Quality Management System in accordance with the UNI EN ISO 9001 standard. The System has the aim of ensuring the best possible management of the main corporate processes, from order management to attention to the consumer’s requirements.

Environmental Management System under the UNI EN ISO 14001 standard. Particular attention is paid to energy consumption, noise pollution, atmospheric emissions and waste management, in the aim of constantly reducing our impact on the environment.

Occupational Health and Safety Management System OHSAS 18001. It is internationally recognised as the official benchmark with regard to health and safety at work. It covers the procedures by which a company identifies and monitors risks and all hazards which may arise from its operations, to manage them effectively and optimise its performance.
Dear Customer,
Thank you for choosing Ernestomeda. This folder contains the CLEANING AND CARE HANDBOOK, containing advice and information about the right way to treat and look after your kitchen’s surfaces and materials, and the PRODUCT INFORMATION, providing details of all the materials used for the production of our range.

For after-sales service, please contact the Dealer from whom you purchased your kitchen. Since he works in close cooperation with Ernestomeda, he will provide you with an indispensable contact for any requirements you may have.

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1. GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS

General recommendations for use. With time, exposure to smoke, water and steam may cause damage to all your kitchen’s components. Our materials are amongst the best on the market, but in all cases keeping the product in good condition requires compliance with a number of normal use and maintenance rules, such as always wiping liquids and moisture from steam off all surfaces and always using the hood during cooking: switch the motor on before starting cooking and switch it off ten minutes after finishing.

To keep doors and drawers stable, do not lean on them.

General recommendations for cleaning. Your entire kitchen is easy to keep clean: simply use a soft cloth or the Ernestomeda microfibre cloth supplied in the “KITCHEN CARE” box. The micro-fibre cloth is made from an effective fabric which makes deep cleaning possible without using detergents. Never use steam at 100° to clean the kitchen.

Limescale stains on surfaces
Prevent the formation of limescale as far as possible by drying water droplets at once.

Cleaning behind plinths
Clean the zone behind the plinths from time to time. To access it, remove the plinths by pulling them towards you. After cleaning the spaces, before fitting the plinths themselves ensure that the fixing clips are still in the correct position.

Cleaning drainer units
To keep drainer units in good condition:
» clean frequently with soap and water and dry with a soft cloth;
» use a limescale remover to eliminate any deposits. Rinse with plenty of water;
» avoid contact with hydrochloric acid vapours, generated when floors are cleaned, for example;
» do not use chlorine detergents directly on stainless steel.

To use the drip tray correctly:
» before use, check that the drainer and drip tray are level with the aid of a spirit level;
» do not leave water to stand in the drip tray as this may allow limescale, hard deposits and mould to form.

To allow the drainer wall unit to function correctly:
» dishes must drain into the drip tray. Therefore, do not allow parts of dishes to touch and thus drain along the wall unit back panel, as this may cause irreparable damage.
» Drainer units cannot take plates more than 26 cm in diameter.

Water seepage
Although most of the materials used are water-repellent, any prolonged water seepage around the sink, through the joints in worktops, around the hob and between worktops and the wall may cause damage to units. If water seepage is noticed, contact your dealer immediately to prevent damage to the units.

Moisture/heat and edges
The door of the dishwasher should not be left ajar at the end of the wash, to prevent jets of steam from directly striking the worktop and the nearby doors, as this may cause the edgings to detach.

In addition, the oven door should not be left open after cooking, as over time the hot air generated may discolor or damage the finishes of the adjacent doors.

Corrosive substances
Toxic or corrosive substances (acetone, ammonia, dry cleaning fluid, bleach, caustic soda, hydrochloric acid, thinners, etc.) must not be stored inside the units; they not only tend to cause corrosion of metal parts (hinges, drawer runners, sinks etc.) but are certainly toxic if they come into contact with foods.

2. CARCASES AND INTERNAL SHELVES

All our kitchens feature carcases in environment-friendly boards made from 100% post-consumption wood material, certified compliant with very restrictive formaldehyde emission standards and water-repellent to combat water seepage and damp as effectively as possible. Polyurethane adhesives resistant to water, steam and high temperatures are used for the edgings.

Cleaning
When cleaning carcases and internal shelves, use simply a soft cloth or the Ernestomeda micro-fibre cloth supplied in the “KITCHEN CARE” box.
Shelf load capacities
All the shelves in the range are tested to withstand a weight of 40 kg with no failure of the supports or structures. As the load and/or the width of the shelf increase, the shelf tends to bend to an extent which depends on the type of shelf used. The table shows the weight values beyond which the centre of the shelf may sag by more than 3 mm.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WORKTOP TYPE</th>
<th>DEPTH SHELF (cm)</th>
<th>WIDTH from 15 to 60 cm</th>
<th>WIDTH from 80 to 90 cm</th>
<th>WIDTH 120 cm</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MELAMINE SHELF</td>
<td>DEPTH 35 cm.</td>
<td>30 Kg</td>
<td>20 Kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DEPTH 60 cm</td>
<td>40 Kg</td>
<td>25 Kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOUBLE SHELF</td>
<td>DEPTH 35 cm.</td>
<td>35 Kg</td>
<td>30 Kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DEPTH 60 cm</td>
<td>40 Kg</td>
<td>35 Kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHROMED WIRE SHELF</td>
<td>DEPTH 35 cm.</td>
<td>40 Kg</td>
<td>20 Kg</td>
<td>15 Kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DEPTH 60 cm</td>
<td>40 Kg</td>
<td>40 Kg</td>
<td>40 Kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VITRE SHELF</td>
<td>DEPTH 35 cm.</td>
<td>30 Kg</td>
<td>20 Kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DEPTH 60 cm</td>
<td>40 Kg</td>
<td>20 Kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GLASS SHELF</td>
<td>DEPTH 35 cm.</td>
<td>30 Kg</td>
<td>15 Kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DEPTH 60 cm</td>
<td>40 Kg</td>
<td>15 Kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Affix</td>
<td>40 Kg</td>
<td>30 Kg</td>
<td>20 Kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MIX SHELF</td>
<td>DEPTH 35 cm.</td>
<td>40 Kg</td>
<td>35 Kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DEPTH 60 cm</td>
<td>40 Kg</td>
<td>40 Kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STEEL SHELF</td>
<td>DEPTH 40 cm</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>40 Kg</td>
<td>30 Kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DEPTH 50 cm</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>40 Kg</td>
<td>30 Kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

However, shelves should never be overloaded, and items should be evenly distributed across their surfaces.
### Load capacities of Ernestomeda internal/external components

The table below contains the load capacity values in Kg for various Ernestomeda products. These values specify the load which can be applied to the component without failure of the supporting structures.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>USE</th>
<th>WIDTH</th>
<th>LOAD CAPACITY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DRAWER-BASKET TANDEMBOX</td>
<td>BASE UNIT</td>
<td>30 - 45 - 60 cm.</td>
<td>50 Kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DRAWER-BASKET TANDEMBOX</td>
<td>BASE UNIT</td>
<td>90 - 120 cm</td>
<td>65 Kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DRAWER-BIG BASKET LEGRABOX</td>
<td>BASE UNIT</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>70 Kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IRONING-BOARD</td>
<td>BASE UNIT</td>
<td>45 cm</td>
<td>10* Kg EVENLY DISTRIBUTED 5* Kg CONCENTRATED IN THE END POINT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PULL-OUT BASKET</td>
<td>BASE UNIT</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>30 Kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAN BASKET</td>
<td>BASE UNIT</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>30 Kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEMI-CIRCULAR BASKET CHROMED WIRE</td>
<td>CORNER BASE UNIT</td>
<td>90 cm</td>
<td>10 Kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAGIC CORNER BASKET</td>
<td>CORNER BASE UNIT</td>
<td>90 - 120 cm</td>
<td>14* Kg OUTSIDE BASKET - 18* Kg INSIDE BASKET</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LE MANS BASKET</td>
<td>CORNER BASE UNIT</td>
<td>90 - 120 cm</td>
<td>20* Kg PER BASKET</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>360° REVOLVING BASKET</td>
<td>CORNER BASE UNIT</td>
<td>90x90 cm</td>
<td>20* Kg PER BASKET</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WALL UNIT PULL-OUT BASKET</td>
<td>WALL UNIT</td>
<td>15 cm.</td>
<td>30 Kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INOXMATIC DRAINER WITH 2 SHELVES</td>
<td>WALL UNIT</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>22* Kg TOP SHELF 12* Kg BOTTOM SHELF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MODULAR1 DRAINER WITH 1 SHELF</td>
<td>WALL UNIT</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>12* Kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ILLUMINATING BOTTOM</td>
<td>WALL UNIT</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>40* Kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PULL-OUT BASKET</td>
<td>CUPBOARD</td>
<td>30 cm.</td>
<td>100 Kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘SWING’ PULL-OUT BASKET</td>
<td>CUPBOARD</td>
<td>30 - 45 cm</td>
<td>70 Kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘ARENA PLUS’ 6+6 LARDER BASKETS</td>
<td>CUPBOARD</td>
<td>45 - 60 cm</td>
<td>15* Kg -TOTAL LOAD 6 BASKETS ON DOOR 20* Kg - SINGLE INSIDE BASKET</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAMINATED/LACQUERED/ WOOD 3 CM THICK</td>
<td>SHELF</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>20 Kg PER LINEAR METRE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LACQUERED/WOOD 5 CM THICK</td>
<td>SHELF</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>30 Kg PER LINEAR METRE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ILLUMINATED SHELF</td>
<td>SHELF</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>20 Kg PER LINEAR METRE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VERRE</td>
<td>SHELF</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>20 Kg PER LINEAR METRE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APPEAL</td>
<td>SHELF</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>40 Kg PER LINEAR METRE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GLASS UP</td>
<td>SHELF</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>20 Kg PER LINEAR METRE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLEVER</td>
<td>SHELF</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>20 Kg PER LINEAR METRE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* the value indicates the NET load which can be applied to the element
3. DOORS

3.1 WOOD VENEER DOORS

The wooden doors featured in our kitchens are built from top quality, well seasoned wood and finished with craftsman-like care. Although we treat our wooden doors using the best varnishes available, damage due to persistent water seepage or drips is still possible. In some exceptional circumstances, excessive humidity or over-dry conditions may cause the wood to move out of shape, interfering with the door’s design. Wood is a hygroscopic material, meaning that it exchanges moisture with the external environment. Consequently, over time it will absorb the moisture present in a specific environment and at a specific temperature. As a result, in very dry conditions wood loses moisture and shrinks, while in very damp conditions the opposite occurs and the wood takes in moisture and swells. These slight variations are not defects; they are the natural movements of a "living" product which responds to the changing seasons by expanding or shrinking. What’s more, wood’s final moisture content also depends on its use, so special care must be taken with this in mind (e.g., always turn on the hood when cooking and dry condensate, water spills, etc. immediately).

Cleaning

For routine care of wooden doors, use a soft, damp cloth, or the Ernestomeda microfibre cloth. For stubborn stains, use a cloth with a little non-abrasive specific wood cleaner. Rub in the vein direction so that even the smallest pores are thoroughly cleaned. Then rinse with a wrung out cloth and dry all surfaces very thoroughly. Any product should always be tested on the inside of the door (in a corner) before using it on the outside. Always clean doors while the stain is fresh and wipe away any drops of water at once.

Colour variations

Wood is a natural raw material. It therefore has differences in colour and structure which cannot be eliminated. The colour of wood changes over time. Wooden units purchased at a later stage usually adapt to the colour of existing units after a certain amount of time.
DO NOT
» use alcohol or stain removers
» ever use acetone, dry cleaning fluid, ammonia or bleach.
» use products containing beeswax or renewers because when polished they change the finish of matt doors (e.g. Dark Oak or Warm Grey Oak)
» expose your kitchen to direct sunlight, to delay the process of colour variation the wood may undergo over time

3.2 DOORS WITH ALUMINIUM FRAME AND WOOD VENEER PANEL
The door consists of an aluminium perimeter frame, a veneered front panel, a rear enclosing panel in aluminium and, in some cases, a ventilation filter on the bottom or top. The aluminium frame makes the door light and strong and has excellent resistance to oxidation.

Cleaning
For the cleaning and care of the veneered panel, refer to the previous section.
For the cleaning and care of the aluminium inside panel, refer to point 3.8 “aluminium doors”

The filter cannot and must not be removed for cleaning. Simply clean it from time to time with a vacuum cleaner.

3.3 LAMINATE DOORS
The HPL laminate doors featured in our kitchens are manufactured with top quality materials for the maximum resistance to scratching and scoring. The edgings are applied with special polyurethane adhesives for outstanding resistance to water, damp, heat and steam.

Cleaning
HPL laminate is easy to clean and does not require any special care. Most stains wash away with just water and dried with a soft, dry cloth, or with the Ernestomeda microfibre cloth. For stubborn stains, use a sponge and a specific laminate cleaner (such as “Power House”, available from our dealers), or a window-cleaning detergent. Then wipe off all traces of cleaner with a dry cloth to prevent streaks or loss
of shine. Any product should always be tested on the inside of the door (in a corner) before using it on the outside.
Always clean doors while the stain is fresh and wipe away any drops of water at once.

**Limescale stains**
Use a detergent solution (max. 10% solutions of acetic or citric acid may be used). Leave the solution in place only for the time strictly necessary for the level of dirt. Wipe off the cleaner with a sponge, rinse and dry with kitchen roll or a cloth.

**Ink stains and residues of glue left after protective films are removed from laminates**
Use a suitable detergent solution and/or organic solvent (acetone, alcohol, etc.). Leave the solution in place only for the time strictly necessary for the level of dirt. Wipe off the cleaner or organic solvent with a sponge, rinse and dry with kitchen roll or a cloth.

**DO NOT**
- use steel wool pads, products containing abrasive creams or powder detergents which might damage the appearance of the surface and edgings
- use cleaners containing strong acids or bases, such as limescale removers containing formic or aminosulfonic acid, drain cleaners, hydrochloric acid, silver cleaning products, oven cleaners or bleaches.

### 3.4 HI-MELAMINE DOORS

The Hi-melamine laminate doors featured in our kitchens are manufactured with top quality materials for the maximum resistance to scratching and scoring. The edgings are applied with special polyurethane adhesives or laser technologies for outstanding resistance to water, damp, heat and steam.

