for 24 hours at room temperature (max. 30°C) prior to glueing.
- Insert the GetaCore adhesive into the gun intended for that purpose after checking that both openings are free. Screw on the mixing nozzle and press out an approx. 10 cm long bead of adhesive to ensure the components are being properly mixed.
- After using the adhesive, remove the mixing nozzles and immediately seal the cartridge with the cleaned original cap so that the adhesive cannot react with the hardener component and cannot block the outlet hole.
- Minimum shelf life of the adhesive: originally sealed cartridge, standing upright at room temperature (max. 30°C) – see minimum durability / best before date.
- The working time at a room temperature of 15–20° C is approx. 5–8 minutes. Higher temperatures reduce this time.
- Pressing time is about 45 minutes

IMPORTANT

Max. width of joint is 0.1 mm for a seamless appearance. The cleanest edges are cut with sharp milling tools!

UNSUITABLE ADHESIVES

Rigid curing adhesives such as urea adhesives or epoxy resins are unsuitable for glueing GetaCore. We always advise against the use of silicones that release acetic acid during curing and contact adhesives which contain solvents.

Data represents rough benchmarks. In case of special requirements or conditions the recommendations have to be adapted under certain circumstances.

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- Veneer pressAdhesive roller/toothed spatula
 - Router/bench router

TOOLS REQUIRED

- Trapezoidal flat tooth saw blades
- Router tools
- Spring clamps/screw clamps
- Edge clamps
- PU adhesive gun
- Random orbital sander
- Isopropanol alcohol or methylated spirit (only clean with neutral coloured cotton cloth)
- Sanding pads
- Vacuum cleaner/ air extraction

MECHANICAL WORK

Drilling

Holes up to 10 mm in diameter can be drilled in solid surface material using HSS, titanium, carbide and diamond-tipped drill bits in handheld or pillar drills. It is advisable to use bits with a V-shaped tip angled at 60°. Carbide-tipped cup drills should be used to drill holes over 10 mm in diameter. Augers and gimlets must not be used to drill holes in solid surface material.

Conventional hole saws with carbide-tipped cutters can be used to produce cut-outs for socket outlets. Note: Splintering can be prevented by drilling the holes (through-holes) with little pressure and using a wood block. If possible, the holes must be drilled on both sides with a countersink tool or with an R3 or R5 radius cutter and must then be sanded to remove any possible hair cracks in the GetaCore material.

MACHINING

In addition to resins, the solid surface sheet material also contains mineral fillers. However, the same techniques can essentially be used as when working with wood. Only carbide-tipped, well-sharpened products should be used. Diamond-tipped cutting tools are also very well suited.

Unfinished boards which are not glued to a wooden substrate must always be machined on a flat, solid base. Care must be taken to ensure that the tools run smoothly and at an appropriate feed rate. Chipping and splintering of the material will result in notched cracks. The optimum machining temperature is between 15 and 25° C.

IMPORTANT

Holes drilled in GetaCore elements (e.g. washstands, worktops for installation of mixer taps) must always be sealed to prevent moisture penetrating inside the substrate. The sealing collar specially developed for Westag & Getalit AG can be used for this purpose (suitable for holes up to 35 mm in diameter, height 29 mm: Art. no. 642 373 height 39 mm: Art. no. 642 374 MS polymer adhesive can also be used for sealing.

Sawing

- Before being cut, the solid surface material parts to be joined should be checked to ensure that the colours match. Solid surface materials can be cut on panel and board sizing saws, as well as with a handheld circular saw with guiderail. Saw blades with negative trapezoidal flat teeth should be used for contour cuts.
- Well-ground saw blades are a prerequisite for high-quality cuts without scoring and offsets which otherwise remain visible after bonding. Note: The saw blade should protrude approx. 15–25 mm beyond the material to be cut. Cutting speed 40–60 m/s . The table below lists saw blades suitable for cutting solid surface sheet material.
- **3.1 3.2** A speed of 3000 rpm is recommended, for example, when using a panel sizing circular saw with a blade diameter of 300 mm. Rough cut edges can be cleaned up by sanding or grinding.

IMPORTANT

Jig saws must not be used for cutting to size or to produce cut-outs or recesses, as they cause notch cracks in the solid surface material.









Screwing

For screw connections a number of measures must be taken into account to prevent subsequent damage (usually in the form of cracks). The diameter of the hole for screw connections in solid surface material must always be larger than the diameter of the screws used.



Countersunk screws should not be used. It is advisable to insert elastic sleeves which need to be clamped softly. For screwing together solid surface parts with other materials, the same technique is used as when screwing glass:

 The hole must be considerably larger than screw shank and use elastic sleeves and a rubber or silicone washer between worktop and screw head.

Solid surface materials must never be directly fixed with self-tapping screws. Threaded inserts (e.g. plastic or roughened brass sleeves) must be used if a screw thread is required.

TOOLS/MATERIALS

MECHANICAL WORK

Milling

Milling has several advantages when working on solid surface sheet material:

- Subsequent work is very much easier than, for example, after sawing (e.g. for rebating).
- The milling radius (minimum 3 mm) eliminates sharp corners, especially in cut-outs, and the subsequent risk of cracking for cut-outs (all milled edges must be rounded to R3 or R5).
- Using sharp milling tools produces cut edges of a quality suitable for subsequent bonding.

Carbide-tipped woodworking tools should be used for milling solid surface material. The tools may have either fixed or reversible blades. Ensure that the blades are sharply ground. Handheld routers should be rated at 1.6 to 2 kW and stationary milling machines 3 to 5 kW. Electronic speed control is advantageous.

Standard routers (10–12 mm) with the desired profile are used for cutting to size and for cut-outs. Profiling cutters (with the desired contour) with corresponding copying ring/roller bearing are used for profiling (copying ring with plastic sheath to protect the copying surface). Round-nose cutters with a radius of approx. 6–14 mm are recommended for milling wall connections. The appropriate machine (round-nose router) is required for this purpose. **IMPORTANT:** Ragged and/or scorched seams may result in poor glued bonds and/or discoloration in the adhesive joint.

IMPORTANT:

Max. width of joint 0.1 mm to obtain a seamless appearance. The cleanest edges are cut with sharp milling tools!

SURFACE BONDING

3 mm of GetaCore onto a substrate

- 1. Required materials/tools: 3 mm GetaCore worktop material, particleboard/chipboard substrate (≥ 20 mm), 0.7 mm HPL balancer, adhesive roller/toothed spatula, PVAc glue with hardener, isopropyl alcohol
- **2.** 3 mm GetaCore material is glued in a sandwich process. The substrate board is a particleboard/chipboard with a minimum thickness of 20 mm. A 0.7 mm HPL balancer is required on the underside in order to balance expansion and contraction of the particleboard/chipboard substrate. A symmetrical structure is necessary for a support thickness under 20 mm.
- **3.** Before the adhesive is actually applied, clean the GetaCore material using isopropyl alcohol and allow it to dry completely. Then apply the adhesive. Apply the adhesive to the entire surface of the substrate board using an adhesive applicator roll or glueing machine. The adhesive can also be applied to surfaces up to 2 m² using the toothed spatula or adhesive roller. Apply the adhesive to the reverse of the balancer in the same way. Now put the 3 materials together (panel material, substrate and balancer) and press them evenly, ideally in a veneer press.
- 4. The finished bond









SUITABLE ADHESIVES

All PVAc adhesives (D3 or D4) e.g. Rakoll GXL-3.

QUANTITY TO BE APPLIED

Chipboard: 150–200 g/m² (depending on adhesive and application technique), for other substrates see page 9

PRESSING WITH A VENEER PRESS

Pressing pressure: 30-80 N/cm2

Pressing temperature: Cold (room temperature), max. 30°C Pressing time: approx. 8 min. with subsequent curing for 24 hours under approx. 1500 N/m² stack pressure and curing for 24 hours in the press with constant pressure.

PRESSING WITH STACK PRESSURE

Pressing pressure: 1000 N/m², corresponds to 100 kg/m² Pressing time: 24 h curing under stack pressure UΖ

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SURFACE BONDING

of 3 mm translucent GetaCore on acrylic glass

 Required materials/tools: 3 mm GetaCore translucent, transparent acrylic glass (min. thickness 6 mm), GetaCore joint adhesive, colour: transparent, plastic spatula, isopropyl alcohol.

