

MONALISA

Monalisa is a grayish-green quartzite with a rich and detailed pattern that adds grandeur and exclusivity to environments, creating a unique and sophisticated visual impact.

PRODUCTION PROCESS

The Monalisa block arrives at CS3 Revestimentos and the process begins with wrapping to reinforce its physical and mechanical resistance for subsequent steps. Next, the blocks are cut into slabs of 2 or 3 centimeters thick using diamond wires. After cutting, the slabs are reinforced with a fiberglass mesh glued to their back to provide better material structure.

Subsequently, the slabs undergo resin restoration and honing. Then, the slabs are resin-treated and polished, and finally receive a product to revitalize and enhance shine. Finally, the slabs are classified, retouched if necessary, and stored awaiting delivery to clients.

RECOMMENDED APPLICATIONS



Outdoor areas



Tables



Indoor areas



Artwork



Countertops



Wall panels



Bathrooms



Flooring



Kitchens

FINISHES

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

- Polished
- Brushed

TECHNICAL DATA

* Data provided by the material supplier

MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION *

Quartz	96%
Sericite	3%
Chlorite	1%

PHYSICAL-MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS *

Apparent Density	2,67 g/cm ³	-
Apparent Porosity	0,52%	Low
Water Absorption	0,19%	Low
Linear Thermal Expansion Coefficient (mm/m°C)×10 ⁻³	3,23	Very Low
Uniaxial Compressive Strength	23,89 MPa	Very Low
Flexural Modulus	8,49 MPa	Low
Flexural Strength	4,25 MPa	Very Low
Impact Resistance (hard body)	0,50 m	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. Laboratory tests confirm its durability against everyday substances.

In tests conducted by the CS3 R&D laboratory, Monalisa 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
- Detergent and sponge
- Degreaser
- Disinfectant
- Vinegar
- Wine
- Chlorine
- Bleach
- Water

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.