**Cleaning**

the surfaces of Hi-melamine doors are easy to clean and do not require any special care. Most stains wash away with just water and dried with a soft, dry cloth, or with the **Ernestomeda microfibre cloth**. For stubborn stains, use a sponge and a specific laminate cleaner (such as “Power House”, available from our dealers), or a window-cleaning detergent. Wipe away all residues of these products with a dry cloth to prevent streaking or loss of shine. Any product should always be tested on the inside of the door (in a corner) before using it on the outside.
Always clean doors while the stain is fresh and wipe away any drops of water at once.

**Limescale stains**
Use a detergent solution (max. 10% solutions of acetic or citric acid may be used). Leave the solution in place only for the time strictly necessary for the level of dirt. Wipe off the cleaner with a sponge, rinse and dry with kitchen roll or a cloth.

**Ink stains and residues of glue left after protective films are removed from laminates**
Use a suitable detergent solution and/or organic solvent (acetone, alcohol, etc.). Leave the solution in place only for the time strictly necessary for the level of dirt. Wipe off the cleaner or organic solvent with a sponge, rinse and dry with kitchen roll or a cloth.

**DO NOT**
- use steel wool pads, products containing abrasive creams or powder detergents which might damage the appearance of the surface and edgings
- use cleaners containing strong acids or bases, such as limescale removers containing formic or aminosulfonic acid, drain cleaners, hydrochloric acid, silver cleaning products, oven cleaners or bleaches.

### 3.5 FENIX DOORS

FENIX NTM doors have specific properties which simplify routine cleaning and mean that this innovative material does not require any particular maintenance. It is extremely easy to clean, very effective in reducing bacterial loads and preventing mould, and very resistant to rubbing, scratching and abrasion, as well as to household solvents, acids and chemicals.

**Cleaning**

Routine care: the FENIX NTM surface must be cleaned regularly but does not require any particular care; simply use a soft, wet cloth or the Ernestomeda microfibre cloth wet with hot water or detergents. It tolerates all standard household cleaners or disinfectants well. Use of a melamine foam sponge (also known as a magic rubber) for routine cleaning and care of the surface is recommended.

Stubborn stains: in case of traces of dirt which cannot be removed with a standard household cleaner due to the uneven surface of the FENIX NTM and its high density, we recommend the use of non-aggressive aromatic solvents (acetone) for cleaning. In case of small scratches, please follow the instructions for repairing the surface provided in the “fenix worktops” section of the “worktops” chapter. Always clean doors while stains are fresh and dry any drops of water at once.
Stains of various kinds
In case of stains, please refer to the table of recommended cleaning products provided in the “fenix worktops” section of the “worktops” chapter.

DO NOT
» use products containing abrasive substances, abrasive sponges or unsuitable materials such as sandpaper or steel wool on the surface;
» use strongly acidic or alkaline products, since they might stain the surface;
» use cloths which are not perfectly clean when cleaning with solvents, since they may leave streaks on the FENIX NTM surface. However, any marks can be removed by rinsing with hot water and drying;
» use furniture polishes, or cleaners which contain wax in general, since on the compact surface of FENIX NTM they tend to form a sticky layer to which dirt adheres.

3. 6 LACQUERED DOORS
Lacquered doors are treated with top quality varnishes and subjected to rigorous laboratory testing before they go into production to check their lightfastness. Only the lacquers which pass specific tests are put into production. Despite these precautions, the colour of the lacquered finish will change slightly over time. Moreover, differences in shade between a matt and gloss lacquer of the same colour are normal because they are due to the fact that the matt surface absorbs the light while the gloss reflects it.

Cleaning
For routine care for lacquered doors, use a soft, damp cloth, or the Ernestomeda microfibre cloth. On gloss lacquered finishes only, use a cloth dipped in a window-cleaning product or neutral soap for stubborn stains. Any product should always be tested on the inside of the door (in a corner) before using it on the outside.

3. 7 DOORS WITH ALUMINIUM FRAME AND LACQUERED PANEL
The door consists of an aluminium perimeter frame, a lacquered front panel, a rear enclosing panel in aluminium and, in some cases, a ventilation filter on the bottom or top. The aluminium frame makes the door light and strong and has excellent resistance to oxidation.

Cleaning
For the cleaning and care of the lacquered panel, refer to the previous section. For the cleaning and care of the aluminium inside panel, refer to point 3.8 “aluminium doors”.

The filter cannot and must not be removed for cleaning. Simply clean it from time to time with a vacuum cleaner.

3. 8 STEEL DOORS
Although stainless steel is extremely robust and resistant, a number of guidelines should be followed to keep it at its best. The steel used in production is AISI 304 code 18/10 stainless steel, where 18 stands for the percentage of chromium, which makes the alloy resistant to corrosion, and 10 stands for the percentage of nickel, which increases its toughness and strength.

Cleaning
For routine care for steel doors, use a soft cloth or a chamois leather, or the Ernestomeda microfibre cloth. For stubborn stains, use a cloth with soap and water or a neutral detergent, rubbing with a synthetic sponge in the same direction as the satin finish, then rinse thoroughly and dry if necessary. Any product should always be tested on the inside of the door (in a corner) before using it on the outside.

Water stains
Even the purest of drinking water still contains salts, iron, lime and chemical substances (acids or bases) which may cause oxidation or corrosion on stainless steel surfaces. Prevent stains by drying water droplets as soon as possible.

Stubborn stains (limescale, hot grease, etc.)
Use boiling hot white wine vinegar or methylated spirits. Rinse with plenty of water and dry with a soft cloth. Should the steel lose its shine after a while, or in case of particularly stubborn stains clean using one of the special detergents or creams easily available on the market, or use the Ernestomeda Multipurpose Cream provided in the “KITCHEN CARE” box supplied with each kitchen, following the instructions on the pack. In the event of very stubborn stains, Easy Clean Barazza professional cream cleaner can be used, or “Inox Creme Franke” (available from our dealers),
following the instructions on the pack and rinsing with plenty of water after use before drying at once with a soft cloth, wiping in the direction of the satin finish. Remember that these creams are slightly abrasive, so they may damage the steel’s shine or satin finish.

**DO NOT**
- ever use detergents which contain chlorine or its compounds, since they may react with the steel and cause irreparable stains or oxidation,
- use steel wool pads, abrasive sponges, abrasive substances or powdered detergents, because the steel surface scratches fairly easily.

### 3. 9 ALUMINIUM DOORS

This type of door is made entirely from aluminium with a chemical-free anodised finish. This material provides a lightweight, tough door with excellent resistance to oxidation.

**Cleaning**

Clean aluminium surfaces using soap and water or a neutral detergent, rubbing them with a synthetic sponge. Rinse and dry with a soft cloth. The *Ernestomeda microfibre cloth* can also be used to keep surfaces clean. In the event of stubborn stains, use boiling hot white wine vinegar or methylated spirits, cleaning with a soft cloth. Aluminium may vary slightly in shade from profile to profile; slight differences in tone are intrinsic to the production process and do not constitute defects. Any product should always be tested on the inside of the door (in a corner) before using it on the outside.

Always clean doors while the stain is fresh and wipe away any drops of water at once.

**DO NOT**
- use abrasive creams or steel wool pads, which would cause permanent scratches on the surface
- use acetone, dry cleaning fluid or ammonia

### 3. 10 GLASS DOORS WITH ALUMINIUM FRAME

The door consists of an aluminium perimeter frame, a front pane of glass and, depending on the model, a rear enclosing panel in aluminium and/or a ventilation filter on the bottom or top.

The aluminium frame makes the door light and strong and has excellent resistance to oxidation.

Our glass is tempered, except for “Decanter” glass, for greater strength and maximum safety in case of breakage (in this case, thanks to a special treatment the glass shatters into tiny rounded fragments). “Decanter” glass is layered, and is thus also classified as safety glass (the pane consists of two layers of glass with a film in the middle; in case of breakage the glass fragments remain stuck to the film).

**Cleaning**

For routine care of glass panes, use a soft, damp cloth, or the *Ernestomeda microfibre cloth*. Use a cloth dipped in a window-cleaning product or neutral soap for stubborn stains. Always clean doors while the stain is fresh.

For the cleaning and care of the aluminium frame and the inside panel, if fitted, refer to point 3.8 “aluminium doors”

The filter cannot and must not be removed for cleaning. Simply clean it from time to time with a vacuum cleaner.

**DO NOT**
- use abrasive substances, solvents, or any other aggressive detergent
- use alcohol on the inside of the glass for doors without the aluminium enclosing panel

### 3. 11 DOORS WITH ALUMINIUM FRAME AND CORIAN® PANEL

The door consists of an aluminium perimeter frame, a Corian® front panel, a rear enclosing panel in aluminium and, in some cases, a ventilation filter on the bottom or top.

The aluminium frame makes the door light and strong and has excellent resistance to oxidation.

Corian® is a state-of-the-art composite material consisting of natural minerals and acrylic polymers. It is extremely pure, tough, hygienic, hypoallergenic, water-repellent, repairable and non-toxic.

**Cleaning**

For routine care of Corian® panels, use a soft, damp cloth, or the *Ernestomeda microfibre cloth*. For stubborn stains, first use the simplest methods then move on to an abrasive sponge and an ammonium-based surface cleaning solution or cleaner. An abrasive sponge with bleach should only be used in case of particularly stubborn stains or a serious scratch. Rinse with hot water several times and dry with a soft cloth. To restore the original shine, wipe the whole surface with a damp cloth and a light abrasive cream cleaner, with a circular motion.

Always clean doors while the stain is fresh and wipe away any drops of water at once.

For the cleaning and care of the aluminium frame and inside panel, refer to point 3.8 “aluminium doors”

The filter cannot and must not be removed for cleaning. Simply clean it from time to time with a vacuum cleaner.
4. WORKTOPS

The worktop is a particularly important part of the kitchen, because it is one of the most heavily used features. Ernestomeda carefully selects the materials used in producing its worktops with the purpose of providing a product with good performance, regardless of the type of material chosen. Ernestomeda identifies its worktops by applying its logo in the front edge of each of them. To enable you to use and care for your worktop properly, and keep its original characteristics intact for as long as possible, read the section covering the material of the worktop you have purchased carefully.

4.1 LAMINATE / UNICOLOR WORKTOPS

Characteristics
The laminate worktops of Ernestomeda kitchens all consist of HPL (High Pressure Laminate), made of a large number of layers of paper impregnated with thermoset resins and compacted through the combined action of heat and high pressure. This process produces a strong material resistant to scratches, knocks, abrasion, chemicals and heat. Ernestomeda laminate worktops may also be Unicolor; in this case the layer of laminate is thicker (>1.2 mm) and flush-fitted appliances can be installed.

Scratches
Due to their specific structure, HPL laminate worktops provide excellent resistance to scratches, knocks and abrasion. However, do not use steel wool pads or particularly abrasive pastes which might damage the finish of the surface or edgings, or cut with knives or sharp utensils directly on the worktop itself, without a chopping-board.

Heat
Natural variations in temperature and humidity do not cause any change in HPL Laminate, which conserves all its physical characteristics completely intact. Even violent thermal shocks, with wide variations in temperature and relative humidity, have no effect on the appearance or properties of Ernestomeda panels, which are also finished on the underside.

However, do not place very hot objects such as saucepans, coffee pots, irons etc. directly on the worktop. Also take great care with counter-top ovens; if not suitably insulated underneath, they may overheat the surface of the worktop, causing it to crack or change colour over time. While cooking, do not allow frying-pans, saucepans or griddle pans to project over the edge of the hob, since this may
damage not only the worktop but also upstands and wall cladding.

**Water and steam**
HPL Laminate’s resistance to water is good but not absolute: continually leaving spills standing on the worktop may cause damage. If the water contains large amounts of mineral salts (hard water), failure to wipe up spills around the sink and joints in the worktop may lead to limescale staining.

If water seepage is noticed, contact your Dealer immediately to prevent damage to the kitchen units. Last but not least, do not leave the dishwasher door half-open at the end of the wash cycle, to prevent jets of steam being directed at the worktop.

The following is a list of the most common types of stain and the recommended cleaning procedure:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TYPE OF STAIN</th>
<th>PROCEDURE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Syrup, fruit juice, jam, liqueurs, milk, tea, coffee, wine, soap or ink, animal and vegetable fats, sauces.</td>
<td>A + D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dried wine or liqueur stains, egg</td>
<td>A + B + D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ballpoint and felt-tip pen, nail lacquer, waxes, smears and solvent residues</td>
<td>A + C + D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limescale residues</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cleaning procedure
- A Soften and remove the stain with a sponge wet with cold water and soap or a household cleaner.
- B Use alcohol with a cotton cloth.
- C Use cleaners containing low percentages (max. 10%) of citric or acetic acid (see compositions of ordinary household cleaners).
- D Rinse thoroughly and dry with a dry microfibre cloth.

Do not use cleaners containing strong acids or bases, such as limescale removers containing formic or aminosulfonic acid, hydrochloric acid, silver cleaning products, oven cleaners or bleaches. Do not leave drops of fruit juice on the worktop for lengthy periods of time as they may cause discolouring of the surface. The use of limescale removers may cause irreparable damage to the aluminium trim, if one is fitted.

Always clean the worktop while the stain is still fresh.

**Stains and cleaning**
Products normally used in the kitchen (oil, vinegar, tomato, etc.) and ordinary neutral detergents do not damage the worktop.

**IMPORTANT**
Do not climb onto or overload the worktop. Take great care not to allow heavy items to drop straight onto the worktop, since they might chip its surface and the edgings in particular.
4.2 HI-MELAMINE WORKTOPS

Characteristics

The Hi-Melamine worktops of Ernestomeda kitchens consist of a layer of paper impregnated with thermoset resins. This treatment produces a strong material, resistant to scratches, knocks, abrasion, chemicals and heat.

Scratches

Due to their specific structure, Hi-Melamine worktops have very good resistance to scratches, knocks and abrasion. However, do not use steel wool or particularly abrasive pastes, since they may dull the finish of the surface and the edges, or use knives or sharp tools directly on the worktop without a chopping-board.

Heat

Natural variations in temperature and humidity do not jeopardise the properties of Hi-Melamine, which retains its physical characteristics unchanged. Even violent thermal shocks with sharp changes in temperature and relative humidity have no effect on the appearance and properties of the Ernestomeda panel. However, do not place items which may give off a great deal of heat, such as saucepans, coffee-pots, irons, etc. directly on the worktop. Also take particular care over stand-on ovens, since if not suitably insulated underneath, they may overheat the surface of the worktop and cause it to crack or change colour over time.