It is advisable to use 3 mm GetaCore material to get high translucence. A self-supporting board is obtained by bonding the 3 mm GetaCore worktop material onto transparent acrylic glass at least 6 mm thick. Before the adhesive is applied, the protective foil must be removed from that side of the acrylic glass to which the sheet material is to be affixed and all surfaces must be cleaned with isopropyl alcohol and allowed to dry completely.

- 2.The adhesive is applied to the acrylic glass in lines. It is then carefully spread with the aid of a plastic spatula. CAUTION: The area worked on must not exceed 1.5 m²as the maximum processing time is 5–8 minutes.
- **3.**The 3 mm GetaCore material is now laid on the pane of acrylic glass and they are pressed together. The adhesive will cure after about 45 minutes. The transparent GetaCore adhesive must also be applied to the joints and edges to be bonded. Use lamps with low heat output, e.g. LED lamps, or keep an appropriate distance between GetaCore and the lamps. Avoid any accumulation of heat.







PRESSING

Pressing pressure: 30–80 N/cm² Pressing time is about 45 minutes Pressing temperature: Cold (room temperature), max. 30°C

Important

Air pockets can generally become visible, especially when directly backlit!

NOTE

Furniture/kitchen standards stipulate a max. temperature load of 70° C in continuous operation. Care must therefore be taken to ensure that the appliances to be used comply with the standards! The installation of hobs flush with the surface is technically possible (sealed with MS polymer adhesive). However we do not recommend this type of installation due to the difficulties involved in obtaining a high-quality result. Please use a moisture barrier near to ovens and dishwashers.

10 mm GetaCore onto frame structure

 Required materials/tools: 10 mm GetaCore, GetaCore joint adhesive, 100 mm wide strips of a suitable substrate material (e.g. multiplex plywood) for the frame, spacers, MS polymer adhesive or PUR adhesive, isopropyl alcohol

GetaCore 10 mm sheet material and the frame structure are glued using permanently elastic adhesives such as MS polymer or 1K PUR.

- 2. Frame structures made of plywood or MDF boards are suitable for area glueing of 10 mm GetaCore. These should be cut into approx. 100 mm-wide strips and glued together as a frame. The distance of the frame should be based on the corresponding sub-structure, e.g. 600 mm (similar to the cabinet carcasses. Wider cabinet carcasses need reinforcing with additional crosspieces. **IMPORTANT:** The frame is glued onto the GetaCore material floating (approx. 2 mm adhesive joint).
- Securing the spacers with double-sided adhesive tape helps to maintain the spacing of approx. 2 mm. All surfaces should be cleaned with isopropyl alcohol and allowed to dry completely.

- **4.** The adhesive is applied to the frame structure in beads, as well as to the sides which are to have GetaCore edging.
- 5. The required pressure is applied with the aid of clamps.
- **6.** Joint edges or corner connections must be additionally reinforced with a substrate along the cut edges, for example to allow for cut-outs for worktop connectors. In all other respects the bonding and assembly technique is almost the same as for the GetaCore worktop element. The 10 mm cover panel must be rebated.
- 7. The 10 mm material must be slotted with a biscuit groover so that the matching GetaCore tongue can be inserted with the GetaCore joint adhesive.
- **8.** Then apply PVAc glue to the substrate and coat the GetaCore edges as well as the tongue with sufficient GetaCore joint adhesive. The two sides of the worktop can then be joined together.

















SURFACE BONDING

of 10 mm GetaCore on melamine-coated surfaces

 Required materials/tools: 10 mm GetaCore, GetaCore joint adhesive, melamine-coated element (e. g. HPL worktop), MS polymer adhesive, rubber hammer, padded wood block, spacers, router, isopropyl alcohol

GetaCore as a repair component: In this case, 10 mm GetaCore sheet material is glued onto an existing surface, such as an old HPL worktop. The following steps are required here: Measure the worktop, remove the sink and hob, remove the mixer taps.

- 2. The 10 mm sheet is prepared according to the actual dimensions. The GetaCore board must be rebated to attach the edge strips. IMPORTANT: 3–5 mm allowance, in case edges have to be glued on. Edges must be cut cleanly here. Cut-outs for hob and sink (see chapter 4 cut-outs for sinks and hobs) should always be done with a router. Remove sharp edges with a 3 mm radius cutter.
- **3.** The dropfront should now be applied. It is advisable to affix 10 mm edging material under the surface of the top. The surfaces to be glued must first be cleaned with isopropyl alcohol and allowed to dry completely. Then apply a bead of the GetaCore joint adhesive to the top of the edging strip.
- **4.** Then press the edging strip onto the rear surface material so that excess adhesive oozes out. Processing time is approx. 5 to 8 minutes. **IMPORTANT:** Do not fit the edging strip flush with the surface material; it should be set back 3–5 mm so that the emerging GetaCore joint adhesive does not run out of the joint.
- **5.** Additional pressure should be applied to the bond with the help of vices.

- **6.** Let the adhesive cure for at least 45 minutes and mill off the surplus surface material flush with the edge.
- **7.** The surface bond with the melamine-coated element should now be prepared. All surfaces to be glued must first be cleaned and allowed to dry completely. Then apply the MS polymer adhesive to the GetaCore element and to the edges in beads. A floating bond with an adhesive joint of 2 mm must be produced here. (Tip: Place 3 to 4 layers of veneer between the adhesive beads to maintain the 2–3 mm height between GetaCore and HPL material.)
- **8.** Then place the GetaCore material on the melamine-coated element.
- **9.** Gently tap the GetaCore material into place with a rubber hammer and padded wood block (use a spirit level to ensure it is flat). After approx. 12 hours, the MS polymer adhesive will have cured sufficiently for the GetaCore surface to be sanded. The sink and the hob can now be installed. The MS polymer adhesive will have cured completely after 24 hours.

IMPORTANT

As a rule, GetaCore should only be used to renovate melamine-coated surfaces not requiring corner connections, given that such connections are difficult to achieve properly.



EDGE GLUEING

Surface mounted edging/Edge capping

- Required materials/tools: Spring clamps/screw vices or edge clamps, flush/profile router, wood blocks, isopropanol alcohol, GetaCore joint adhesive, plastic spatula
- **2.** 3 mm as well as 10 mm GetaCore edges can be applied to worktops. However, please note that the glue joint is then positioned (visible) to the face side of the board.
- **3.** First, make a clean cut by mechanically cleaning up the sides of the worktop to which the edges are to be fitted. Then clean the GetaCore surfaces that are to be glued using isopropanol alcohol and allow to dry completely. Now insert the GetaCore joint adhesive into the gun, check that the holes are open, screw on the mixing nozzle and make sure the components are being properly mixed. Do that by pressing a roughly 10 cm bead of adhesive out of the mixing nozzle first.
- **4.** Apply the adhesive to the edge strip and chipboard substrate and then spread it evenly using e.g. a spatula. Working time is approx. 5 to 8 minutes.

- 5. Then press the edge onto the substrate board until the adhesive is pressed out of the joint all the way along its length. A wooden block must be used for fixing. For fixing, secure with clamps and/or strong tape at intervals of 10–15 cm including a wooden block, but only tighten them hand-tight and without applying lot of pressure.
- **6.** Use a tooth pick, for example, to burst any air bubbles, which may occur when the adhesive emerges. The adhesive will set in 45 minutes depending on the room temperature, and the fixings can be removed. This can be checked with a fingernail.
- **7.** Now mill the edge clean and flush, apply the profile and sand over the entire surface (see also chapter 4, sanding).















PLEASE NOTE

In case fixing clamps cannot be used, please use paper adhesive tape (but no parcel tape) or tension belts.

Flush mounted edging

- Required materials/tools: Spring clamps/screw vices or edge clamps, flush/profile router, wood blocks, isopropanol alcohol, GetaCore joint adhesive, optional: cork strips, PUR adhesive
- **2.** Flush mounted edging in thicknesses of either 3 or 10 mm provide an option for the best glued joint. The advantage is that the glued joint is on the front face of the worktop.
- 3. Cut a rebate on the edge of the worktop in three stages. It should be 5–6 mm deep for 3 mm flush mounted edging. Mill 19–20 mm deep for 10 mm edging strips, because the cork strip also has to be inserted here to compensate for the expansion and contraction of the chipboard substrate. Any adhesive residue on the underside of the GetaCore surface must be removed after cutting the rebate. Then clean the GetaCore surfaces to be glued with isopropyl alcohol and allow to dry.
- 4. When applying the adhesive, make sure that the adhesive components are well mixed (see chapter 2, adhesives). Apply the adhesive to the board, to the strip to be flush mounted and to the exposed edge of the substrate. Now fit the cork

strip onto the edge of the worktop. To ensure the flexibility of the cork, the adhesive should only come into contact with the cork and not with the bottom side of the worktop. Processing time is approx. 5 to 8 minutes.

