

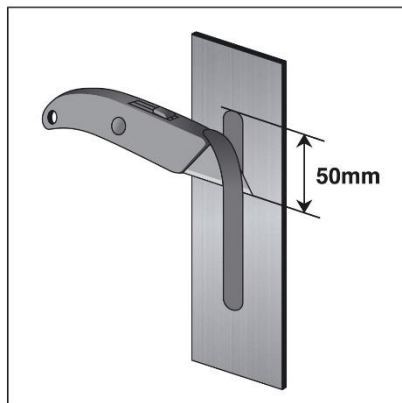
BONDING NATURAL STONE

Bonded cladding with natural stone (and ceramics) with TWEHA StoneMate is now widely used around the world. But be careful! Natural stone is a material with widely varying physical characteristics. For this reason, you always (!) must carry out an hand-pull-test on a representative piece of the natural stone to apply.

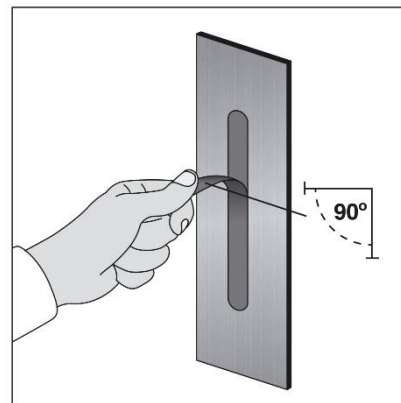
TEST PROCEDURE

Apply the adhesive bead as it must be applied on the building site in a similar manner. The test can be performed after the adhesive is fully cured (usually after 5 days).

1. Make a vertical cut approx. 5 cm (2 inches) long, in the length of the glue bead only;
2. Grasp the cut loose piece of glue bead firmly between the fingers and pull down at a 90° angle or more, and try to pull the glue bead off.
3. If adhesion is sufficient the adhesive bead should tear cohesively in itself without adhesive failure.



1. Make a vertical cut approx. 5 cm (two inches) long in the length of the glue bead only.



2. Grasp the cut loose piece of glue bead firmly between the fingers and pull down at a 90° angle or more, and try to pull the glue bead off.

POROUS MATERIAL

With respect to the various types of natural stone, the porosity of the natural stone is also important. In the case of highly moisture-absorbing species, the use of the surface improver TWEHA Prefix X-tra is necessary.

SLATE

Bonding layered natural stone such as slate is strongly discouraged. The layering of slate ensures that it is too easy to split. The quality of slate is therefore not constant and water between the layers at a period of frost can cause delamination. In the most unfavorable case, a thin flake of the slate remains at the adhesive interface only and the largest part of the façade panel will come down.

If in doubt always make use of the global expertise of our Partners in Bonding or contact our helpdesk +31 88 600 3 600 to ensure a guaranteed implementation of your bonded stone project!