Water and steam

Hi-Melamine’s resistance to water is good but not absolute: continual or persistent standing water may damage it. If water very rich in mineral salts (hard water) is not dried as necessary, limescale stains may form. Do not use appliances with jets of steam at 100°. If water seepage is noticed, contact your Dealer immediately to prevent damage to the kitchen units.

Stains and Cleaning

Normal food items (oil, vinegar, tomato, etc.) and the usual neutral cleaners will not damage the top.

The following is a list of the most common types of stain, with details of the recommended cleaning procedure:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TYPE OF STAIN</th>
<th>PROCEDURE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Syrup, fruit juice, jam, liqueurs, milk, tea, coffee, wine, soap or ink, animal and vegetable fats, sauces</td>
<td>A + D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dried vine, liqueur or egg stains</td>
<td>A + B + D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ballpoint and marker pen, nail varnish, wax, solvent smears and residues</td>
<td>A + C + D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limescale residues</td>
<td>A + B + F</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cleaning procedure

A Soften and remove the stain with a sponge wet with cold water and soap or household cleaner.
B Use methylated spirits on a cotton cloth.
C Use cleaners which contain low percentages (max. 10%) citric or acetic acid (see composition of standard household cleaners).
D Rinse thoroughly and dry with a dry microfibre cloth.

Do not use cleaners which contain strong bases or acids, such as limescale removers which contain formic or sulfamic acid, hydrochloric acid, silver cleaners, oven cleaners or bleaches. Do not leave drops of fruit juices on the surface for a long time since they may cause it to discolour.

The worktop should always be cleaned while the stain is fresh.

IMPORTANT

Do not climb onto or overload the worktop. Take great care not to allow heavy items to drop straight onto the worktop, since they might chip its surface and the edges in particular.
4. 3 FENIX NTM WORKTOPS

Characteristics
The FENIX NTM worktops of Ernestomeda kitchens are produced with the aid of nanotechnologies and are treated with latest-generation thermoplastic resins. Thanks to the technologies used, FENIX NTM has specific properties which simplify routine cleaning and mean that this innovative material does not require any particular maintenance. It is extremely easy to clean, very effective in reducing bacterial loads and preventing mould, and very resistant to rubbing, scratching and abrasion, as well as to household solvents, acids and chemicals.

Scratches
Due to their specific structure, FENIX NTM worktops have very good resistance to scratches, knocks and abrasion. However, do not use steel wool or particularly abrasive pastes, since they may dull the finish of the surface and the edges, or use knives or sharp tools directly on the worktop without a chopping-board.

Heat
Natural variations in temperature and humidity do not jeopardise the properties of FENIX NTM, which maintains its physical characteristics unchanged. Even violent thermal shocks with sharp changes in temperature and relative humidity have no effect on the appearance and properties of the Ernestomeda panel, which is also finished on the underside. However, do not place items which may give off a great deal of heat, such as saucepans, coffee-pots, irons, etc. directly on the worktop. Also take particular care over stand-on ovens, since if not suitably insulated underneath, they may overheat the surface of the worktop and cause it to crack or change colour over time. When cooking, take care to keep saucepans, frying-pan and griddles inside the perimeter of the hob; this will prevent problems not only for the worktop but also for upstands and wall claddings.

Water and steam
FENIX NTM's resistance to water is good but not absolute; continual or persistent standing water may damage it. If water very rich in mineral salts (hard water) is not dried properly, limescale stains may form, especially around the sink and at joints in the worktop. Do not use appliances with jets of steam at 100°. If water seepage is noticed, contact your Dealer immediately to prevent damage to the kitchen units. Last but not least, the door of the dishwasher should not be left ajar at the end of the wash, to prevent jets of steam from directly striking the worktop.

Stains and Cleaning
Routine care: the FENIX NTM surface must be cleaned regularly but does not require any particular care; simply use a soft, wet cloth or the Ernestomeda microfibre cloth wet with hot water or detergents. It tolerates all standard household cleaners or disinfectants well. Use of a melamine foam sponge (also known as a magic rubber) for routine cleaning and care of the surface is recommended. Stubborn stains: in case of traces of dirt which cannot be removed with a standard household cleaner due to the uneven surface of the FENIX NTM and its high density, we recommend the use of non-aggressive aromatic solvents (acetone) for cleaning. In case of small scratches, please follow the instructions for repairing the surface provided in the “fenix worktops” section of the “worktops” chapter.
Small scratches
Thanks to the nanotechnologies used for the manufacture of FENIX NTM, any small scratches can be regenerated either using a melamine foam sponge, also known as a magic rubber, in the affected area, or using heat as described below:
- Place a sheet of damp kitchen roll over the area with the scratches.
- Iron over the kitchen roll with a hot iron with circular movements; a maximum of 30 seconds at 120°C or a maximum of 10 seconds at 180°C is recommended.
- Remove the kitchen roll and wipe the affected area with a dry cloth, with circular movements.

4.4 VENEERED WORKTOPS

Characteristics
Veneered worktops are constructed from wood based panels, covered with a sheet of high-grade wood. Since this is a natural product, its appearance may vary; signs of ageing simply make it more unique and prestigious.

Scratches
If dragged across the worktop, kitchen utensils and objects in general may scratch its surface; take care not to drag objects across the worktop, and use a chopping-board or trivet for normal kitchen operations. Metal scouring pads, abrasive substances and powder detergents should not be used for the same reason.

Heat
Do not place very hot objects such as saucepans, coffee pots, irons etc. directly on the worktop. Also take great care with counter-top ovens; if not suitably insulated underneath, they may overheat the surface of the worktop, causing it to crack or change colour over time.

Water and steam
Since they are made from wood, veneered worktops are particularly vulnerable to water. Do not allow water to stand on the worktop; dry it at once with a cloth or kitchen roll. Do not use devices which emit jets of steam at 100°. If water seepage is noticed, contact your Dealer immediately to prevent damage to the kitchen units. Last but not least, do not leave the dishwasher door half-open at the end of the wash cycle, to prevent jets of steam being directed at the worktop.

Colour variations
Wood is a natural raw material. It therefore has differences in colour and structure which cannot be eliminated. The colour of wood changes over time. To delay this process, avoid exposing your kitchen to direct sunlight.

Stains and cleaning
Products normally used in the kitchen (oil, vinegar, tomato, etc.) and ordinary neutral detergents may damage the surface of the worktop. Remove any liquid at once to prevent stains, discolouring or absorption damage. For routine cleaning of veneered worktops, use just a soft cloth, or the Ernestomeda microfibre cloth. For more in-depth cleaning, use a cloth with a little non-abrasive specific wood cleaner, rubbing in the

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TYPE OF DIRT</th>
<th>RECOMMENDED CLEANING PRODUCT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Syrup, fruit juice, jam, liqueurs, milk, tea, coffee, wine, soap or ink.</td>
<td>Water with a sponge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Animal and vegetable fats, sauces, dried blood, dried wine and liqueurs, egg.</td>
<td>Cold water with soap or household cleaner with a sponge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smoke, gelatin, vegetable and vinyl glues, organic residues, gum arabic.</td>
<td>Hot water with soap or household cleaner with a sponge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hair lacquer, vegetable oils, ballpoint and marker pens, wax, foundation and greasy blushers, solvent smears.</td>
<td>MEK - alcohol acetone with cotton cloth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nail varnish, lacquer sprays, linseed oil.</td>
<td>Acetone with cotton cloth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil-based synthetic paints.</td>
<td>Dry-cleaning fluid or nitro solvent with cotton cloth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neoprene glues.</td>
<td>Trichloroethane with cotton cloth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silicone residues.</td>
<td>Wood or plastic scrapers, taking great care not to scratch the surface</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limescale residues.</td>
<td>Cleaners which contain low percentages (max. 10%) of citric or acetic acid.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Remember always to clean the worktop when the stain is fresh and dry up any water drops at once.
vein direction so that even the smallest pores are thoroughly cleaned. Then rinse with the cloth tightly wrung out, and dry surfaces very thoroughly to prevent streaks or dullness. If used undiluted, alcohol and vinegar may cause permanent stains.

Always clean the worktop while the stain is still fresh. Do not use detergents which contain acetic acid, chlorine or its compounds (e.g. bleach and ammonia) or acetone and dry-cleaning fluid.

**IMPORTANT**
Do not climb onto or overload the worktop.
Take great care not to allow heavy items to drop straight onto the worktop, since they might chip its surface and the edgings in particular.

4.5 CORIAN® WORKTOPS

You are advised to follow the guidelines and/or information below, provided in greater detail in the "DuPontTM Corian® Use and Care Instructions" supplied with the worktop.

**Characteristics**
Corian® is a state-of-the-art composite material consisting of natural minerals and acrylic polymers. It is extremely pure, tough, hygienic, hypoallergenic, water-repellent, repairable and non-toxic. On installation, Corian® has a satiny, glossy appearance; the shine tends to become softer with use. To ensure this transformation occurs evenly across the entire worktop, comply with the "DuPontTM Corian® Use and Care Instructions". Joints can also be created in Corian® (only by qualified staff with Corian® certification) by welding; this allows one or more different worktops to be seamlessly joined together.

**Scratches**
If dragged across the worktop, kitchen utensils and objects in general may scratch its surface; take care not to drag objects across the worktop, and use a chopping-board or trivet for normal kitchen operations. Metal scouring pads, abrasive substances and powder detergents should not be used for the same reason. Corian® can however be repaired by authorised staff.

**Heat**
Do not place very hot objects such as saucepans, coffee pots, irons etc. directly on the worktop. Use a trivet or another type of heat-proof support. Also take great care with counter-top ovens; if not suitably insulated underneath, they may overheat the surface of the worktop, causing it to crack or change colour over time. While cooking, do not allow frying-pans, saucepans or griddle pans to project over the edge of the hob, since this may damage not only the worktop but also upstands and wall cladding.

In case of worktops with integral washing zone:
Do not pour boiling hot liquids straight into the sink without first turning on the cold water tap.

**Water and steam**
To prevent seepage around the sink, through joints in worktops, around the hob area and between worktops and the wall, do not leave water to stand (wipe up immediately) or leave the dishwasher door half open at the end of the wash cycle. If water seepage is noticed, contact your Dealer immediately to prevent damage to the units.

**Stains and cleaning**
Products normally used in the kitchen (oil, vinegar, tomato, etc.) may damage the surface of the worktop. Remove any liquid at once to prevent stains, discolouring or absorption damage.

For guidance on specific cleaning products, refer to the "DuPontTM Corian® Use and Care Instructions" supplied with the worktop. Any stains left by chemicals such as paint strippers, brush, metal or oven cleaners, products containing methylene chloride, nail polish remover, acetone-based products, etc.) must be removed without delay with plenty of soap and water.

The following is a list of the most common types of stain and the recommended cleaning procedure:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TYPE OF STAIN</th>
<th>PROCEDURE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Daily care</td>
<td>A + B + C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vinegar, coffee, tea, lemon juice, vegetable oils, ketchup</td>
<td>A + B + C + E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fat and oil residues</td>
<td>A + B + C + D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hard water, water containing soap or minerals</td>
<td>A + B + F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lily pollen, saffron, major scratches, cigarette burns, shoe polish, ink and pen marks</td>
<td>A + B + C + E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Merbromin disinfectant, blood, red wine or perfume</td>
<td>A + B + C + D + E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nail lacquer</td>
<td>A + B + C + G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron or rust</td>
<td>A + B + C + H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iodine, mould</td>
<td>A + B + C + E</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Cleaning procedure*
A  Wipe up residue with a cloth.
B  Rinse the surface with hot water and dry with a soft cloth.
C  Use a damp cloth and a light abrasive cleaner.
D  Rub the stain with an abrasive sponge and an ammonia cleaner.
E  Rub the stain with an abrasive sponge and bleach**. Rinse with hot water several times and dry with a soft cloth.
F  Rub the stain with an abrasive sponge and a limescale remover or vinegar. Rinse with hot water several times and dry with a soft cloth.
G  Rub the stain with an abrasive sponge and an acetone-free product. Rinse with hot water several times and dry with a soft cloth.
H  Rub the stain with an abrasive sponge and scouring pad, or remove the rust. Rinse with hot water several times and dry with a soft cloth.

*  When cleaning, always use circular movements.
** Bleach may cause Corian® to discolour unless it is removed completely by rinsing with plenty of water.

Always clean the worktop while the stain is still fresh. Weekly cleaning of the sink on worktops with integral washing zone.
Remove all oil or fat residues left on the sink by normal food preparation with a cleaner or solution for solid surfaces. Spray a solution consisting of ¾ bleach and ¼ water onto the sink and leave for a few hours or overnight. The exposure time should not exceed 16 hours. In the morning, rinse or clean with a damp cloth.

IMPORTANT
Do not climb onto or overload the worktop.
Take great care not to allow heavy items to drop straight onto the worktop, since they might chip its surface and the edges in particular.
4.6 MARBLE WORKTOPS

Characteristics
Marble is a crystalline calcareous rock consisting mainly of calcium carbonate. Since it is a natural material, variations in the colours of both the background and the vein patterns, or coloured marks, even within a single slab, are normal features. Its appearance may vary over time: signs of ageing simply make it more unique and prestigious.

It should be remembered that some of the types of marble used may have specific characteristics to be borne in mind.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of marble</th>
<th>Distinctive features</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BIANCO CARRARA marble</td>
<td>White marmorines, pitting and veins with a duller finish.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMPERADOR and CALACATTA ORO marble</td>
<td>Brittle areas, tiny cracks, veins repaired with resin or filler, veins with a duller finish, colour concentrations, dark and light marks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROSSO LEVANTO marble</td>
<td>Brittle areas, tiny cracks, veins repaired with resin or filler, veins with a duller finish, black and grey marks, grains and large ovules.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OLIMPICO STREAKED marble</td>
<td>Tiny cracks, veins repaired with resin or filler, shingling (veins which look like cracks), uneven shine along the veins of colour, and uneven vein pattern, which may not always be horizontal and straight in relation to the kitchen composition.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Scratches
Because of their calcareous rock structure, marble worktops are not particularly resistant to knocks or scratches. If dragged across the worktop, kitchen utensils and objects in general may scratch its surface; take care not to drag objects across the worktop, and use a chopping-board or trivet for normal kitchen operations. Metal scouring pads, abrasive substances and powder detergents should not be used for the same reason.