- 5. Then press the flush mount edging into place until the adhesive oozes out of the joint. Now fit the clamps at intervals of 10–15 cm including a wooden block. CAUTION: Please only fasten hand-tight, avoiding high contact pressure. Use a tooth pick, for example, to burst any air bubbles, which may occur when the adhesive emerges. The adhesive will set in 45 minutes depending on the room temperature, and the fixings can be removed. This can be checked with a fingernail. Then mill and profile the edge so that it is all flush. Following this, sand the entire surface (see chapter 4, sanding).
- **6.** Seal the joint, the HPL balancer and the GetaCore edges using PUR adhesive to make them water-tight.













Experience shows that the cork strip can be omitted for lateral or front edges not exposed to heat.

PLEASE NOTE

In case fixing clamps cannot be used, please use paper adhesive tape (but no parcel tape) or tension belts.

GLUED CORNER AND BUTT JOINTS

Glued corner joints

 Required materials/tools: Router with a 16 mm slot cutter, 30 mm copying ring, template, GetaCore corner joint set, biscuit cutter, groover

PROCESSING RECOMMENDATIONS

- Mill the worktop using a template (e.g. aluminium corner connection templates of Westag & Getalit AG) in three stages.
- **2.** Then make cut-outs for the connection bolts on the reverse side of both worktops. Cut a biscuit groove as usual.
- 3. Now mill a groove approx. 4 mm wide (optimum groove width: 3.4 mm) and 12 mm deep directly under the 3 mm GetaCore covering layer for the GetaCore tongue.
 IMPORTANT: Remove all residual surface adhesive. The covering layer must be at least 2.8 mm thick.
- 4. Bevel the edges of the substrate diagonally downwards with abrasive paper to ensure a seamless joint in the GetaCore surface. Then clean the GetaCore surfaces that are to be glued using isopropanol alcohol and allow to dry completely.

- **5.** Apply joint adhesive to the GetaCore tongue (colour-matched to the substrate) and a groove. Then insert the tongue.
- 6. Apply PVAc glue to the chipboard and insert the biscuits. Then apply GetaCore joint adhesive to the 2nd groove and both of the GetaCore edges. Now join the worktops and press until excess adhesive oozes out everywhere.
 IMPORTANT: Please make sure you prevent PVAc glue from getting onto the surface of the board. This is the only way to guarantee a seamless joint. You can use clamps to apply additional pressure. Connection bolts must be fitted.
 CAUTION: Please only fasten hand-tight, avoiding high pressure.
- **7.** Use a tooth pick, for example, to burst any air bubbles, which may occur when the adhesive emerges. Let the adhesive harden for about 45 minutes depending on the room temperature. This can be checked with a fingernail. Then sand the entire board to give a seamless appearance (see chapter 4, sanding).







7.









PLEASE NOTE In case fixing clamps cannot be used, please use paper adhesive tape (but no parcel tape) or tension belts.

GLUED BUTT JOINTS First cleanly cut the edges to be joined. Then follow the same procedure as for glued corner joints (see steps 2–8).

CUT-OUTS FOR SINKS AND HOBS

Required materials/tools: Router with 16 mm slot cutter, 30 mm copying ring, thermo tape, aluminium tape, template

- 1.1 1.2 Cut-outs for sinks and hobs are easy to make in GetaCore worktops. The hand router is the best tool for this job as well. Tools such as jigsaws, hand saws and trimming saws should not be used. These can lead to cracking in the GetaCore material. We thus recommend using the router in all cases. Here too, all corners should be rounded using a radius router R3 or, better, R5.
- **2.** The first step is to fix the template. Use the hand router and the attached copying ring to mill the cut-out in three stages. Please remember to stick to the required minimum distance of 45 mm from the front edge of the worktop! The corners of the cut-outs must have an internal radius of R 10! Applying a radius using a R3 or R5 radius router followed by sanding, will remove any hairline cracks in the GetaCore material.
- 3. For hobs: We recommend using aluminium and thermotape to seal the cut edges. Sequence: 1. aluminium tape,2. thermotape, 3. aluminium tape. Sealing offers adequate protection against temperature fluctuations.



- When securing hobs, ensure that a distance of at least
 5 mm is maintained between hob and worktop.
- **5.** It is possible to install **gas hobs**. However, a minimum distance of 130 mm (depending on the hob model and its heat output) must be maintained between the gaz hob burner and the wallback panelling behind it. For a ceramic hob, the distance to the edge of the cooking ring should be 50 mm.













NOTE

Furniture/kitchen standards stipulate a max. temperature load of 70 °C in continuous operation. Care must therefore be taken to ensure that the appliances to be used comply with the standards! The installation of hobs flush with the surface is technically possible (sealed with MS polymer adhesive). However we do not recommend this type of installation due to the difficulties involved in obtaining a high-quality result. Please use a moisture barrier near to ovens and dishwashers. UT.

INSTALLING GETACORE SINKS FROM BELOW ONTO 3 MM GETACORE ON A SUBSTRATE

Tools required for sinks installed from below

Diagram	Name	Notes/application			
	30 mm copying ring (supplied with the router)	Preparation of the router i.e. mount 30 mm copying ring			
\bigcirc	Aluminium slip-on ring AR 08.68	For 1st step Put the aluminium slip-on ring onto the 30 mm copying ring.			
	Router C 16.12 or C 02.13 D = 12 mm, L = 105 mm Speed approx. 20,000 rpm Solid carbide tip, specially coated for double life	1st step Place the template onto the GetaCore board from above and fix in place using screw clamps. Using the router, mill the cut-out (milling in 3 stages).			
	Rebate router C 16.2 with copying ring cutting the particle board Speed approx. 16,000 rpm Ideal speed approx. 8,000 rpm.	2nd step Turn over the GetaCore board (upside down). Mill the cut-out in the substrate in three stages down to the GetaCore board.			
		3rd step At the back, seal in the sink with a 2-component PU sealing compound (e.g. Sika Biresin – components A + B, mixing ratio 1:1). Filling height approx. 15 mm.			
	Slot profiling router R= 3 mm C 08.V3 with copying ring Speed approx. 21,000 rpm max. Ideal speed approx. 15,000 rpm	4th step After allowing the GetaCore joint adhesive to cure for 45 minutes, turn over the GetaCore board and mill off the protruding material. Now sand the transition area.			

- Suitable templates as well as slot and forming routers are sufficient for installation using the router (see list). As a first step, slide an aluminium ring onto the copying ring. Then cut out the sink shape in three stages, working from the reverse side of the board.
- 2. Do not put the board completely onto a flat surface as the router's copying ring will then not have enough scope. The optimum is to place 10 mm thick sleepers between the substrate and the board. The rebate can now be cut in 3 further steps. IMPORTANT: Leave at least 2.8 mm of the surface layer. Now apply GetaCore joint adhesive to the GetaCore protruding at the rear as well as the edge of the sink and fit the sink in place.
- 3.1 3.2 After removing all residual surface adhesive and cleaning the protrusion and the edge of the sink with isopropyl alcohol (allowing it to dry properly), apply plenty of

GetaCore joint adhesive both to the protrusion and to the edge of the sink. **IMPORTANT:** The board is lying upside down so consider the direction of draining.

- 4.1 4.2 The adhesive must ooze out on the inside and outside when inserting the sink.
- 5. Fit hand-tight clamps to hold the sink for about 45 min. Then, once cured, use a 2-component PU sealing compound (e.g. Sika Biresin) to seal in the sink on the underside (15 mm deep). To seal a chipboard substrate "smear" the liquid mixture upwards with a spatula (working time approx. 5 min.).
- **6.** Now finish the sink edges with a slot profiling router (see list) to get a harmonious transition between the worktop and the sink. It is enough to sand the transition area as sinks are already delivered in a SemiMat finish.

















