MALDIVE

Maldive is a quartzite from Diamantina-MG. It has a slightly bluish-gray color with grayish veins.

PRODUCTION PROCESS

The Maldive block arrives at CS3 Revestimentos and the process begins with wrapping to reinforce its physical and mechanical resistance for subsequent steps. Then, the blocks are cut into slabs of 2 or 3 centimeters thick using diamond wires. After cutting, the slabs may undergo oxidation removal and/or prevention treatment, and are then reinforced with a fiberglass mesh glued to the back to provide better structure.
Next, the slabs undergo the first sealing/waterproofing stage, receiving a water repellent to avoid a wet appearance on the surface and prevent stains from the subfloor or mortar after installation. Then, the slabs are resin-treated and polished, and finally receive a new layer of water- and oil-repellent sealant to protect against deep stains. The slabs are then classified, retouched if necessary, and stored in stock awaiting delivery.

RECOMMENDED APPLICATIONS

- Outdoor areas
- Indoor areas
- Countertops
- Bathrooms
- Kitchens
- Tables
- Artwork
- Wall panels
- Flooring

FINISHES

According to customer request, Maldive can be offered in different finishes, such as:

- Polished
- Honed
- Satin
- Brushed

TECHNICAL DATA

* Data provided by the material supplier

MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION *	
Quartz	98%
Sericite + opaques	2%

PHYSICAL-MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS *		
Apparent Density	2,64 g/cm^3	-
Apparent Porosity	0,92%	Low
Water Absorption	0,35%	Low
Uniaxial Compressive Strength	204,54 MPa	Very High
Flexural Modulus	25,41 MPa	Very High
Flexural Strength	13,19 MPa	High
Impact Resistance (hard body)	0,92 m	Very High

STAIN AND CHEMICAL RESISTANCE

Stain resistance tests are conducted with 1, 8, and 24-hour contact times between the tested surface and common staining agents.
In tests conducted by the CS3 R&D laboratory and the Mineral Technology Center – CETEM, Maldive showed the following results:

Protection up to 24h of contact against stains from:

- Grape juice
- Cola soft drink
- Citric acid / Lemon
- Pen ink
- Olive oil
- Tomato sauce
- Coffee
- Detergent
- Urine
- Detergent and sponge
- Degreaser
- Disinfectant
- Vinegar
- Wine
- Chlorine
- Bleach
- Water
- Sardine oil

Chemical resistance tests were conducted with:
- Ammonium Chloride 100 g/L (NH_4Cl)
- Sodium Hypochlorite 20 mg/L (NaClO)
- Lactic Acid 5% v/v ($C_3H_6O_3$)
- Acetic Acid 3% v/v (CH_3COOH)
- Citric Acid 100 g/L ($C_6H_8O_7$)
- Water
- Hydrochloric Acid 3% v/v (HCl)
- Hydrochloric Acid 18% v/v (HCl)

The results showed no alteration to the surface after 24h of contact with any of the tested agents. Non-listed chemicals may cause color changes, dissolution, or mineral detachment on the surface.
To preserve the beauty and durability of Maldive quartzite, we recommend using products specifically for quartzites and/or neutral soaps for both post-construction and routine cleaning.

USAGE GUIDELINES

Storage

- Protect slabs from the elements by storing them in dry, clean places in a vertical position.
- Avoid contact with products like paints, oils, pigments, wood, urine, cigarettes, glazing putty, and other agents that may cause stains.

Cutting

- Perform wet cutting to prevent the spread of fine dust.
- After cutting, dry and clean the material thoroughly before applying the surface sealant.

- Use high-quality water- and oil-repellent products to seal all cut surfaces, including sink edges, waste openings, drains, faucets, backsplashes, and Italian-style recesses. Refer to our Technical Guide for recommended products.

Maintenance and Protection

- Also waterproof the backside of the piece in areas with possible rising damp.
- Reapply the water- and oil-repellent sealant periodically on both the surface and all cut edges, depending on usage frequency (e.g., semiannually, annually, or as needed).

Installation

- Use high-quality, flexible adhesives and grouts.
- Use metal support clips and good-quality polyurethane adhesives for attaching sinks and countertop.
- Respect thermal expansion joints when grouting and fixing coverings, especially in outdoor areas exposed to sunlight or large temperature variations.

Cleaning

- Use cleaning products suitable for quartzites and avoid abrasive materials such as hard bristle brushes or steel wool.
- Use neutral detergents and soft cloth mops dampened with water.
- Quickly clean any contact with staining agents like cooking oil, wine, and sauces using neutral detergent, water, and a super soft sponge.
- For tougher stains, use specific stain removers recommended for quartzites.

Additional Care

- Avoid contact with abrasive agents or chemicals such as bleach, chlorine, acids, and scouring powder.
- Avoid contact with sharp or abrasive objects like knives or stiff brushes, as they can scratch surfaces, especially polished finishes.
- Do not expose quartzites to direct fire and use trivets to avoid contact with hot objects like pans.
- Do not expose quartzite to hot oil.
- Avoid placing excessive weight on countertops or dropping heavy objects to prevent breakage.

For more information, refer to our Quartzite Technical Guide or contact the CS3 technical team.