Heat
Heat may dull the worktop’s polished finish. Do not place very hot objects such as saucepans, coffee pots, irons etc. directly on the worktop. Use a trivet or another type of heat-proof support. Also take great care with counter-top ovens; if not suitably insulated underneath, they may overheat the surface of the worktop, causing it to crack or change colour over time. While cooking, do not allow frying-pans, saucepans or griddle pans to project over the edge of the hob, since this may damage not only the worktop but also upstands and wall cladding.

Water and steam
Take care over water since it contains substances (salts, limescale or chemicals) which tend to cause lasting stains or smears. To prevent seepage around the sink, through joints in worktops, around the hob area and between worktops and the wall, do not leave water to stand (wipe up immediately) or leave the dishwasher door half open at the end of the wash cycle. If water seepage is noticed, contact your Dealer immediately to prevent damage to the units.

Stains and cleaning
Products normally used in the kitchen (oil, vinegar, tomato, etc.) and ordinary neutral detergents may damage the surface of the worktop. Remove any liquid at once to prevent stains, discolouring or absorption damage.

In particular, take great care over products which contain acids, such as citric acid (contained in citrus fruit, tomatoes and other fruits, for example), which remove the original shine from polished surfaces or may actually cause corrosion.

To reduce these risks, we finish our marble using the latest waterproofing techniques. Even the best waterproofing treatments, of the kind we use, normally become less effective after two/three months, depending on the way the worktop is used. It is therefore extremely important to renew the treatment from time to time using the specific products available from our dealers. When applying, follow the instructions provided on the pack carefully, and always remember that the treatment does not give the
top immunity to acids (e.g. lemon juice).

For routine cleaning of marble worktops, use just a soft cloth, or the **Ernestomeda microfibre cloth** with neutral detergents. Microfibre cloths are ideal since they trap the dirt and do not spread it back over the surface. Do not use alcohol or ammonia. Do not use products which contain acids or limescale removers. Always clean the worktop while the stain is still fresh. Straight after installation of the worktop, the surface should be thoroughly cleaned using a cloth wet with water and neutral cleaner to remove any residues of fillers and silicone used during installation.

**IMPORTANT**
Do not climb onto or overload the worktop. Take great care not to allow heavy items to drop straight onto the worktop, since they might chip its surface and the edgings in particular.

### 4.7 GRANITE WORKTOPS

**Characteristics**
Granite is a natural product of volcanic origin; it is porous, yet compact and particularly resistant to scratching and impact stress. Since this is a natural product, its appearance may vary in terms of spots, vein patterns and colour; signs of ageing simply make it more unique and prestigious.

Some of the types of granite we use may have the following specific features:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Granite</th>
<th>Distinctive features</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SILVERGREY granite</td>
<td>Yellowish colouring and one-off vein concentrations, tiny cracks, brittle areas, dips and areas repaired with filler. Moreover, the cutting procedure also tends to make it rather fragile.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NERO ASSOLUTO granite</td>
<td>One-off colours and vein concentrations, darker and lighter dappling and speckling which may be accentuated by the flaming process, which leaves the surface undulating and uneven.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHIVAKASHY granite</td>
<td>Scarcely noticeable tiny cracks, uneven wine-coloured veins and dots.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RED MALIBÙ granite</td>
<td>Scarcely noticeable tiny cracks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEW CAMBRIAN BLACK granite</td>
<td>One-off vein patterns with parts which polish up differently.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MOON WHITE granite</td>
<td>Brittle areas, tiny cracks, brighter coloured areas, areas of varying dullness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GOLDEN LIGHTING granite</td>
<td>Brittle areas, tiny cracks, brighter coloured areas, areas of varying dullness, low resistance to abrasion.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Scratches**
Granite intrinsically provides excellent resistance to scratches, knocks and abrasion. However, do not use steel wool pads or particularly abrasive pastes which might damage the worktop’s shine, or cut with knives or sharp utensils directly on the worktop itself, without a chopping-board.

**Heat**
Granite is generally fairly heat-proof. However, do not place very hot objects such as saucepans, coffee pots, irons etc. directly on the worktop. Use a trivet or another type of heat-proof support. Also take great care with counter-top ovens; if not suitably insulated underneath, they may overheat the surface of the worktop, causing it to crack or change colour over time. While cooking, do not allow frying-pans, saucepans or griddle pans to project over the edge of the hob, since this may damage not only the worktop but also upstands and wall cladding.

**Water and steam**
Take care over water since it contains substances (salts, limescale or chemicals) which tend to cause lasting stains or smears. To prevent seepage around the sink, through joints in worktops, around the hob area and between worktops and the wall, do not leave water to stand (wipe up immediately) or leave the dishwasher door half open at the end of the wash cycle. If water seepage is noticed, contact your Dealer immediately to prevent damage to the units.

**Stains and cleaning**
Products normally used in the kitchen (oil, vinegar, tomato, etc.) and ordinary neutral detergents may damage the surface of the worktop. Remove any liquid at once to prevent stains, discolouring or absorption damage.

In particular, take great care over products which contain citric acid (contained in citrus fruit, tomatoes,
and other fruits, for example), which remove the original shine from the polished surface. To reduce these risks, we treat granites using state-of-the-art waterproofing techniques. Even the best waterproofing treatments, of the kind we use, normally become less effective after two/three months, depending on the way the worktop is used. It is therefore extremely important to renew the treatment from time to time using special products available from our dealers. When applying, follow the instructions provided on the pack carefully, and always remember that the treatment does not give the top immunity to acids.

**IMPORTANT**: do not use IMPER STONE on Absolute Black Flamed finish and New Cambrian Black Leather finish granites.

For routine cleaning of granite worktops, use just a soft cloth, or the *Ernestomeda microfibre cloth* with neutral detergents (just water is sufficient for the flamed finish). Do not use products which contain acids or limescale removers. Any streaks are usually absorbed after a certain amount of time (2-3 months). For deeper, more thorough cleaning, household abrasive sponges can be used providing they do not damage the polished surface.

Always clean the worktop while the stain is still fresh. On gloss-finished granite, wipe away any excess waterproofing substances with a rag dipped in alcohol.

On matt or flamed finish granite, clean thoroughly with a neutral detergent (e.g. washing-up liquid) and a rough but not abrasive sponge. Straight after installation of the worktop, the surface should be thoroughly cleaned to remove any residues of fillers and silicone used during installation. Use a cloth dipped in water and a neutral cleaner or solvent-based products specifically for marble and granite for removing stubborn stains.

**IMPORTANT**

Do not climb onto or overload the worktop. Take great care not to allow heavy items to drop straight onto the worktop, since they might chip its surface and the edgings in particular.

**4.8 QUARZ WORKTOPS**

You are advised to follow the guidelines and/or information below, provided in greater detail in the "Quarz Worktops Use and Care Instructions" supplied with every kitchen, in the “KITCHEN CARE” box.

**Characteristics**

Quarz worktops consist of more than 90% natural quartz, with addition of acrylic resins and coloured pigments. This composition gives the top excellent resistance to scratching, chemicals, liquids and heat. Any different-coloured particles in the surface of the slab or the finished product are not defects; they are an intrinsic feature of the raw material used, and thus do not reduce the quality of its appearance or performance.

**Scratches**

Quarz worktops have good resistance to scratching and abrasion by kitchen utensils. However, chopping-boards should always be used to conserve the worktop's original appearance for as long as possible.

**Heat**

Occasional contacts with hot foods or liquids will not damage the worktop. Very hot items (hot saucepans, coffee-pots, irons, etc.) should never be placed straight on the worktop as this may cause irremovable stains or breakage. Always use a trivet or an alternative heat-proof support. Take care over ovens and other counter-top appliances which may generate considerable heat; if not suitably insulated underneath, they may cause worktops to crack or discolour over time. While cooking, do not allow frying-pans, saucepans or griddle pans to project over the edge of the hob, since this may damage not only the worktop but also upstands and wall cladding.

**Water and steam**

Water and steam will not damage the worktop, but if water is left standing it may seep deep into joints. To prevent seepage around the sink, through joints in worktops, around the hob area and between worktops and the wall, do not leave water to stand (wipe up immediately) or leave the dishwasher door half open at the end of the wash cycle. If water seepage is noticed, contact your Dealer immediately to prevent damage to the units.

**Stains and cleaning**

Products normally used in the kitchen (oil, vinegar, tomato, etc.) and ordinary neutral detergents do not damage the worktop. For guidance on specific cleaning products, refer to the "Quarz Worktops Use and Care Instructions" supplied inside the “KITCHEN CARE” box provided with each kitchen.

**General guidance on cleaning.**

**Cleaning gloss finish worktops**

For daily cleaning use a kitchen sponge or the *Ernestomeda microfibre cloth* dipped in water or an ordinary detergent (concentrated or strong cleaners can also be used). For the most stubborn stains (food grease, wax, etc.) use a creamy detergent or an aggressive cleaner (such as bleach), wiping away at once with a sponge. Do not allow these products to remain on the worktop for too long because they may leave smears. Then rinse with soap and water and dry with a dry cloth. Do not use grease removers too often, especially the more powerful products. Standard commercial grease removers are more than sufficient for thorough cleaning of the worktop, since the quarz surface is extremely compact and grease is
very easy to remove.

Cleaning VELVET/TACTILE finish worktops
For daily cleaning use a kitchen sponge or the Ernestomeda microfibre cloth dipped in water. Grease removers, alcohol, solvents or acid products should not be used. The use of cream cleaners is also not recommended, since they are abrasive and prolonged use might have a polishing effect and create a shine on the worktop. For the most stubborn stains (grease from foods, wax, etc.) use the Ernestomeda microfibre cloth dipped in a mild neutral cleaner, rubbing briskly.

Cleaning worktops: all finishes
Limescale deposits and stains should be removed using limescale removers (not concentrated, as otherwise they damage the finish on the steel of hobs/sinks or the aluminium edgings of worktops) applied to the whole surface of the worktop using a wet sponge. Apply evenly and leave to act for about one minute. Rinse the sponge and wipe the limescale remover from the worktop. Rinse the sponge from time to time. The microfibre cloth used should be cleaned frequently, replacing it if necessary. Do not use scouring pads or abrasive sponges. Apply cleaning products to the cloth and not directly to the surface for cleaning, especially if they are to be left to act for a long time; spread them with circular movements. It is best to keep a cloth or sponge for use only for worktop cleaning procedures. Always clean the worktop while the stain is still fresh. Straight after installation of the worktop, the surface should be thoroughly cleaned to remove any residues of fillers and silicone used during installation. However, do not use alcohol; it may leave marks due to the colourant added. Solvents such as acetone or nitro solvent should never be used.

IMPORTANT
Do not climb onto or overload the worktop. Take great care not to allow heavy items to drop straight onto the worktop, since they might chip its surface and the edgings in particular.
4. 9  **ICONCRETE WORKTOPS**

**Characteristics**
ICONcrete worktops are made from boards of a composite of raw materials with high chemical and mechanical strength, coloured with pigments. This composition gives the top excellent resistance to scratching, chemicals, liquids and heat. Any differently-coloured particles in the surface of the slab or the finished product are not defects; they are an intrinsic feature of the raw material used, and thus do not reduce the quality of its appearance or performance.

**Scratches**
ICONcrete worktops have good resistance to scratching and abrasion by kitchen utensils. However, chopping-boards should always be used to conserve the worktop’s original appearance for as long as possible.

**Heat**
Occasional contacts with hot foods or liquids will not damage the worktop. Very hot items (hot saucepans, coffee-pots, irons, etc.) should never be placed straight on the worktop as this may cause irremovable stains or breakage. Always use a trivet or an alternative heat-proof support. Take care over ovens and other counter-top appliances which may generate considerable heat; if not suitably insulated underneath, they may cause worktops to crack or discolor over time. While cooking, do not allow frying-pan, saucepans or griddle pans to project over the edge of the hob, since this may damage not only the worktop but also upstands and wall cladding.

**Water and steam**
Water and steam will not damage the worktop, but if water is left standing it may seep deep into joints. To prevent seepage around the sink, through joints in worktops, around the hob area and between worktops and the wall, do not leave water to stand (wipe up immediately) or leave the dishwasher door half open at the end of the wash cycle. If water seepage is noticed, contact your Dealer immediately to prevent damage to the units.

**Stains and cleaning**
Products normally used in the kitchen (oil, vinegar, tomato, etc.) and ordinary neutral detergents do not damage the worktop.
For daily cleaning use a kitchen sponge or the **Ernestomeda microfibre cloth** dipped in water. Grease removers, alcohol, solvents or acid products should not be used. The use of cream cleaners is also not recommended, since they are abrasive and prolonged use might have a polishing effect and create a shine on the worktop. For the most stubborn stains (grease from foods, wax, etc.) use the **Ernestomeda microfibre cloth** dipped in a mild neutral cleaner, rubbing briskly.
**Limescale deposits and stains** should be removed using limescale removers (not concentrated, as otherwise they damage the finish on the steel of hobs/sinks) applied to the whole surface of the worktop using a wet sponge. Apply evenly and leave to act for about one minute. Rinse the sponge and wipe the limescale remover from the worktop. Rinse the sponge from time to time.
The microfibre cloth used should be cleaned frequently, replacing it if necessary. Do not use scouring pads or abrasive sponges. Apply cleaning products to the cloth and not directly to the surface for cleaning, especially if they are to be left to act for a long time; spread them with circular movements. It is best to keep a cloth or sponge for use only for worktop cleaning procedures.
Always clean the worktop while the stain is still fresh.
Straight after installation of the worktop, the surface should be thoroughly cleaned to remove any residues of fillers and silicone used during installation. However, do not use alcohol; it may leave marks due to the colourant added.
Solvents such as acetone or nitro solvent should never be used.

**IMPORTANT**
Do not climb onto or overload the worktop.
Take great care not to allow heavy items to drop straight onto the worktop, since they might chip its surface and the edgings in particular.
4. OKITE® WORKTOPS

Characteristics
OKITE® is a unique product, specifically developed and engineered by skilfully combining quartz, polyester resin and natural pigments. OKITE® is an icon, synonymous for peerless quality, consisting of up to 93% quartz, one of the toughest, most attractive minerals, creating a truly multifunctional surface. It is certified as safe and hygienic, and suitable for food preparation zones. Any different-coloured particles in the surface of the slab or the finished product are not defects; they are an intrinsic feature of the raw material used, and thus do not reduce the quality of its appearance or performance.

Scratches
OKITE® worktops have good resistance to scratching and abrasion by kitchen utensils. However, chopping-boards should always be used to conserve the worktop's original appearance for as long as possible.