DISTANCES

For the joint between the sink and the mixer tap hole: at least 10 mm For the joint between the sink and the board's edge or cut-out: 50 mm Important: The mixer tap's thread must not cut the sink.

INSTALLING GETACORE SINKS FROM BELOW ONTO 10 MM GETACORE SHEET MATERIAL

Tools required for sinks installed from below

Diagram	Name	Notes/application			
	30 mm copying ring (supplied with the router)	Preparation of the router i.e. mount 30 mm copying ring			
\bigcirc	Aluminium slip-on ring AR 08.68	For 1st step Put the aluminium slip-on ring onto the 30 mm copying ring.			
	Router C 16.12 or C 02.13 D = 12 mm, L = 105 mm Speed approx. 20,000 rpm Full carbide tip, specially coated for double life	1st step Place the template onto the GetaCore board from above and fix in place using screw clamps. Using the router, mill the cut-out (we recommend cutting in several stages).			
	Rebate router C 16.2 with copying ring cutting the particle board Speed approx. 16,000 rpm max. Ideal speed approx. 8,000 rpm.	2nd step Turn over the GetaCore board (upside down). Use a rebate router to cut a 3 mm rebate in the substrate (to help with installation). Note: Up to 3 mm can be milled away without a draining area.			
		3rd step Apply joint adhesive to the GetaCore surface and the sink, insert the sink and let the adhesive cure. To strengthen the joint, on the back, fill the joint between the sink and the worktop with GetaCore joint adhesive.			
	Conical flush router C 16.5 with copying ring (only for sink types GC-R-162/ GC-R-450) Speed approx. 22,000 rpm max. Ideal speed approx. 18,000 rpm.	4th step After allowing the GetaCore joint adhesive to cure for 45 minutes, turn over the GetaCore board and mill off the protruding material.			
	Slot profiling router R=3 mm C 08.V3 with copying ring Speed approx. 21,000 rpm max. Ideal speed approx. 15,000 rpm	5th step Mill the radius and sand the entire area.			

INSTALLING GETACORE SINKS ONTO SUBSTRATE SHEETS

Tools required for sinks installed from above

Diagram	Name	Notes/application
	40 mm copying ring (supplied with the router) for GC surfaces 30 mm copying ring	Preparation of the router i.e. mount 40 mm copying ring for GetaCore surfaces To cut out the chipboard substrate
	Round adapter (#717866) For GC-RU-370 (as an additional option, with a ground rear side) Oval adapter (#717865) For GC-DM-690, GC-DO-690, GC-DT-820, GC-DS-840, GC-SO-465/355 (as an additional option, with a ground rear side)	1st step Glue the adapter with the matching GetaCore joint adhesive under the sink concerned. Align the adapter with the auxiliary strips. Apply adhesive to the ring and adapter. Fit the adapter onto the sink, align it and use clamps to apply hand-tight pressure. Let the adhesive harden for about 45 minutes depending on the room temperature.
	Router C 16.12 or C 02.13 D = 12 mm, L = 105 mm Speed approx. 20,000 rpm Full carbide tip, specially coated for double life	2nd step Now the template for the sink cut-out is fitted to the board. Using the router and its 40 mm copying ring, the GetaCore material is milled down to the chipboard substrate (a total of 5 mm). Using the 30 mm copying ring, the cut-out in the substrate is now milled. The same template is used. By chamfering the edges with abrasive paper, possible hairline cracks will be removed from the GetaCore material.
		3rd step All exposed chipboard edges in particular must be properly sealed, e.g. with MS polymer adhesive. The adhesive must be applied to the entire surface of the "open edges" with the aid of a spatula and left to cure. We recommend our sealing rubber sleeve for the tap hole.
		4th step Before glueing the sink to the board, check the position of the sink. The sink can then be glued with the GetaCore joint adhesive into the cut-out in the worktop.

Diagram	Name	Notes/application
		Here too, use clamps to apply hand-tight pressure onto the adapter. Let the adhesive harden for about 45 minutes depending on the room temperature.
		5th step For very large sinks, we recommend an additional screw fixing with a solid ring and counter nut.

AR/AW installed from above

Apply two beads of MS polymer adhesive or SikaFlex221 (white) to the underside of the sink's straight 10 mm edges. Hold the sink using its drainage system and glue it to the cleaned worktop. Cleanly embed the adhesive which comes out into the joint using a smoothing agent (e.g. Sika Abglättmittel N = smooting agent). Use wooden blocks and clamps to fix hand-tight and allow the adhesive to cure for 12 hours.

WORKING RECOMMENDATIONS

Accessories needed for installation

(available from specialized dealers in the sanitary trade)

- For aesthetic reasons, we recommend doing without an overflow hole, so a "permanently" open drain system must be chosen.
- We recommend thread length/rod-actuated plug AFGC40: at least 60 mm
 (80 mm with a ring and lock nut) AFGC10: at least 50 mm
 (70 mm with a ring and lock nut)

INSTALLING GETACORE SINKS

Installing sinks from below onto 10 mm GetaCore material (undermounted)

- **1.** To undermount a sink under 10 mm GetaCore material, first make the cut-out from the template using a router, and aluminium slip-on and copying ring (see list). Clean the surfaces to be glued using isopropyl alcohol and allow to dry. Apply plenty of GetaCore joint adhesive to the edge of the sink and to the board until the adhesive oozes out of the joint.
- **2.** Fasten the sink hand-tight for about 45 minutes. After having checked the adhesive with a fingernail, the clamps can be released.
- **3.** Finally, the board must be milled to make the joint flush. Sanding of the transition area is sufficient as sinks are already delivered with a SemiMat finish.







INSTALLATION OF STAINLESS STEEL SINKS

Installation of sinks from below onto a 3 mm GetaCore on a substrate (undermounted)

- Required materials/tools: GetaCore worktop, template, stainless steel sink, MS polymer adhesive, quick-sealing resin Sika Biresin (components A + B, mixing ratio 1:1)
- 3. First, position the template and slip an aluminium ring onto the copying ring. (Tilting protection!)
- 4. 5. Then mill the shape of the sink out of the composite material with 3 mm GetaCore board from above in three stages (downward chip direction, negative chip angle). Sharp edges are removed with an R2 or R3 radius cutter.
- 6. Now cut a rebate from below in three further stages.

- 7. 8. Then manually sand the radius to the desired final finish. Remove all residues of the area adhesive and clean both the overhang and the sink edge with isopropyl alcohol. After allowing to dry fully, apply the MS polymer adhesive and insert the sink.
- **9.** Fix the sink for 12 hours with screw clamps (hand-tight) and a wood block
- 10. –11. To stabilize the sink, the back is subsequently filled with, Sika-Biresin 2-component quick-sealing resin. Ensure that the sealing compound is only applied to the sides of the sink here. It must be sealed with adhesive or aluminium tape. Remove surplus adhesive from the top of the sink when the sealing compound has cured.























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ADHESIVE RECOMMENDATIONS WHEN INSTALLING SINKS

Stainless steel sink with a 3 mm GetaCore worktop - flush mounted

- Clean all surfaces to be glued using isopropyl alcohol or methylated spirit and allow to dry
- Glue in the sink using an MS polymer
- Remove surplus adhesive from the top of the worktop
- Apply a moisture barrier to all narrow surfaces of the substrate using a single component PU glue / sealing compound or MS polymer adhesive.
- Rebate depth: 1 mm plus thickness of stainless steel;
 Rebate width: 1 mm plus stainless steel flange



- 1. GetaCore coating 3 mm
- 2. Adhesive joint
- 3. Stainless steel sink
- 4. Chipboard substrate
- 5. Moisture barrier

Stainless steel sink with 3 mm GetaCore worktop – installed from below

- Clean all surfaces to be glued using isopropyl alcohol and allow to dry
- Glue in the sink using an MS polymer*
- Seal in the joint on the reverse side (approx. 15 mm deep) with a rigidly or flexibly hardening sealing compound (the holes/openings in the back of the sink may have to be sealed with adhesive tape so that not the whole of the rear is filled with sealing compound).
- Remove excess adhesive mixture on the front of the worktop after the sealing compound has completely hardened.
- Apply a moisture barrier to all edges of the substrate using a 1K single component PU glue / sealing compound or MS polymer adhesive.
- * A sink fixing can also be used to help with the installation.

IMPORTANT: Excessive tightening of the screws can damage the GetaCore surface.



- 1. GetaCore coating 3 mm
- 2. Adhesive joint 1 mm
- 3. Stainless steel sink
- 4. Sink fixing (to help with installation)
- Sealing compound (e.g. Sika Biresin components A + B, mixing ratio 1:1).
- 6. Chipboard substrate

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- Clean all surfaces to be glued using isopropyl alcohol or methylated spirit and allow to dry.
- Glue the stainless steel sink from the underside using a suitable glue (recommendation: MS polymer).
- Add mechanical support by glueing pre-ground GetaCore strips using GetaCore joint adhesive to the sink's edge and GetaCore sheet.



- MS polymer adhesive, rebate depth: 1 mm plus thickness of stainless steel, rebate width: 1 mm plus stainless steel flange
 See 10
- 2. GetaCore 10 mm
- 3. GC 2-component acrylic adhesive
- 4. Stainless steel sink

Ceramic sinks 3 mm GetaCore worktop installed from below/ Ceramic sinks with 10 mm GetaCore installed from below (undermounted)

- Clean all surfaces to be glued using isopropyl alcohol and allow to dry.
- Glue in the sink using a suitable glue (we recommend MS polymer adhesive).

NOTE: Due to the considerable weight of a ceramic sink, it should only be installed on-site. The sink must be statically supported from below in addition to glueing.



Remove surplus adhesive from inside the sink.

hours with MS polymer adhesive).

• Only proceed when the adhesive has fully cured (approx. 12

 Do not continue until all adhesives have fully cured (approx. 12 hours).



- 1. GetaCore coating 3 mm
- 2. MS polymer adhesive
- 3. Ceramic sink
- 4. Chipboard substrate

ADHESIVE RECOMMENDATIONS WHEN INSTALLING SINKS

Quartz sinks with 3 mm GetaCore worktop element installing from below (undermounted)

- Clean all surfaces to be glued using isopropyl alcohol or methylated spirit and allow to dry.
- Glue in the sink using GetaCore joint adhesive
- Grout the reverse groove (height ca. 15 mm) with a rigidly or flexibly hardening sealing compound after the 2-componentacrylic glue has completely hardened (ca. 45 min.)
- Remove excess adhesive mixture on the front of the worktop after the sealing compound has completely hardened.
- Apply a humidity protection on any narrow surfaces of the substrate using a single component PU glue / sealing compound or MS polymer adhesive.



- 1. GetaCore coating 3 mm
- 2. Adhesive joint 1 mm
- 3. Quartz sink
- 4. Sealing compound (e.g. Sika Biresin, components A + B, mixing ratio 1:1)
- 5. Chipboard substrate

RENOVATING THE REAR WALL OF A SHOWER/REAR WALL

Wall panelling with 10 mm GetaCore[®] onto existing tiling or a comparable grounds

10 mm GetaCore is glued onto existing tiling or a comparable base by applying beads of adhesive. We do not recommend applying adhesive to the entire surface. Apply vertical beads of an elastic PU adhesive or an MS polymer adhesive with a spacing of about 60-80 mm. Triangular beads 8 to 10 mm wide and 10 to 12 mm high have proven successful.

Then the GetaCore sheets are put in place and pressed on over their entire area, so that the adhesive joint retains an average thickness of 3 to 5 mm. Until the adhesive has completely cured, the GetaCore sheets must be supported so that they cannot fall off. Corners must not be rigidly joined with the GetaCore joint adhesive. They must be flexibly joined with a sealant on PU-basis or with an MS polymer adhesive and an expansion joint of approx. 3 to 5 mm. Where the sheet meets the floor and/or the ceiling, a sufficiently wide expansion gap is also required.

In addition to this, our general recommendations for processing solid surface sheet material apply. As far as glueing is concerned, in individual cases it will be necessary to consult with the adhesive manufacturer and to carry out your own tests. All surfaces to be glued must be prepared accordingly in advance. That means they must be free from dust, dirt and grease. If necessary, the surfaces to be glued must be treated with a bonding agent.

Wall panelling with 10 mm GetaCore® onto concrete or plasterboard

10 mm GetaCore is glued to concrete or plasterboard in a similar way to tiling, with one exception: Untreated surfaces must first be strengthened and sealed with a penetrating primer. The surface must be completely dry and hard.

Example installation of a rear shower wall:



Examples of installation variant (source: GKV.) Technical information sheet 92, page 22, issue date November 2004



Examples of a corner connection (source: GKV.) Technical information sheet 92, page 22, issue date November 2004

 $\mathbf{D1}$

Wall panelling with 3 mm GetaCore® onto existing tiling or a comparable flat and permanently dry ground

Owing to the slight waviness and flexibility of the 3 mm GetaCore material, only flat surfaces are suitable to produce wall panelling which is as flat as possible. Any unevenness might otherwise be visible on the material itself. Owing to the waviness of the 3 mm GetaCore material, an unevenness of up to 4 mm is possible per metre. The surface must be free from cracks, flat, capable of bearing the weight, permanently dry and free from dirt and release agents. To glue 3 mm GetaCore onto existing tiling or similar waterproof surfaces, it is necessary to apply adhesive to the entire area. Use 2-component adhesives which cure to be slightly flexible (e.g. Schönox 2-component PU).

Use a 6 mm toothed spatula to apply the adhesive to the wall; this corresponds to approx. 2.5 kg/m². Also apply the adhesive to the entire surface of rear side of the GetaCore sheet, spreading it with a smooth plastic spatula. This so-called initial application prevents the structure of the adhesive from being visible through the sheet, especially for lighter coloured decors. After applying the adhesive, position the solid surface sheet material and carefully press it in place. Ideally, it should be evenly pressed on over its entire surface. You may also use (carefully) a cushioned piece of wood, a rubber hammer or a roller. Glazing tape should be applied to the edges of the sheets where there is a butt joint. These will later be sealed with a suitable sealant (e.g. MS polymer adhesive, single component PUR adhesive or a neutrally curing silicone e.g. Ottoseal S 110). The width of the joint depends upon the width of the elements being used. For 60 cm element widths a 2 mm expansion joint is required; for element widths up to max. 1.25 m, a 4 mm joint is required. Where the sheet meets the floor and/or the ceiling, a sufficiently wide expansion gap is also required.

Corners must not be rigidly joined with the GetaCore joint adhesive. They need an expansion joint of 3 to 5 mm which must be sealed with a suitable sealant (e.g. MS polymer adhesive, single component PUR adhesive or a neutrally curing silicone e.g. Ottoseal S 110).

DATA FOR THE SCHÖNOX 2-COMPONENT PU ADHESIVE SYSTEM

Working time: 45 minutes / working time: 45 minutes Processing temperature: do not use below 10 °C Available: after approx. 4 hours

PLEASE NOTE

Elements which are 60 cm wide can be managed quite well by people working alone. For wider elements, a second person will be required for the installation.

THERMOFORMING

- **1.** All GetaCore materials can be thermoformed, and can be formed to almost any shape.
- Heat the material homogeneously at 140 to 160 °C. Working times: 3 mm approx. 10–15 minutes, 10 mm approx. 30 minutes. The complete workpiece must always be heated. The heating times may vary depending on the heat source, material thickness and decor, so you should test the material first. If areas are not heated sufficiently, this can lead to cracks and breakages whereas overheating can lead to discoloration and blistering. The minimum bending radius is 20 mm for 3 mm material and 70 mm for 10 mm material.
- 3. Complete surfaces are formed/shaped using positive/ negative moulds irrespective of the material thickness. Remove the workpiece from the mould once the temperature has returned to approximately 50 °C.
- Then glue, once the material has cooled down to regular processing temperature (see chapter 4, glueing edges).
- 5. Instead of using positive/negative moulds, it is possible to modify a 3 mm edge shape by fixing with adhesive paper tape (not parcel taps), tension belts or edge clamps with wood block. Edges made from the thicker 10 mm material can be modified using positive/negative moulds, lashing straps and edge clamps with wood blocks.





PLEASE NOTE

The foil must be removed before heating the material. Before use, the moulds / wooden blocks must be checked for dirt residues and must be cleaned.

IMPORTANT: Do not heat the decor GCR783 material above 140°C.





BENDING RADIUS OF THE DECOR GC 2011

Experience has shown that particularly the Uni decor GC 2011 can also be bent with a tight radius: 3 mm – bending radius 10 mm 10/12 mm – bending radius 20 mm 20 mm – bending radius 40 mm

In general it is advisable to do a test should you wish to produce a tighter bend than the bending radii recommended under point 2.