Heat
Occasional contacts with hot foods or liquids will not damage the worktop. Very hot items (hot saucepans, coffee-pots, irons, etc.) should never be placed straight on the worktop as this may cause irremovable stains or breakage. Always use a trivet or an alternative heat-proof support. Take care over ovens and other counter-top appliances which may generate considerable heat; if not suitably insulated underneath, they may cause worktops to crack or discolour over time. While cooking, do not allow frying-pans, saucepans or griddle pans to project over the edge of the hob, since this may damage not only the worktop but also upstands and wall cladding.

Water and steam
Its surface is totally non-porous and does not absorb moisture. Water and steam will not damage the worktop, but if water is left standing it may seep deep into joints. To prevent seepage around the sink, through joints in worktops, around the hob area and between worktops and the wall, do not leave water to stand (wipe up immediately) or leave the dishwasher door half open at the end of the wash cycle. If water seepage is noticed, contact your Dealer immediately to prevent damage to the units.

Stains and cleaning
Stain-proof and easy to clean, it does not require any special care. It does not absorb liquids and it has excellent protection against oil, coffee, wine, fizzy drinks and many other products in daily use. Since its surface is totally non-porous it does not absorb foods, does not require the use of protective chemicals and is safe for all the family.

Daily cleaning instructions
Soak up accidental spills with kitchen roll and wash with a soft cloth or the Ernestomeda microfibre cloth, hot water and a liquid cleaner.

Removing stubborn stains
To remove dried-on stains or sticky substances, such as chewing gum or foods containing mustard or curry, for example, and all grease, oil and water-based paint stains, scrape gently with a blunt plastic spatula. Then clean the OKITE® worktop with a non-abrasive sponge and a cream cleaner. Rinse thoroughly with hot water and dry the surface with a soft cloth. Repeat the procedure if necessary.

Always clean the worktop while the stain is still fresh. Straight after installation of the worktop, the surface should be thoroughly cleaned to remove any residues of fillers and silicone used during installation. Never use bleach, alkaline products, paint thinners, caustic soda, hydrofluoric acid or dichloromethane.

IMPORTANT
Do not climb onto or overload the worktop.
Take great care not to allow heavy items to drop straight onto the worktop, since they might chip its surface and the edgings in particular.
4.11 STEEL WORKTOPS

Characteristics
The steel used for our worktops is 18/10 stainless steel (AISI code 304 under the AISI regulations or EN X 5 CrN 18-10 under the EN 10088-2 standard), where 18 stands for the percentage of chromium, which makes the alloy resistant to corrosion, and 10 stands for the percentage of nickel, which increases its toughness and strength. These worktops are also extremely reliable and hygienic.

Scratches
Steel worktops score easily; therefore, during daily use their surfaces may become scratched. Sliding kitchen utensils and objects across the worktop may cause scratching. Therefore do not drag objects across the top, or use a chopping board or a trivet during normal food preparation procedures. Metal scouring pads, the abrasive sides of kitchen sponges, powder substances or cleaners or particular abrasive liquids should not be used for the same reason.

Heat
Occasional contacts with hot foods or liquids will not damage the worktop. Very hot items (hot saucepans, coffee-pots, irons, etc.) should never be placed straight on the worktop as this may cause irremovable stains or breakage. Always use a trivet or an alternative heat-proof support. Take care over ovens and other counter-top appliances which may generate considerable heat; if not suitably insulated underneath, they may cause worktops to crack or discolour over time. While cooking, do not allow frying-pans, saucepans or griddle pans to project over the edge of the hob, since this may damage not only the worktop but also upstands and wall cladding.

Water and steam
Even fairly pure water may contain salts, iron, lime and chemical substances (acids or bases) which may cause oxidation or corrosion stains. The water of new homes in particular may contain small quantities of iron compounds, which may cause oxidation if left on steel for long periods of time. Water and steam will not damage the worktop, but if water is left standing it may seep deep into joints. To prevent seepage and oxidation, do not leave water to stand (wipe up immediately) or leave the dishwasher door half open at the end of the wash cycle. If water seepage is noticed, contact your Dealer immediately to prevent damage to the units.

Stains and cleaning
Products normally used in the kitchen (oil, vinegar, tomato, etc.) and ordinary neutral detergents do not
Daily cleaning instructions
To keep steel in good condition, remember to clean the surface after use with soap and water or a neutral detergent, rubbing with a synthetic sponge or the Ernestomeda microfibre cloth in the direction of the satin finish, then rinse thoroughly and dry with a soft cloth if necessary.

Rust stains
Do not leave items made from steel or iron (e.g. hob pan stands, scissors, cans, etc.) on the worktop for lengthy periods of time, especially if wet, since they might cause rust stains which are then difficult to remove.

Stubborn stains
For stubborn stains like limescale, boiling hot fats, etc. use hot white wine vinegar or methylated spirits. Rinse with plenty of water and dry with a soft cloth. Should the steel lose its shine after a while, or in case of particularly stubborn stains clean using one of the special detergents or creams easily available on the market, or use the Ernestomeda Multipurpose Cream provided in the “KITCHEN CARE” box supplied with each kitchen, following the instructions on the pack. In the event of very stubborn stains, Easy Clean Barazza professional cream cleaner can be used, or “Inox Creme Franke” (available from our dealers), following the instructions on the pack and rinsing with plenty of water after use before drying at once with a soft cloth, wiping in the direction of the satin finish. Remember that these creams are slightly abrasive, so they may damage the steel’s shine or satin finish. Always clean the worktop while the stain is still fresh.

Cleaning the sink on worktops with integral washing zone.
In sinks in particular, water may be left standing; dry the sink after each use to prevent limescale stains. Do not leave wet sponges, scouring pads, foods or acids or salty liquids standing on the surface for long periods.

Do not use scouring pads or abrasive sponges.
Do not use steam cleaners.
Do not use acid or abrasive detergents. Do not use detergents which contain chlorine or its compounds, such as bleach, drain cleaners, marble cleaners or limescale removers, since they may react with the steel and cause irreparable stains and/or oxidation. If these products come into contact with the worktop, remove them at once, rinsing well with water (see the section on cleaning). Do not leave open bottles of the products listed above underneath the sink, since they may cause oxidation.
and/or corrosion.

IMPORTANT
Do not climb onto or overload the worktop. Take great care not to allow heavy items to drop straight onto the worktop, since they might chip its surface and the edgings in particular.

4. 12 EKOTEK WORKTOPS

Characteristics
Ekotek consists of a combination of carefully selected resins blended with natural minerals and pigments. It is a compact, non-porous material, elegant and sophisticated in appearance and to the touch. Ekotek is a material which is easy to repair, thanks to its uniform composition and through-body colour. Any breakages can be repaired without trace using the special repair kits.

Scratches
If dragged across the worktop, kitchen utensils and objects in general may scratch its surface; take care not to drag objects across the worktop, and use a chopping-board or trivet for normal kitchen operations. Metal scouring pads, abrasive substances and powder detergents should not be used for the same reason. Ekotek can however be repaired by authorised staff.

Heat
Do not place very hot objects such as saucepans, coffee pots, irons etc. directly on the worktop. Use a trivet or another type of heat-proof support. Also take great care with counter-top ovens; if not suitably insulated underneath, they may overheat the surface of the worktop, causing it to crack or change colour over time. While cooking, do not allow frying-pans, saucepans or griddle pans to project over the edge of the hob, since this may damage not only the worktop but also upstands and wall cladding.

In case of worktops with integral washing zone, do not pour boiling hot liquids straight into the sink without first turning on the cold water tap.

Water and steam
To prevent seepage around the sink, through joints in worktops, around the hob area and between worktops and the wall, do not leave water to stand (wipe up immediately) or leave the dishwasher door half open at the end of the wash cycle.
If water seepage is noticed, contact your Dealer immediately to prevent damage to the units.

Stains and cleaning
For everyday cleaning use the Ernestomeda microfibre cloth dipped in water. Do not allow chemicals such as oven-cleaners, solvents, etc. to come into contact with the worktop. If this should occur, rinse the surface immediately with running water. Most worktop stains can be removed with powder detergent and an abrasive sponge (the green side of ordinary kitchen sponges), or an ordinary chlorine and bleach detergent. Wash the worktop with a wet cloth after using detergents of this kind.
To maintain the original shine of an Ekotek sink, clean occasionally with a chlorine detergent or a 1/20 solution of sodium hypochlorite (household bleach), diluted in water. Always clean the worktop while the stain is still fresh.

IMPORTANT
Do not climb onto or overload the worktop. Take great care not to allow heavy items to drop straight onto the worktop, since they might chip its surface and the edgings in particular.

4. 13 GLASS WORKTOPS

Characteristics
Tempered glass worktops are made from a sheet of extra-clear glass 12 mm thick, heated to a high temperature until its structure softens. After removal from the furnace, it is cooled rapidly with high-pressure jets of cold air which stiffen the external structure and generate high stresses in the inside of the glass, which has been cooled more slowly; this compression of the internal stresses towards the external surfaces is the reason for the variations in the mechanical properties and behaviour of tempered glass. This procedure considerably increases the glass’s bending strength and resistance to thermal shock (up to 6 times). When glass of this type breaks, it shatters into a large number of small blunt pieces, so tempered glass is considered a safe product from the accident prevention point of view. Tempered glass is much tougher than layered glass. Because it has passed through a high-temperature furnace, tempered glass may feature slight undulations and little burnt dots. These are not defects but are typical of the tempering process; they do not affect the worktop’s appearance or performance and are only visible when the light strikes the worktop from specific angles, or at very close hand. The glass worktop has a painted underside, and its natural transparency means that the front and the outside edges absorb the light that strikes it. The amount of light and its direction may create shades of colour that give rise to slight variations if compared to parts with a different exposure to light; this is a natural characteristic, arising from the glass’s highly reflective properties. The painting process is carried out using new water-soluble paints which contain no heavy metals or solvents.

Scratches
The hardening process the worktop glass undergoes also gives it fairly good resistance to scratching or breakage. Sliding kitchen utensils and objects in
Cleaning and Care Handbook

general across the worktop may scratch the surface; therefore do not slide objects across the worktop; during normal food preparation procedures, use a chopping board or a trivet. For the same reason, do not use metal scouring pads on the worktop. Also take care not to drop items which might cause irreparable damage, such as knives, pans, glasses, etc. straight onto the worktop.

Heat
Generally speaking, glass worktops are more resistant to heat than other types, but do not place hot saucepans (take special care with coffee-pots), irons, ovens or toaster ovens on worktops; always use trivets. While cooking, do not allow saucepans, frying-pans, griddle-pans etc. to project beyond the edge of the hob, because they might damage the wall cladding panels and upstand.

Water and steam
Be careful of possible water leaks which may damage the units below. Any water on the top must be wiped up immediately. Finally, do not leave the dishwasher door half-open at the end of a wash cycle.

Stains and cleaning
Stain-proof and easy to clean, it does not require any special care. It does not absorb liquids and it has excellent protection against oil, coffee, wine, fizzy drinks and many other products in daily use, and also against conventional neutral cleaners. Since its surface is totally non-porous it does not absorb foods, does not require the use of protective chemicals. Due to the natural characteristics of glass and because the surface is perfectly smooth and antistatic, glass worktops are easy to clean and care for.

Daily cleaning instructions
Normal dirt is easily removed with a soft cloth or the Ernestomeda microfibre cloth, wet with water or an ordinary glass cleaner.

Removing stubborn stains
For the most stubborn stains (fat from foods, wax, silicone etc.) use bleach or strong detergents, wiping off with a sponge and then rinsing. Limescale stains and residue may be removed using a limescale remover; apply the product and leave to act for a few minutes, then rinse. In both cases, on thin tops take care not to damage the lacquered finish on the underside. Straight after installation of the worktop, the surface should be thoroughly cleaned to remove any residues of fillers and silicone used during installation. Always clean the worktop while the stain is still fresh.

IMPORTANT
Do not climb onto or overload the worktop. Take great care not to allow heavy items to drop straight onto the worktop, since they might chip its surface and the edgings in particular, leaving sharp edges.

4. 14 STONEWARE WORKTOPS

Characteristics
Thanks to the manufacturing process used, the choice quality raw materials and the firing temperature of about 1200°C, stoneware worktops are resistant to heat, stains and scratches and are also water-repellent. Worktop cleaning will therefore be easy and effective. Any different-coloured particles in the surface of the slab or the finished product are not defects; they are an intrinsic feature of the raw material used, and do not reduce the quality of its appearance or performance.

Scratches
Stoneware worktops have good resistance to scratches and abrasions caused by kitchen utensils. However, chopping-boards should always be used to conserve the top’s original appearance for as long as possible.

Heat
Occasional splashes of food or boiling water will not damage the worktop. Very hot items (hot pans, coffee-pots, irons, etc.) should never be placed straight on the work-top as this may cause irremovable stains or breakage. Always use a pan stand or another type of heat-proof support. Take care over ovens and other stand-on appliances which may generate considerable heat; if not suitably insulated underneath, they may cause worktops to crack or change colour over time. When cooking, take care to keep saucepans, frying-pans and griddles inside the perimeter of the hob; this will prevent problems not only for the worktop but also for upstands and wall claddings.

Water and steam
Water and steam will not damage the worktop, but if left to stand they may seep deep into the joints. To prevent seepage around the sink, through joints in tops, around the hob area and between worktops and the wall, do not allow water to stand, removing it at once, and do not leave the dishwasher door ajar at the end of the wash cycle. If water seepage is noticed, contact your Dealer immediately to prevent damage to the units.

Stains and Cleaning
Normal food items (oil, vinegar, tomato, etc.) and the usual neutral cleaners will not damage the top. Do not use hydrofluoric acid.

ROUTINE CLEANING. In general, the worktop can be cleaned with hot water and neutral cleaners. This can be done using a cloth wet with water and neutral cleaner, followed by rinsing and drying with a dry cloth. The cleaners used must be diluted in accordance with the instructions provided on their
packs. Clean the worktop after installation to remove any traces or residues of putty or silicone used during assembly.

EXTRAORDINARY CLEANING. If routine cleaning is not sufficient to remove the dirt, depending on the type of stain more and more aggressive cleaning techniques can be adopted, using specific products such as neutral pH non-abrasive cleaners, slightly abrasive cleaners and acid or alkaline cleaners. Do not use solvents close to edges. It is essential to follow the recommendations provided in the technical data sheets and on the labels of the products used.