SANDING

- **1.** Special sanding pads are available for the required surface finish, which permit effective & time-saving work on the 600 grain wet ground finish as delivered. GetaCore sanding pads are compatible with commercial available random orbital sanders with 150 mm sanding plates. It is important to clean the surface with a microfiber cloth whenever the grain size is changed. Partial sanding (for instance, only around the adhesive join) is not recommended, as this does not produce a uniform finish. Glossy or high-gloss finishes are not suitable for surfaces in everyday use (e.g. worktops). Sanding duration per sanding pad: 5–10 minutes / sqm
- To achieve an even finish the recommendations below has to be observed.

Apply light, even pressure throughout the sanding process. First, move the orbital sander in straight lines and then in circles over the surface (deviation: 3 mm). The complete surface should be sanded in alternating directions (see sketch 2.2). At each stage of sanding, you must ensure that the entire surface is evenly sanded. This will avoid clouding, which may only be visible after the final finishing. Do not start and stop the sander on the surface you are working on. This might result in traces or even scoring appearing on the surface. Do not over-sand any particular area as this might cause the surface to warm up and soften, making sanding much more difficult. Whilst sanding with a random orbital sander, it is advisable that the tool is connected to an extraction device in order to minimise dust. This will lead to a better result. If you are not satisfied with the results, please repeat, starting from the 2nd step.

3. If there are clearly visible, deep scratches in the surface and/ or the adhesive residues have not yet been milled flat, please proceed as follows:

Use the P-120 to remove excess adhesive at the joints, and to remove deep scratches. For Uni decors, use P-180 instead of P-120. The P-180 pad is used after the P-120 to continue sanding off the adhesive residues in a second step. By using over the whole surface light scratches can easily be removed. Use the P-320 pad for normal sanding across entire areas. For subsequent treatment, follow the sanding recommendations.







Recommendation for SemiMat finish

- Pre-sanding*¹ Grain size P-120
- 1. Sand with P-180 grain
- 2. Sand with P-320 grain
- 3. Sand with VF-360 grain
- 4. Final finish with S-400 (black)
- 5. Clean with STS-150

Recommendation for SuperMat finish

- Pre-sand*1 with P-120 grain
- 1. Sand with P-180 grain
- 2. Sand with P-320 grain
- 3. Final finish with VF-360 grain
- 4. Clean with STS-150



Recommendation for brilliant gloss finish

Pre-sand*1 with P-120 grain

- 1. Sand with P-180 grain
- 2. Sand with P-320 grain
- 3. Sand with P-500 grain
- 4. Sand with P-800 grain
- 5. Final finish with P-1200 grain
- 6. Final finish with felt pad*²
- 7. Clean with STS-150
- *1 Only necessary if the glue residue has not yet been milled flat.
- *² To be used in combination with polishing milk

INSTALLING A COVED PROFILE / AN UPSTAND

 Required materials/tools: Router or spindle moulder / bench router, spring/screw clamps, isopropyl alcohol, GetaCore joint adhesive

Mill a groove 18 mm wide and 1.9 mm deep along the rear edge of the worktop (e.g. with a router or circular saw). Take care to cut very cleanly in order to obtain a visually seamless connection.

- Clean the coved profile and the 10 mm thick wallback with isopropyl alcohol at the points to be bonded and allow to dry.
- **3.** Put the GetaCore joint adhesive in the gun, screw on the mixer tip and ensure that the components are optimally mixed. Do that by pressing a roughly 10 cm bead of adhesive out of the mixer tip first. Now apply adhesive to the top edge of the coved profile and connect it to the 10 mm wallback. Fix (hand-tight) with screw and spring clamps spaced at intervalls of 10 cm.

- 4. When the adhesive has cured after 30–45 minutes (check with your fingernail), remove the clamps. Now grind down the surplus cured adhesive until flat. IMPORTANT: use a soft sanding disk! Then sand the entire surface (10 mm thick wallback and coved profile) to the required final finish.
- 5.1 5.2 Now clean the milled out area of the worktop with isopropyl alcohol. Then apply the GetaCore joint adhesive. Adhesive should be applied directly along the rebate and also in the centre of the milled-out area. Now put the coved profile (with the glued and sanded wallback) at the rear edge of the worktop. Secure with screw and spring clamps at intervals of approx. 10 cm.
- 6. When the adhesive has cured (30 45 minutes), the clamps can be removed and the excess adhesive beading ground flat. The entire worktop including the coved profile should now be sanded until the required final finish is obtained.











COVED PROFILE AROUND CORNERS Put two 10 mm sheets one on top of the other. Then mill an internal radius with R8 leaving 2 mm out at the bottom. Then mill to a size of 18x18 mm and sand smooth.







RENOVATION AND REPAIR

The tools and parts required

Diagram	Name	Notes/application			
	Router type C.16.12 Shank diameter 12 mm, Cutter diameter 12 mm	To cut out the damaged area of the worktop that is to be repaired.			
A	Router 15° type C 02.1 Shank diameter 12 mm, Conical cutter	To cut an external contour on the worktop with a conical cross section.			
	GC repair set Diameter of the repair piece 340/260/180/50 Comprises a contour template, machining template, disk template and smoothing template	To make the contour and machining the damaged area as well as cutting the repair disk and smoothing the surface.			
	GC template surface smoothing template One template size for all four sizes of repair piece. Outer dimensions 480 x 200 mm.	To smooth the area of the repair.			
	GC contour cutting template	To cut the contour in the worktop.			
	GC template to machine out the area to be repaired With slot cutting in the surface	To machine out the damaged area of the worktop that is to be repaired.			
(·)	GC template to cut a GC repair disk	To cut the 3 mm thick GetaCore repair disk.			
	GetaCore D 3 mm	For the repair piece.			

Diagram	Name	Notes/application
	GetaCore joint adhesive see colour recommendation for joint adhesive from Westag & Getalit AG.	To glue the GetaCore disk into the area to be repaired.
	Sanding pads see chapter 4, on sanding	To smooth the repair disk for the worktop.
	Double-sided fabric adhesive tape	To fix the template parts and to fix the 3 mm thick GetaCore repair material to mill out the disk.
	Screw clamps	
	Router here: FESTOOL type OF 2000E/1 or equivalent router	For all cutting/routing work
	Copying ring with outer diameter of 30 mm, suitable for the router This depends on the machine, so it must be purchased by the customer. For the above mentioned router: • for OF 2000 • Diameter 30 mm • Type KR-D30/OF2000 FESTOOL order no. 487016	For all cutting/routing work

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RENOVATION AND REPAIR

GetaCore can be repaired without leaving any signs of the repair. The following tools are required: Hand router with two matching copying rings as well as a corresponding T-groove-router.

- Fix the template onto the worktop. Position the template over the area to be repaired. Fix the template with screw clamps (recommended). Alternatively, secure with double-sided adhesive tape.
- **2.1 2.2** Preparing the router. Fit the copying ring. Fit the conical cutter. Set the router to a cutting depth of 2.5 mm in the GetaCore worktop.

IMPORTANT: Take account of the thickness of the template and mill the exterior contour in the worktop and produce the repair disc with the same conical router.

- **3.** Cut the outer contour in the worktop. To prevent the router from tipping over, please use a support provided by the router manufacturer.
- **4.1 4.3** Mill off the damaged area of the worktop that is to be repaired. Recommendation: To reduce tool wear, exchange the conical router for a cylindrical 12 mm router. Mill with the round machining (slot) template. At 50 mm, milling is

done without a machining template. Adjust the router as described under point 2. Mill the damaged area flat.

- 5.1 Making the GetaCore repair disk. Fix the 3 mm thick GetaCore repair material on a flat supporting board (at least 10 mm thick) using double-sided adhesive tape – GetaCore face side down (so that the milled disk cannot slip) and also secure with screw clamps.
- 5.2 Use double-sided adhesive tape to secure the template onto the 3 mm thick GetaCore sheet material to cut the GetaCore repair disk with an external diameter of e.g. 162 mm.
- 5.3 Insert the conical cutter into the router and set to milling depth "1 mm into the supporting board". IMPORTANT: Take account of the thickness of the template. Align the router horizontally and fit its support onto the router. Mill out the disk.



















Recommendation: Prior to milling the damaged worktop, we recommend testing the entire repair process on left-over pieces of the worktop.

- **5.4** Do not remove the disk from the supporting board and measure the diameter of the disk. The diameter of the disk must be exactly 1 mm larger than the diameter of the cut-out in the worktop. If the diameter of the disk is too large, set the conical router deeper step by step to reduce the diameter.
- **5.5** Carefully remove the disk from the supporting board (risk of breaking). A nylon cord can help here.
- **6.1** Drill five through holes in the worktop at the repair area (hole diameter 5 mm) to allow excess adhesive and air to escape.
- 6.2 Positioning of the holes
- 7. Gluing in the disk. Clean the surfaces thoroughly using

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isopropyl alcohol or methylated spirit and then leave to dry completely. Apply GetaCore joint adhesive to the repair area on the worktop and spread the glue all over the area using a spatula. Apply adhesive to the inside edge of the milled out cut-out in the worktop. Insert the repair piece ("screw" it in with light rotary movements as you do so), place the e.g. 162 mm template in the centre of the repair area and place a weight of about 2 kg onto it. Allow the adhesive to cure for one hour (finger nail test).

8. Machine the whole area of the repair. Place the milling slot template onto the contour template. Adjust the cutting depth of the router so that the excess glue and edge can be milled away.. Machine the repair area step by step with the router.
IMPORTANT: Be careful not to cut into the contour template. Do the final processing as specified in chapter 4.



8.

INSTALLING 10 MM WINDOW SILLS

- Required materials/tools: 10 mm GetaCore material, MS polymer adhesive and PU adhesives/assembly foam, router, spacers
 - 10 mm thick GetaCore material can easily be used for window sills even without a substrate. The decisive benefit is that the material is waterproof so no additional moisture barrier must be fitted. It is installed in accordance with the usual recommendations by bonding with elastic adhesives (e.g. PU adhesives, MS polymers or comparable products) or by insertion in PU installation foam or by applying a bed of PU installation foam. Optional installation with a singlecomponent PU adhesive:
- Cut the 10 mm material to size in accordance with the dimensions. IMPORTANT: Remember the required expansion joint*. Sharp edges must be bevelled or rounded with a 3 mm radius router.
- **3.** Finish the surface with the required final finish (see chapter 4, on sanding).
- 4. Before adhesive is applied, the substrate must be firm, clean and dry. The adhesive must be at least 2 mm thick. The adhesive should be at least 10 mm wide. The beads should be applied at right angles to the length and not more than 80 mm apart. Spacers must be used if necessary to ensure that the minimum thickness of the adhesive layer is maintained.
- 5. When the window sill has been fitted, it must be lightly tapped into place with a rubber hammer and a padded block of wood (if necessary, use a spirit level to ensure it is level).
- To ensure adequate stability, the window sill must be pushed under the window frame or fixed to it, for example with a U-section or angle brackets.

- 7. Adequately dimensioned expansion joints* must also be left next to the masonry at the sides. An overhang of more than 100 mm at the front should be avoided, as the material's load bearing capacity decreases within increasing overhang.
- **8.** After approx. 12 hours, the MS polymer adhesive will have cured sufficiently to permit further processing. The MS polymer adhesive will have cured completely after 24 hours. If the surface finish has been damaged during installation, it can be re-sanded in accordance with the instructions (see chapter 4, on sanding).
- **9.** The transition between the window sill and the wall or the window frame is sealed with MS polymer adhesive. The surface must be cleaned with isopropyl alcohol and left to dry off before it is sealed.

Example:

Max. load at the front of a properly installed window sill of 10 mm GetaCore sheet material: Overhang 100 mm: Approx. 100 kg Overhang 150 mm: Approx. 65 kg * Formula for expansion joints: $\Delta I = \Delta T \times L \times 5.6 \times 10^{-5} [K^{-1}]$

Example:

Window sill: 2500 mm, Temperature difference (summer +40 °C, winter 0 °C): 40 °C $\Delta I = 40 \times 2500 \times 5.6 \times 10^{-5} [K^{-1}] = 5.6 mm$ In other words, the expansion joints must be 2.8 mm wide on each side.

PLEASE NOTE

Ventilation grilles are required above radiators.

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10 MM WALLBACK / PANELLING

 Required materials/tools: 10 mm GetaCore sheet material, MS polymer adhesive, spacers, supports

The GetaCore wallback sheet must not be fitted to walls without expansion joints (3 to 5 mm).

2. When installing gas hobs, a minimum distance of 130 mm (depending on the hob model and heat output) must be maintained between the flame head and the wallback behind it. For a ceramic hob, the distance to the edge of the cooking ring should be 50 mm. A max. temperature load of 70° C in continuous operation should not be exceeded. Care must therefore be taken to ensure that all specified appliances comply with the standards. The following points must be noted for the various substrates:

Plaster/concrete surfaces: The surface must be free of dust and grease. Proceed as described in step 3.

Plasterboard/wallpapered surfaces: The load-bearing capacity of the surface must be assured. In most cases, it can be improved by treatment with a deep primer (preferably solvent-based). Continue as described below (see step 3) when it has dried off completely.

Tiling: Old tiles must be cleaned thoroughly before installing the GetaCore wallback sheet. Tiles must be free of grease, dust and dirt, as well as dry. Ensure that the surface is as flat as possible, without any major protrusions.

- **3.** The panels are generally bonded with slightly elastic PU adhesives or coloured (filled) MS polymer applied in vertical beads at intervals of approx. 80 mm. To maintain the necessary adhesive thickness between the wall and the GetaCore wallback, after applying the adhesive, approx. 2 mm thick spacers must be fitted in the gaps between the beads of adhesive e.g. using double-sided adhesive tape.
- **4.** The GetaCore wallback panel must then be secured to prevent it slipping or falling off until the adhesive has cured (up to 24 hours). The joint between the wallback panelling and the wall must be sealed with MS polymer adhesive to keep out dirt and moisture.









LARGE GETACORE CARE SET

Contents

1 microfibre cloth, 1 sanding block, 1 P-320 sanding pad, 1 P-800 sanding pad, 1 S-400 sanding pad, 1 STS-150 dust pad, 1 set of HighGloss sanding pads, 1 finishing sponge, 1 bottle GetaCore polishing milk, 1 bottle GetaCore cleaner

Areas of use

Everyday signs of use are normally unavoidable after a certain period of use. Slight surface scratches can be reduced and the appearance of the surface improved through regular use of the care set.

Application: To freshen up SemiMat surfaces

- First of all clean the surface to be processed with a common household cleaning agent.
- Then attach the P-320 sanding pad onto the sanding block and use it as follows on the surface concerned: Take the sanding block into your hand and sand the area concerned with even pressure with circular movements (do not apply too much pressure). Occasionally remove the dust caused during the sanding process with an STS 150 dust pad and check the surface finish: Have signs of daily wear-and-tear been minimized? Does the gloss of the processed area match the remaining surface? If you are not satisfied with the improvement then the sanding process with the P-320

Application: To freshen up HighGloss surfaces

High-gloss surfaces require special treatment. The enclosed sanding set is needed, amongst other things, to maintain high-gloss surfaces. A detailed description of the sanding process is enclosed with the set. However, this should be done by a specialist firm, as a uniform high-gloss finish can only be obtained with special sanding machines. However, you can also freshen up small areas of the surface yourself as follows:

- First clean the area with a standard household cleaning agent.
- Then attach the STS 150 dust pad to the sanding block and use it on the relevant area as follows: Apply a small amount of polishing milk to the surface before you pick up the sanding block and sand the relevant area with a circular movement, applying a uniform pressure (not too much). Remove the dust with the microfibre cloth from time to time and check the surface: Have signs of daily wear-and-tear

sanding pad must be repeated. The P-800 and S-400 sanding pads have to be used in the same way. To achieve the desired SemiMat surface finish apply the wet sponge in circular motions with light pressure over the whole surface. Then clean the surface with a common household cleaning agent. This procedure can be repeated at will.

 Finally, clean the surface with the microfibre cloth. Generally this cleaning procedure can be repeated several times for surfaces with a high degree of daily wear-and-tear.

been minimized? Does the gloss of the worked area match the remaining surface? If you are not satisfied with the improvement, polish the area again with the STS 150 pad and polishing milk.