**Limescale deposits and stains**
Limescale deposits and stains are removed using limescale remover products (not concentrated, as otherwise they damage the finish on the steel of the hob/sink), applying them to the whole surface of the worktop with a damp sponge. Apply them evenly and leave them to act for about one minute. Rinse the sponge and wipe the limescale remover from the worktop. Rinse the sponge from time to time.

**IMPORTANT**
Do not climb onto or overload the worktop.
Take great care not to allow heavy items to drop straight onto the worktop, since they might chip its surface and the edges in particular.

**4. 15 IMPERIAL OAK BOARD WORKTOPS**

**Characteristics**
Imperial Oak worktops are built by assembling the type of boards normally used in parquet. Because of this product’s natural origin and the specific type of assembly method used, the worktop’s appearance may vary; signs of ageing simply make it more unique and prestigious.
Hollows, unevenness and areas of filling on the surface of the wooden boards are not a defect but are intentionally included to give the worktop a rustic, time-worn look. They thus in no way detract from its beauty or performance.

**Scratches**
If dragged across the worktop, kitchen utensils and items in general may scratch its surface; take care not to drag items across the worktop, and use a chopping-board or pan stand for normal kitchen operations. Metal scouring pads, abrasive substances and powdered detergents should not be used for the same reason. In Imperial oak worktops, the considerable thickness of the finishing wood means that scratches or grazes can be repaired again and again. To repair, rub the scratch down with fine sandpaper, then brush with a liquid wax polish for furniture.

**Heat**
Do not place items which may give off a great deal of heat, such as saucepans, coffee-pots, irons, etc. directly on the worktop.
Also take particular care over stand-on ovens, since if not suitably insulated underneath, they may overheat the surface of the worktop and cause it to crack or change colour over time.

**Water and steam**
Since they are made from wood, veneered worktops are particularly vulnerable to water. Do not allow water to stand on the surface, drying it at once with kitchen roll or an absorbent cloth. Do not use appliances with jets of steam at 100°.

**Colour variations**
Wood is a natural raw material. It therefore has differences in colour and structure which cannot be removed. Over time, the colour of wood surfaces may vary. To delay this process avoid exposing your kitchen to direct sunlight.

**Stains and Cleaning**
Standard products used in the kitchen (oil, vinegar, tomato, etc.) may damage the surface of the worktop, as may conventional neutral cleaners. Immediately dry any spilled liquids, to prevent stains, discolouring and alterations caused by absorption.
For routine care of veneered worktops, use just a soft cloth, or an Ernestomeda microfibre cloth. For more intensive cleaning, use a cloth with a little non-abrasive specific wood cleaner, rubbing in the vein direction so that even the smallest pores are thoroughly cleaned. Then rinse with the cloth tightly wring out, and dry surfaces very thoroughly to prevent streaks or dullness. If used undiluted, alcohol and vinegar may cause irremovable stains.
Always clean the worktop while the stain is still fresh.
Do not use detergents which contain acetic acid, chlorine or its compounds (e.g. bleach and ammonia) or acetone and dry-cleaning fluid.

**IMPORTANT**
Do not climb onto or overload the worktop.
Take great care not to allow heavy items to drop straight onto the worktop, since they might chip its surface and edges.
5. SINKS

5.1 STAINLESS STEEL SINKS

Characteristics
The steel used for our sinks is 18/10 stainless steel (AISI code 304 under the AISI regulations or EN X 5 CrN 18-10 under the EN 10088-2 standard), where 18 stands for the percentage of chromium, which makes the alloy resistant to corrosion, and 10 stands for the percentage of nickel, which increases its toughness and strength. These sinks are also extremely reliable and hygienic.

Stains and cleaning
Products normally used in the kitchen (oil, vinegar, tomato, etc.) and ordinary neutral detergents do not damage the worktop.

Daily cleaning instructions
To keep steel in good condition, remember to clean the surface after use with soap and water or a neutral detergent, rubbing with a synthetic sponge or the Ernestomeda microfibre cloth, then rinse thoroughly and dry with a soft cloth if necessary.

Rust stains.
Do not leave items made from steel or iron (e.g. hob pan stands, scissors, cans, etc.) standing around the sink for lengthy periods of time, especially if wet, since they might cause rust stains which are then difficult to remove.

Stubborn stains
For stubborn stains like limescale, boiling hot fats, etc. use hot white wine vinegar or methylated spirits. Rinse with plenty of water and dry with a soft cloth. Should the steel lose its shine after a while, or in case of particularly stubborn stains clean using one of the special detergents or creams easily available on the market, or use the Ernestomeda Multipurpose Cream provided in the “KITCHEN CARE” box supplied with each kitchen, following the instructions on the pack. In the event of very stubborn stains, Easy Clean Barazza professional cream cleaner can be used, or “Inox Creme Franke” (available from our dealers), following the instructions on the pack and rinsing with plenty of water after use before drying at once with a soft cloth. Remember that these creams are slightly abrasive, so they may damage the steel’s shine or satin finish.

In sinks, water may be left standing; dry the sink after each use to prevent limescale stains. Do not leave wet sponges, scouring pads, foods or acids or salty liquids standing on the surface for long periods.

Do not use products containing chlorine or chlorine compounds like hydrochloric acid, bleach, products for unblocking drains, products for cleaning marble or limescale removing products, since they may react with the steel and cause irreparable stains and/or corrosion. If these products come into contact with the sink, remove them at once, rinsing well with water.

Do not leave open bottles of the products listed above underneath the sink, since they may cause oxidation and/or corrosion.

IMPORTANT
Take great care not to allow heavy items to drop straight onto the sink, since they might chip its surface. After using the tap for the first time, clean and rinse the surface to prevent oxidation caused by traces of ferrous substances in the new pipes. For further information on built-in steel sinks, refer to the instructions provided by the individual manufacturers.

5.2 FRAGRANITE SINKS

These sinks, made from a compound of natural stone and resin, are heat and scratch proof and particularly resistant to both normal and heavy-duty wear and tear. The colour of the sinks is an integral part of the material and therefore is not subject to change over time (but it is not necessarily perfectly uniform).

Stains and cleaning
Products normally used in the kitchen (oil, vinegar, tomato, etc.) and ordinary neutral detergents do not damage the worktop.

To keep the sink in good condition, remember to clean the surface after use with soap and water or a neutral detergent, rubbing with a synthetic sponge or the Ernestomeda microfibre cloth, then rinse thoroughly and dry with a soft cloth if necessary. If the bottom of the sink is particularly dirty, proceed as follows:

» Pour hot water (approx. 70°C) into the sink up to a depth of around 5/6 cm.
» Add two tablespoons of dishwasher detergent.
» Leave the water for one/four hours (depending on how dirty the sink is) and then rinse thoroughly with the aid of an abrasive sponge.

If this is done regularly, the surface will remain clean and free from lasting stains. Always clean sinks while the stain is fresh and wipe away any drops of water once.

Limescale
Remove traces of limescale with special limescale removers.

Do not
» use caustic soda to clear drains
» leave ammonia or caustic soda in the sink for any length of time
IMPORTANT
Take great care not to allow heavy items to drop straight onto the sink, since they might chip its surface. For further information on built-in Fragranite sinks, refer to the instructions provided by the individual manufacturers.

5. 3  **EKOTEK SINKS**
For care procedures, refer to the chapter on Ekotek worktops.

5. 4  **CORIAN® SINKS**
For care procedures, refer to the chapter on Corian® worktops.

5. 5  **QUARZ SINKS**
For care, refer to the section on Quartz worktops.
6. HOODS

Always switch the hood on when cooking, since long-term exposure to smoke and steam may cause damage to your kitchen. Switch the motor on before starting cooking and switch it off 10 minutes after cooking finishes. To keep the appliance at peak efficiency the filters must be maintained properly and regularly. Induction hobs. With induction hobs, the steam generated during use, especially during lengthy cooking and boiling procedures, may form quite large amounts of condensation on the underside of the hood. Specific cooking processes (cooking pasta, boiling foods, making soups and/or stews) which take a long time and require a lot of heat produce a great deal of steam, causing water to drip on to wall claddings, worktops hobs, etc. This occurs because, since induction hobs do not transmit heat upward like conventional types, they do not “warm up” the bottom of the extractor. When possible, lids should therefore be used to prevent steam from escaping. This problem, which is intrinsic to the type of product, is not a defect and therefore does not constitute grounds for a complaint.

CARE

Ducted hoods

Ducted hoods are fitted with grease filters to trap suspended grease particles and protect the extractor motor. The filter is inside the extraction grille and can be in either synthetic material or metal. The care procedures for grease filters depend on the type used. Synthetic grease filters cannot be washed and must be replaced every 2 months. Metal grease filters must be washed about every 2 months in the dishwasher or in hot water and washing-up liquid. Leave the filter to dry before reassembly.

Filter hoods

Hoods are fitted with activated vegetable carbon filters to trap the odours in the flow of air passing through them. The carbon filter cannot be washed and must be replaced on average every 3 months; spare filters can be purchased from our dealers. Follow the specific instructions for each appliance supplied inside it by the manufacturer.

6.1 STAINLESS STEEL HOODS

Although stainless steel is a tough, strong material, a number of guidelines should nonetheless be followed to keep it at its best.

Daily cleaning instructions

To keep steel in good condition, to remove any grease particles that have deposited on it, clean the surface with soap and water or a neutral detergent, rubbing with a synthetic sponge or the Ernestomeda microfibre cloth in the direction of the satin finish, then rinse thoroughly and dry thoroughly with a soft...
cloth. This must be done every time the hood is used, since grease deposits may cause oxidation stains.

**Stubborn stains**
For stubborn stains like limescale, boiling hot fats, etc. use hot white wine vinegar or methylated spirits. Rinse with plenty of water and dry with a soft cloth. Should the steel lose its shine after a while, or in case of particularly stubborn stains clean using one of the special detergents or creams easily available on the market, or use the Ernestomeda Multipurpose Cream provided in the “KITCHEN CARE” box supplied with each kitchen, following the instructions on the pack. In the event of very stubborn stains, Easy Clean Barazza professional cream cleaner can be used, or “Inox Creme Franke” (available from our dealers), following the instructions on the pack and rinsing with plenty of water after use before drying at once with a soft cloth, wiping in the direction of the satin finish. Remember that these creams are slightly abrasive, so they may damage the steel’s shine or satin finish. Do not use scouring pads or abrasive sponges. Do not use steam cleaners. Do not use acid or abrasive detergents. Do not use products containing chlorine or chlorine compounds like hydrochloric acid, bleach, products for unblocking drains, products for cleaning marble or limescale removing products, since they may react with the steel and cause irreparable stains and/or corrosion. If these products come into contact with the steel, remove them at once, rinsing well with water.

6. 2 **PAINTED HOODS**

**Daily cleaning instructions**
To keep the hood in good condition, remove any grease particles deposited on it using a soft, damp cloth, or the Ernestomeda microfibre cloth. This must be done every time the hood is used. On gloss painted finishes only, use a cloth dipped in a window-cleaning product or neutral soap. Any product should be tested on a hidden or not very visible part before it is used on the whole hood.

**7. TABLES AND CHAIRS**

**Care**
Check regularly that the mounting fixtures and joints of tables and chairs are properly tightened.

7. 1 **TABLES**

**Cleaning**

**Wood tables**
For routine cleaning of wooden parts, wipe away dust regularly with a duster or the slightly damp Ernestomeda microfibre cloth and dry immediately. Products which contain alcohol, acetone, ammonia, chlorine and solvents, and abrasive products, should not be used. All these procedures must be carried out with care to avoid scratching the surface. Always clean while the stain is fresh and wipe away any drops of water at once.

**Glass tables**
For everyday cleaning, use alcohol or a window-cleaning product and dry at once with a cleaning cloth or the Ernestomeda microfibre cloth. Products which contain acetone, ammonia, chlorine and solvents, and abrasive products, should not be used. All these procedures must be carried out with care to avoid scratching the surface. Always clean while the stain is fresh and wipe away any drops of water at once.

**“Natural” finish tables**
Clean using a soft cloth or the damp Ernestomeda microfibre cloth and dry at once. Products which contain alcohol, acetone, ammonia, chlorine and solvents, and abrasive products, should not be used. All these procedures must be carried out with care to avoid scratching the surface. If slight scratches appear on the surface of the table top from everyday use, simply apply a thin coat of beeswax with a soft cloth. For deep scratches, or in case of superficial oxidation use a slightly abrasive steel wool pad (with circular movements and only in the affected area) and then repeat the beeswax treatment. Always clean while the stain is fresh and wipe away any drops of water at once.

N.B. Take care not to mistake any deeper, indelible signs left by the rolling process, typical of “natural” finish sheet metal, for surface scratches.

**Lacquered tables**
For routine care of lacquered tables, use a soft, damp cloth, or the Ernestomeda microfibre cloth. On gloss lacquered finishes only, use a cloth dipped in a window-cleaning product or neutral soap for stubborn stains. Any product should be tested on a hidden part of the table before it is used on the visible parts. Always clean while the stain is fresh and wipe away any drops of water at once. Never use acetone, dry-cleaning fluid, ammonia, alcohol or alcohol-based products. Do not use abrasive creams or steel wool
pads as they will permanently scratch the surfaces. Do not expose the table to direct sunlight, to delay the process of colour variation the lacquered finish may undergo over time.

**Aluminium, steel and titanium components**
Care for metal surfaces using a soft cloth or the Ernestomeda microfibre cloth, or a wet sponge if necessary. Do not use abrasive tools or materials or aggressive substances which may damage the surface treatments or the metals themselves.

**DO NOT**
- iron clothes on tables as the heat of an iron may cause discolouring or indelible marks on the surface, or cause the adhesive to give way
- place boiling hot saucepans, plates, coffee pots, etc. directly on the surface.

### 7.2 CHAIRS

**Cleaning**

**Wood chairs:** For routine cleaning of wooden parts, wipe away dust regularly with a duster or the slightly damp Ernestomeda microfibre cloth and dry immediately. Products which contain alcohol, acetone, ammonia, chlorine and solvents, and abrasive products, should not be used. All these procedures must be carried out with care to avoid scratching the surface. Always clean while the stain is fresh and wipe away any drops of water at once.