Finally, clean the surface with the microfibre cloth. Please note that this is only a "freshening up" process. As already mentioned, a thorough "renovation" of the high-gloss surface requires a specialist firm as mentioned above.

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SMALL GETACORE CARE SET

Contents

1 microfibre cloth, 1 sanding block, 1 P-320 sanding pad,

1 P-800 sanding pad, 1 S-400 sanding pad, 1 STS 150 dust pad, 1 finishing sponge

Areas of use

Everyday signs of use are normally unavoidable after a certain period of use. Slight surface scratches can be reduced and the appearance of the surface improved through regular use of the care set.



Application: To freshen up SemiMat surfaces

- First of all clean the surface to be processed with a common household cleaning agent.
- Then attach the P-320 sanding pad onto the sanding block and use it as follows on the surface concerned: Take the sanding block into your hand and sand the area concerned with even pressure with circular movements (do not apply too much pressure). Occasionally remove the dust caused during the sanding process with an STS 150 dust pad and check the surface finish: Have signs of daily wear-and-tear been minimized? Does the gloss of the processed area match the remaining surface? If you are not satisfied with the improvement then the sanding process with the P-320

sanding pad must be repeated. The P-800 and S-400 sanding pads have to be used in the same way. To achieve the desired SemiMat surface finish apply the wet sponge in circular motions with light pressure over the whole surface. Then clean the surface with a common household cleaning agent. This procedure can repeated at will.

 Finally, clean the surface with the microfibre cloth. Generally this cleaning procedure can be repeated several times for surfaces with a high degree of daily wear-and-tear.

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CARE INSTRUCTIONS

Normal soiling

Always clean the GetaCore surface with a mild non-abrasive cleaning agent. A common house-hold cleaning agent is perfectly adequate.

Scale stains

Scale should be removed with vinegar essence diluted with water. Please dilute in a ratio of 1:2 with water (i.e. one part vinegar essence to two parts water) for use: Rub the scaling with a cloth soaked with this mixture and let the mixture take effect for some minutes. Wipe off with clear water. Repeat the process or leave the liquid to take effect for a few minutes if the stains are more stubborn.

Stubborn stains

Stubborn stains (as for example coffee, tea, hair tinting lotion, etc.) can simply be removed with the GetaCore cleaner (art. no. 570 855): When properly used, the GetaCore cleaner removes stubborn stains without effecting the degree of surface gloss. Simply spray the GetaCore cleaner on the area to be treated and remove the cleaner with a soft cloth and clear water. Let the cleaner take effect for a longer period (approx. 30 min.) for more stubborn stains. For further application instructions see the cleaner's rear label.

Stubborn stains – Dirt rubber

For stubborn stains (as for example shoe polish) cleaning sponges (dirt rubbers) can be used. These are available in shops as a common product under the trade name "Meister Propper Schmutzradierer".

Disinfectants

We do not recommend using disinfectants on GetaCore. Depending upon the decor and surface finish, disinfectants might result in changes to the surface finish e.g. changes in colour / fading or becoming matt. If disinfectant accidentally gets onto solid surfaces it must be immediately wiped off and cleaned afterwards with clear water. If the use of disinfectants is indispensable, light decors are to be preferred and the disinfectant must only act on the surface briefly (do not leave any saturated cloths etc. on the solid surface) and use the following products: "Acrylan" antiseptic made by Antiseptica chem.-pharm. Produkte GmbH, Pulheim/Brauweiler, Germany

Surface finish maintenance

Always use chopping boards and pot stands. If the surface shows any signs of daily wear-and-tear GetaCore has the advantage that the surface can be refreshed by a special treatment (see freshening up the surface).

Hot pots and pans

Hot objects should not be placed directly onto the GetaCore surface. The base of cooking bottoms often reach more than 180°C. Here, too, please use a pot stand.

Cleaner Dirt	Water + sc necessary, washing	oft cloth (if solution of up liquid)	Unika Sol Cle	id Surface ean	"Bref Pow dissolvi	er" grease ng spray	GetaCore	® Cleaner
	SM / EM	BG	SM / EM	BG	SM / EM	BG	SM / EM	BG
Fingerprints	×	×	Х		Х			
Coffee	Х	Х					Х	Х
Теа	Х	Х					Х	Х
Red wine	Х	Х					Х	Х
Dried ketchup	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х		
Vegetable oil	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х		
Hair tinting lotion	Х	Х					Х	Х

Surface finish: SM = SemiMat | EM = SuperMat | BG = HighGloss

Our tests/recommendations are compiled/made to the best of our knowledge and with particular care. No liability can be accepted for printing errors, standards errors or other errors. Changes may well result from the continuous development as well as from alterations of standards and legal documents. For these reasons the content of this recommendation can neither serve as an instruction manual nor as a legally binding basis. Recipe changes by the manufacturer and/or improper use might lead to different test results and are therefore beyond our control. No guarantee can therefore be assumed.

Choice of decor

Signs of scratches and daily wear and tear are inevitable during normal use and these become more obvious in the case of high-gloss and strongly coloured decors in comparison to others. Especially for GetaCore Uni decors minor occasional dust inclusions cannot be ruled out due to the production procedures.

Surfaces

Note that the more glossy a surface, the more susceptible it is to everyday signs of use. High-gloss surfaces are therefore only recommended for use in private bathrooms, e.g. in the washstand. SemiMat surfaces are recommended for use in public areas and for kitchen worktops.

Adhesive joints

GetaCore can be bonded with invisible joints. The joint must be not more than 0.1 mm wide if a seamless joint is to be produced. The colour of the adhesive should also match that of the decor! These are available under www.westag-getalit.de.

Holes in general

Important: Holes drilled in GetaCore elements (e.g. washstands, worktops for installation of mixer taps) must always be sealed to prevent moisture penetrating the substrate. The sealing rubber sleeve specially developed for Westag can be used for this purpose (suitable for holes with a diameter of up to 35 mm); Height 29 mm: Art. no. 642 373; Height 39 mm: Art. no. 642 374; MS polymer adhesive can also be used for sealing.

Outdoor use of GetaCore

GetaCore can conceivably be used out of doors in protected locations for several years. Use of 10 mm thick material is generally recommended on account of its self-supporting nature. However, no independent test certificates for outdoor use of GetaCore have been obtained to date.

Installation of a shredder disposal unit in GetaCore sinks

GetaCore sinks are suitable for the installation of waste shredders.

- Description: The device is easily installed under virtually any sink with standard 3.5" (approx. 90 mm) drain. It is roughly 3 cm high, has a diameter of 12–20 cm and is installed between the drain and the trap under the sink. A power supply is required for operation. Detailed installation instructions are enclosed with every device.
- Function: Organic kitchen waste is finely shredded by this motor-driven unit when the water is running and is discharged via the ordinary waste water pipes and sewers to the sewage treatment plant.

Approval: European standard DIN EN 12056-1, no. 4.6 contains the following reference with regard to approval: "National and regional rules and regulations may permit the use of waste shredders." The regulations of the local sewage company must therefore be observed before using the waste disposal unit.

Special features of GetaCore-Star decors

GetaCore-Star decors contain particles of glitter which produce particularly attractive effects. However, there are a number of special features to be observed in conjunction with these decors which must also be made known to the customer:

- For reasons associated with production, the glitter particles in the board can produce a "striped" effect.
- The glitter particles have a flake-like appearance which, for reasons associated with production, can line up in a certain direction in the board and thus possibly change the appearance of the decor, depending on the incident light.
- GetaCore-Star decors are most effective with high-gloss final finish. These surfaces consequently require more intensive care.

Due to these special features, GetaCore-Star decors should only be used to a very limited extent in horizontal applications subject to major stress, as the usual signs of wear – such as scratches and smears – are more easily seen, especially on high-gloss dark decors. Complaints of this kind consequently cannot be accepted on account of this information. Additional information on the treatment and maintenance of GetaCore is available under: www.westag-getalit.de.

Special features of GetaCore-Terrazzo decors

Due to the very coarse structure of the decor, adhesive joints may be more difficult to bond seamlessly, as the cut edge of the coarse granules can easily be seen.

Use of a hot water system, e.g. Quooker

(provides boiling water from a water tap)

- We recommend our sealing rubber sleeve for the tap hole.
- When filling pots from a system like this, do not put the pots directly on the GetaCore worktop but always use a pot stand.
- For GetaCore sinks/basins, never fill them directly from the hot water tap, but always add some cold water first.



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