**Leather chairs:** For routine cleaning of leather-upholstered parts and to prevent the leather from becoming stiff, dust regularly with a soft cloth or the slightly damp Ernestomeda microfibre cloth and dry immediately with another cloth, this time in soft wool. For small stains, use neutral soap and water with a natural sponge, patting gently without rubbing. For larger stains, use the specific products available from specialist retailers. If stains do not disappear do not keep on trying; the leather will tend to absorb them gradually over time. Never use waxes, solvents or other similar products. Do not use products which contain alcohol, acetone, ammonia, chlorine and solvents, or abrasive products. All these procedures must be carried out with care to avoid scratching the surface. Always clean while the stain is fresh and wipe away any drops of water at once.

Keep away from direct heat (radiator and fireplaces), since the leather may dry out and split.

**Lacquered chairs**
For routine care of lacquered chairs, use a soft, damp cloth, or the Ernestomeda microfibre cloth. On gloss lacquered finishes only, use a cloth dipped in a window-cleaning product or neutral soap for stubborn stains. Any product should be tested on a hidden part of the chair before it is used on the visible
parts. Always clean while the stain is still fresh. Never use acetone, dry-cleaning fluid, ammonia, alcohol or alcohol-based products. Do not use abrasive creams or steel wool pads as they will permanently scratch the surfaces. Do not expose the chair to direct sunlight, to delay the process of colour variation the lacquered finish may undergo over time. Always clean while the stain is fresh and wipe away any drops of water at once.

IMPORTANT
To keep chairs in good condition, remember:
» that chairs are not suitable for outdoor use
» that they must always be used with all four legs firm on the floor; never sit on the back
» not to stand on chairs or allow children to jump onto them
» to take care when pushing the chairs in towards the table

8. OTHER COMPONENTS

8.1 TORNASOLE
For cleaning and care use just the Ernestomeda microfibre cloth; do not use abrasive products, cleaners containing alcohol, or acids or ammonia. Never rub when dry. To prevent dust, use an antistatic cloth or an ordinary antistatic cleaner.

8.2 VENEERED PLINTHS
Cleaning
For cleaning veneered plinths, use a soft, damp cloth, or the Ernestomeda microfibre cloth (available from our dealers). Every so often, use a cloth with a little non-abrasive detergent, rubbing in the vein direction so that even the smallest pores are thoroughly cleaned. Rinse with a wrung out cloth and dry the surfaces carefully.

DO NOT
» use alcohol or stain removers
» expose your kitchen to direct sunlight, to delay the process of colour variation the wood may undergo over time
» ever use acetone, dry cleaning fluid or ammonia

8.3 ALUMINIUM PLINTHS
Cleaning
Clean aluminium surfaces using soap and water or a neutral detergent, rubbing them with a synthetic sponge. Rinse and dry with a soft cloth. The Ernestomeda microfibre cloth can also be used to keep surfaces clean. In case of stubborn stains, clean with boiling-hot white wine vinegar or methylated spirits, with a soft cloth.

DO NOT
» ever use abrasive creams or steel wool pads, which would cause permanent scratches on the surface
» use acetone, dry cleaning fluid or ammonia

8.4 LACQUERED PLINTHS
For care, refer the “Lacquered handles and handles grooves” section.

8.5 SHELVES
Cleaning
For cleaning of shelves, follow the instructions given for each type of material in the chapter on caring for doors.
8. 6 HINGES
The hinges in our range do not require maintenance except for those of sink and drainer units and waste-bins; use a dry cloth, and clean them with vaseline oil if possible. Do not leave open packets of detergents or other chemical products inside units as this may eventually lead to oxidation of hinges.

8. 7 DRAWER RUNNERS
Drawers/baskets are equipped with a stop mechanism to prevent them coming off the runners and automatic closure system for the last 4/6 cm.
ADJUSTING HINGES

Sideways adjustment
For sideways adjustment of the door, use the screw shown by the arrow. A patented system allows adjustment of –1.5 +4.5 mm without altering the distance “L” between the door and the side panel.

Frontal adjustment
For sideways adjustment of the door, use the cam shown by the arrow. The position is adjusted directly, with calibrated regulation of –0.5 +2.8 mm, as the cam is turned.

Vertical adjustment
For vertical adjustment, undo the two screws shown by the arrows and move the door by hand. Retighten the screws when done.

FULLY PULL-OUT TANDEMBOX: ENGAGING AND RELEASE PROCEDURE

Releasing the drawer
» the drawer has protection against accidental release
» pull the drawer out to the end of its stroke, lift it slightly, lower it again and remove it.

Engaging the drawer
» to engage the drawer, pull out the runners
» fit the drawer onto the extended runners and then close it completely. You will hear it snap into place.

PRECISION ADJUSTMENT OF THE FRONT PANEL

Fitting and removing the cover plates
Fitting and removal of the cover plates are very simple procedures. To fit the cover plates, connect them on the front and then press until they snap into place.

Sideways adjustment
Adjustment to the left: screw down the left-hand adjuster screw, then undo the right-hand side adjuster screw by the same amount. Adjustment to the right: screw down the right-hand adjuster screw, then undo the left-hand side adjuster screw by the same amount. Use a “pozi-Drive 2” screwdriver. Do not over-tighten the adjuster screws.

Height adjustment
Back off the height adjuster screw and place the front panel in the required position by hand, then retighten the adjuster screw, holding the front panel in place.
**DO NOT**
- overload drawers/baskets
- lean on or force drawers/baskets when open
- slam drawers shut

**FULLY PULL-OUT LEGRABOX: ENGAGING AND RELEASE PROCEDURE**

**Releasing the drawer**
- the drawer has protection against accidental release
- pull the drawer out until it reaches the stop, press the two small levers in the underside of the drawer/big basket and lift it right out

**Engaging the drawer**
- leave the runners retracted inside the unit
- place the drawer about halfway along the runners
- fully insert the drawer, sliding it along the runners. You will hear it snap into place.

**PRECISION ADJUSTMENT OF THE FRONT PANEL**

- Remove the plastic inside cover
- Proceed as shown in the diagram

**DO NOT**
- overload drawers/baskets
- lean on or force drawers/baskets when open
- slam drawers shut
8. 8 METAL HANDLES AND HANDLE GROOVES

Daily Cleaning
For routine care for handles and handle grooves, use a soft cloth or a chamois leather, or the Ernestomeda microfibre cloth. For stubborn stains, use a cloth with soap and water or a neutral detergent. Spray the cleaner onto a cloth and not directly onto the surface. Limescale stains
Since the limescale removal process is corrosive for handles, only use this procedure if necessary and only in the directly affected areas. After this, wash the handle thoroughly with cold water and dry it with a soft cloth. Always clean while the stain is fresh and wipe away any drops of water at once.

DO NOT
» use steel scouring pads/aggressive sponges and/or abrasive products, or cleaners containing aggressive chemicals which might damage the surface finishes, causing deterioration of the visible surfaces with oxidation of the metal.

8. 9 WOOD HANDLES

Cleaning
For routine cleaning of wooden handles, use a soft, damp cloth, or the Ernestomeda microfibre cloth. For stubborn stains, use a cloth with a little non-abrasive specific wood cleaner so that even the smallest pores are thoroughly cleaned, rubbing with the grain. Rinse with a wrung out cloth and dry the surfaces carefully. Any product should be tested on a hidden part of the handle before it is used on the visible parts. Always clean handles while the stain is fresh and wipe away any drops of water at once.

DO NOT
» use alcohol or stain removers
» ever use acetone, dry cleaning fluid, ammonia, or bleach
» use products containing beeswax or renewers because when polished they change the finish
» expose your kitchen to direct sunlight, to delay the process of colour variation the wood may undergo over time

Colour variations
Wood is a natural raw material. It therefore has differences in colour and structure which cannot be eliminated. The colour of wood changes over time. Wooden units purchased at a later stage usually adapt to the colour of existing units after a certain amount of time.

8. 10 LACQUERED HANDLES AND HANDLE GROOVES

Cleaning
For routine cleaning of lacquered handles and handle grooves, use a soft, damp cloth, or the Ernestomeda microfibre cloth. On gloss lacquered finishes only, use a cloth dipped in a window-cleaning product or neutral soap for stubborn stains. Any product should be tested on a hidden part of the handle before it is used on the visible parts. Always clean while the stain is fresh and wipe away any drops of water at once.

Scratches in the paint
In the case of scratches, use the “touch-up bottle” supplied by the company when the kitchen is delivered; correctly apply the right amount of paint to the handle. Additional “touch-up bottles” are available directly from your dealer.

DO NOT
» ever use acetone, dry-cleaning fluid, ammonia, alcohol or alcohol-based products
» use abrasive creams or steel wool pads as they will permanently scratch the handles
» expose your kitchen to direct sunlight, to delay the process of colour variation the lacquered finish may undergo over time

8.11 "VITRE" WALL CLADDING

This product should only be cleaned with a soft cloth dipped in a very weak solution of water and neutral liquid soap.

DO NOT
» use abrasive substances, solvents, alcohol or any other aggressive cleaner
» spray the cleaner straight onto the surface. Any dirt residues or stains must be removed without delay
8. 12 “SINCRO” MECHANISM
It is important not to oil the “SINCRO” wall unit opening mechanism, since drops of oil may leak, causing the wood inside the carcase of the unit to swell.

8. 13 INDOOR CUPBOARD
The opening mechanism of the INDOOR retracting door cupboard system does not require any special care.
If the cupboard contains appliances such as ovens or microwaves, take care not to close the doors when they are in use.
To close the cupboard correctly and prevent possible damage to the door, pull the door fully out before rotating it to close.
Adjustments

1° The bar must engage flush simultaneously above and below

2° Adjust the retention force

3° dx

3b

3a
8. 14 CAN-DO CUPBOARD

The opening mechanism of the CAN-DO sliding door cupboard system does not require any special care. If the cupboard contains appliances such as ovens or microwaves and the doors are not shaped so that they are exposed, take care not to close the doors when they are in use.

.adjustments:

1) Completely open the left-hand door.

2) Level the door by adjusting both the adjuster devices at the top. Repeat the operation for the right-hand door. If the doors are correctly adjusted, both the top and the bottom parts of the mechanism will stop simultaneously when opened.

3) With the doors closed, adjust the gap in the middle (minimum 4 mm) using the top adjuster devices shown here.
4) Adjust the gap between the doors and the carcase (about 3 mm).
   A. At the top, adjust the M5 screw at the side of each wheeled runner unit.
   B. At the bottom, adjust the M5 screw at the side of each wheeled runner unit.

5) If the doors close too quickly, reduce the force applied by the spring. If they close too slowly, increase the force of the spring.
8. 15 FLEX WALL UNIT

The opening mechanism of the Flex wall unit does not require any special care.

Adjustments

Door tends to rise in closed position
Reduce the compensation force by turning the adjuster system inside the slot (1) in the profile (A) fitted on the top of the wall unit a few turns anticlockwise using one of the pins supplied.

Door tends to fall in open position
Increase the compensation force by locking the adjuster system inside the slot (1) with one pin and simultaneously turning the adjuster system inside slot (2) clockwise with the other pin.

Setting the door parallel to the carcass
If the door is not parallel to the carcass, the right-hand and left-hand cavities are not the same length. Use a straight-head screwdriver (max 6 mm) to turn the stud bolt inside the fixing brackets (M) until the door and the carcass are correctly aligned.
The maximum adjustment is + or - 2 mm as otherwise the bolt will come out of the bracket.
9. APPLIANCES

All our appliances are selected from the ranges of leading manufacturers, top companies which not only supply a 2-year guarantee for their products (all with the CE and IMQ mark) but also offer excellent customer service. Requests for technical assistance should therefore be made directly to the manufacturer’s service centres, listed in the manuals and certificates supplied with every appliance.

For the use and maintenance of appliances, follow the guidelines provided by the manufacturer.

Dishwashers: protecting worktops. When installing dishwashers, the “self-adhesive steam guard strip” must always be fitted underneath the worktops (except for granite and marble worktops) where the dishwasher is to be installed, following the instructions supplied with the various appliances. This will protect the worktops from steam damage.

Induction hobs. With induction hobs, the steam generated during use, especially during lengthy cooking and boiling procedures, may form quite large amounts of condensation on the underside of the hood.

Specific cooking processes (cooking pasta, boiling foods, making soups and/or stews) which take a long time and require a lot of heat produce a great deal of steam, causing water to drip on to wall claddings, worktops, hobs, etc. This is because unlike other types of hobs, induction hobs do not emit any heat upwards, and do not “warm up” the bottom of the hood. The hood should therefore always be switched on a few minutes before cooking starts, to ensure more effective extraction, and when possible lids should be used to reduce the amount of steam which escapes. This problem, which is intrinsic to the type of product, is not a defect and therefore does not constitute grounds for a complaint.

10. CUSTOMER CARE

10.1 SERVICE

Our company selects its retail outlets with care to provide you with qualified consultants who will help plan your kitchen, and qualified technicians who will resolve any problems which might arise after you have purchased it. Expert service which guarantees peace of mind when purchasing our products.

Replacing and adding units, customer service code.

Should you wish to replace or complete your kitchen by adding different elements or new appliances, please contact your dealer who will help you make your choice and place your order. Once again, Ernestomeda dealers, spokespersons for the company and reference points for our customers, will help you decide exactly what you need. Please note that each of our kitchens has an identification code,
a seven figure number printed on an adhesive label in the sink base unit. To make it easier to complete and/or replace the model you have purchased, please inform your dealer of the identification code for your kitchen. This will enable the dealer to obtain updated information on the characteristics of the model manufactured and delivered, even at a much later stage. Before you replace appliances or add new ones to your kitchen, please remember that the company tests all such products before they go on sale to make sure that they are suitable for built-in installation in our kitchen units. You are therefore advised to purchase appliances which have been checked and tested by our company itself. Incorrect or improper installation might prevent your appliances from working or damage your kitchen.

10. 2 RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ENVIRONMENT-FRIENDLY USE

When producing your kitchen, we have made every effort to use the best technologies available, to reduce the environmental impact of the processes and materials used, and to make the kitchen as safe as possible. Once the kitchen has been installed in your home, you can also do a great deal to try to avoid unnecessary environmental impact and prevent risks for you and your children. To help in this, allow us to pass on some simple practical suggestions:

Energy consumption
» Wherever possible, purchase household appliances with a high energy efficiency rating (e.g. class A); though the initial investment may be higher compared to appliances with lower energy ratings, in the long-run it is justified in terms of reduced costs and energy saving.
» Avoid opening the refrigerator or freezer door too frequently; the motor keeps on running while the door is open and causes excessive build-up of frost and overheating of foodstuffs. It is important to remove any excessive build-up of frost as this causes the freezer to consume more energy.
» Always check that the door is properly closed.
» Do not fill the freezer or refrigerator excessively as this may cause insufficient cooling and thus higher energy consumption.
» Try not to place warm foodstuffs in the freezer or refrigerator as this increases energy consumption and may damage other foods inside.
» Put a lid on the pan when boiling water as this saves time and energy.
» Foodstuffs requiring long cooking times should be cooked in a pressure cooker to reduce their cooking times and energy consumption.
» Check that your hob has been adjusted correctly: a yellow flame signals excessive consumption (blackened pots are another indicator), while a flame that detaches from the burner cap means there is too much air in the mix. N.B. have any adjustments done by specialist staff.
» Turn on the oven only when required and do not warm up for too long; also avoid opening it unnecessarily. Due to its particularly high energy consumption, preheat it for the necessary amount of time only.
» Whenever possible, use a microwave oven to heat foodstuffs as it does not require preheating and saves large amounts of energy.
» Use high efficiency lamps (either fluorescent or LED) for lighting purposes, especially in the rooms where you spend the most time: the initial investment is slightly higher, but apart from helping the environment you will also save money in the long term.
» Switch off lights if they are not needed: it is important to acquire the habit of not leaving lights unnecessarily.
» Turn off the television set (or similar appliances) using the appliance’s ON/OFF button instead of the remote control as these appliances continue to use energy even in standby mode.
» Use your extractor hood intelligently, setting its speed to your actual requirements: when cooking with only a few pots on the hob – or with pots that do not let off much steam – set a low hood extraction speed or, if possible, open the windows slightly to ventilate the room.
» Clean the hood filters regularly: maintenance of this kind improves hood performance and reduces energy consumption.
» Use your central heating or air-conditioning system only if necessary, set thermostats appropriately and if possible do not cover radiators with curtains or furniture.
» Keep the windows firmly shut when the heating or air-conditioning system is in operation and try to prevent draughts; use windows that ensure good insulation (low heat conductivity or double-glazing).
» Do not turn on the hot water tap when not needed: even if the hot water does not reach the tap, the boiler may still start up.
» Select the appropriate washing machine programme, using lower temperature washes when possible (40° - 60°).

Water Consumption
» Do not leave water taps running when not needed: this is a simple rule, but an effective way of saving water.
» Check that taps are tightly closed and do not let them drip; repair without delay if they leak water.
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Avoid excessive and unnecessary use of detergents; a slightly damp microfibre cloth is sufficient for cleaning lightly soiled surfaces.

Prefer green detergents (such as those carrying the ECOLABEL that certifies the product's eco-sustainability throughout its life cycle) and detergents whose packaging has a reduced environmental impact.

Try to use your dishwasher (when fully loaded) rather than washing dishes by hand: modern dishwashers require much less water and detergent.

Waste recycling

» Avoid producing unnecessary waste.

» Separate waste for recycling and recovery purposes.

» Choose products with recycled or easily recyclable packaging, such as single-material packaging.

» Where possible, squash bulky waste (e.g. bottles, cans, boxes).

» If you have a garden or large balcony with flowers, organic and green waste can used to produce compost.

Cleaning the kitchen

» Avoid excessive and unnecessary use of detergents; a slightly damp microfibre cloth is sufficient for cleaning lightly soiled surfaces.

» Prefer green detergents (such as those carrying the ECOLABEL that certifies the product's eco-sustainability throughout its life cycle) and detergents whose packaging has a reduced environmental impact.

» Try to use your dishwasher (when fully loaded) rather than washing dishes by hand: modern dishwashers require much less water and detergent.

Consider using tap water (when potable) instead of bottled water: this will reduce waste (i.e. plastic bottles) and the pollution caused by transportation.

Use a jet breaker on taps and replace it regularly: this will reduce water consumption considerably.

Try not to use your dishwasher and washing machine when they are not fully loaded so as to reduce unnecessary water and energy consumption.

Do not exceed the recommended detergent dosage as indicated by the producer and check detergent quality in terms of water hardness; this will help save water.

Allow cooking water (e.g. after boiling vegetables) to cool and then use it for watering plants.

Wherever possible, purchase washing machines and dishwashers with low water consumption (e.g. class A); though the initial investment may be higher compared to appliances with lower energy ratings, in the long-run it is justified in terms of reduced costs and energy saving.

all the time.

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» Use a jet breaker on taps and replace it regularly: this will reduce water consumption considerably.

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» Do not exceed the recommended detergent dosage as indicated by the producer and check detergent quality in terms of water hardness; this will help save water.

» Allow cooking water (e.g. after boiling vegetables) to cool and then use it for watering plants.

» Wherever possible, purchase washing machines and dishwashers with low water consumption (e.g. class A); though the initial investment may be higher compared to appliances with lower energy ratings, in the long-run it is justified in terms of reduced costs and energy saving.

Waste recycling

» Avoid producing unnecessary waste.

» Separate waste for recycling and recovery purposes.

» Choose products with recycled or easily recyclable packaging, such as single-material packaging.

» Where possible, squash bulky waste (e.g. bottles, cans, boxes).

» If you have a garden or large balcony with flowers, organic and green waste can used to produce compost.

Cleaning the kitchen

» Avoid excessive and unnecessary use of detergents; a slightly damp microfibre cloth is sufficient for cleaning lightly soiled surfaces.

» Prefer green detergents (such as those carrying the ECOLABEL that certifies the product's eco-sustainability throughout its life cycle) and detergents whose packaging has a reduced environmental impact.

» Try to use your dishwasher (when fully loaded) rather than washing dishes by hand: modern dishwashers require much less water and detergent.
than hand-washing.

**Safety in the kitchen**

» Be very careful when carrying out potentially dangerous activities in the kitchen (e.g. cutting with sharp knives, replacing light bulbs, etc.).

» Only have gas connections made by specialist staff using regulation pipes.

» Always turn off the main gas supply tap when gas is not required.

» Only purchase hobs fitted with a safety valve.

» Do not leave knives unattended (in particular, keep them out of reach of children).

» Store detergents or other dangerous products in a safe location out of the reach of children (the company can provide specific accessories for this).

» Do not use electrical appliances near sinks or wet areas.

» Follow the safety instructions for household appliances with care.

» Do not overload furniture units (see recommendations in use and maintenance manual).

**Sustainable disposal**

Ernestomeda fitted kitchens are built to last. Extending the useful life of materials, components and products is a way of achieving sustainable development. However, when the time comes to replace your kitchen, to minimise all environment impact, first of all consider whether you can re-use all or part of it (e.g. in a holiday home or garages, or by donating it to a charitable institution or selling it at a car boot sale). If it has to be scrapped, contact your town’s authorised disposal centres, and if possible, try to separate the components which can be recycled (wood, glass, aluminium, etc.) for easier reprocessing, allowing the birth of a new product without the use of primary resources. Pay special attention to electrical and electronic equipment (known as “WEEE”) such as household appliances, which might contain materials which are damaging to the environment if they are not disposed of properly; your town will have special disposal areas for these. Always take care to comply with any specific legal requirements in your country. If in doubt, contact the waste disposal and/or recycling authorities in your town. Remember that “Sustainable Development is the development which allows this generation to satisfy its needs without reducing the ability of future generations to satisfy theirs”.

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1. UNITS

**FORMALDEHYDE EMISSIONS**

The wood-based panels used by Ernestomeda S.p.A. are in class E1 under the UNI EN 13986/2005 standard and thus comply with the requirements of the Italian Ministerial Decree of 10/10/2008 “Regulations governing formaldehyde emissions from wood-based panels and products manufactured with the same in the home and other environments”.

1. **CARCASE**

In 18 mm thick environment-friendly wood particle board panels, water-repellent (swelling max. 10% after 24 hours) with low formaldehyde content (class F**** under the Japanese JIS S 1460 standard) covered on both sides with matt pale grey or mustard or optical 2D melamine finish. Front edging in 1 mm thick ABS and other edgings in 0.5 mm thick ABS for Optical 3D and laminate 0.4 mm thick for pale grey and mustard.

1. **STANDARD SHELVES**

**MELAMINE SHELF**

In 18 mm thick environment-friendly wood particle board panels, water-repellent (swelling max. 10% after 24 hours) with low formaldehyde content (class F**** under the Japanese JIS S 1460 standard) covered on both sides with matt pale grey, mustard or optical 3D melamine finish. Front edging in 1 mm thick ABS and other edgings in 0.5 mm thick ABS for Optical 3D and laminate 0.4 mm thick for pale grey and mustard.

**DOUBLE SHELF**

Aluminium stiffener strip (steel finish) fitted onto the front of the melamine shelf 18 mm thick. The “Double” aluminium strip is fitted to increase load-bearing capacity and help reduce sag.

**GLASS SHELF**

Made from tempered float glass 6 mm thick. The shelf is mounted with a special bracket to prevent tipping.

**VITRE SHELF**

Made with steel finish aluminium frame and tempered float glass 4 mm thick. The shelf is fitted using a completely concealed anti-tipping mounting system.

**MIX SHELF**

Glass shelf with silver finish aluminium frame and “Europa grey” tempered glass 6 mm thick. The shelf
is mounted with a special bracket to prevent tipping.

**CHROMED WIRE SHELVES AND BASKETS**
Made from steel wire, electro-plated with chromium, they have a flawless, shiny finish with no pores and extremely high resistance to corrosion.

### 1. 2B SPECIAL SHELVES

**“Steel” shelf**
Made with all visible sides in bent, welded satin-finish AISI 304 stainless steel 0.7 mm thick. Inside filled with “forex” (expanded material) and reinforced with galvanised steel plate 1.5 mm thick. The shelf is fitted using a completely concealed anti-tipping mounting system.

**“Bottle Rack” shelf**
With frame in silver-finish aluminium and solid oak pegs 22 mm in diameter (painted in the Ernestomeda range colours). The shelf is mounted with a special bracket to prevent tipping.

### 1. 3 BACK PANELS

**Back panel for assembled units - Pale Grey and Mustard**
Wood fibre board panels 3 mm thick. Finish on both sides: pale grey or mustard melamine on inside, gloss paper on outside. Free from formaldehyde emission (class 0).

**Back panel for assembled units - Optical 3D**
In 3 mm thick environment-friendly wood particle board panels, water-repellent (swelling max. 10% after 24 hours) with low formaldehyde content (class F**** under the Japanese JIS S 1460 standard) covered on both sides with Optical 3D melamine finish.

**Back panel for dismantled units**
In 10 mm thick environment-friendly wood particle board panels, water-repellent (swelling max. 10% after 24 hours) with low formaldehyde content (class F**** under the Japanese JIS S 1460 standard) covered on both sides with matt pale grey, mustard or optical 3D melamine finish.

**“Vitre” back panel**
3 mm thick MDF panel with V100 characteristics, with emissions having minimal formaldehyde content (class E1 under UNI EN 3986/2005 standard). The mirror-finish inside is finished with a sheet of PET MIRROR sheet, the outside is in plain white PVC.

**“Lumen” back panel**
A backlit back panel available for cupboards with full-length door height 198 cm and width 45 or 60 cm. It comprises an opaque Plexiglas panel with an aluminium frame painted with epoxy powder in the carcase colour, backlit by a pair of fluorescent neon tubes of 35 W each, automatically switched on by an electronic motion sensor when the cupboard door is opened. It switches off automatically if the sensor does not detect any movement within its range for about 15 seconds.

### 1. 4 FINISHING SIDE PANELS

**Veneered finishing side panel**
Made from wood particle board of the same type as the carcase. Outside veneered (American walnut, bleached Canaletto walnut, oak, heat-treated oak or white ash). Inside with matt melamine finish (pale grey, mustard or Optical 3D). Wall unit side panel with wood front edging, other edges in pale grey or mustard laminate 0.4 mm thick or in ABS 0.5 mm thick for Optical 3D. Base unit side panel with wood edging on all 4 sides.

Varnishing process:
- Heat-Treated Oak, White Ash, Dark Oak, Warm Grey Oak - Acrylic Primer and Top Coat.
- American Walnut, Canaletto Walnut, Light Oak – Solvent-Borne Stain, Acrylic Primer and Top Coat.
- Mink Oak, Titanium Oak, Tobacco Oak, Dark Grey Oak, Brown Oak, Dune Oak, Shadow Oak – Solvent-Borne Stain, Polyurethane Primer, Acrylic Top Coat.
- Ivory Oak, White Oak, Grey Brown Oak - Polyurethane Primer, Polyurethane Top Coat.

**“Flat Matt” matt lacquered finishing side panel**
Made from wood particle board of the same type as the carcase. Outside lacquered (in the Ernestomeda range colours). Inside with matt melamine finish (pale grey, mustard, Optical 3D) with lacquered front edging. Other edges in pale grey or mustard laminate 0.4 mm thick or in ABS 0.5 mm thick for Optical 3D (for wall unit depth). Lacquered edging on all 4 sides (for base unit depth). Varnishing process: polyurethane top coat.

**“Easy Matt” matt lacquered finishing side panel**
Made from wood particle board of the same type as the carcase. Outside lacquered (in the Ernestomeda range colours). Inside with matt melamine finish (pale grey or mustard) with lacquered front edging. Other edges in pale grey or mustard laminate 0.4 mm thick (for wall unit depth).

Lacquered edging on all 4 sides (for base unit depth). Varnishing process: polyurethane top coat.

**“Glossix” gloss lacquered finishing side panel**
Made from wood particle board of the same type as the carcase. Lacquered on outside (in the Ernestomeda range colours). Inside with matt melamine finish (pale grey, mustard or Optical 3D) with lacquered front edging. Other edges in pale grey or mustard laminate 0.4 mm thick or in ABS 0.5 mm thick for Optical 3D (for wall unit depth). Lacquered edging on all 4
Product Information

sides (for base unit depth). Varnishing process: top coat polyurethane, acrylic for dark colours only, final brushed finish.

**“EASY GLOSS” GLOSS LACQUERED FINISHING SIDE PANEL**
Made from wood particle board of the same type as the carcase. Outside lacquered (in the Ernestomeda range colours). Inside with matt melamine finish (pale grey or mustard) with lacquered front edging. Other edges in pale grey or mustard laminate 0.4 mm thick (for wall unit depth).
Lacquered edging on all 4 sides (for base unit depth). Varnishing process: polyurethane top coat

**LAMINATE FINISHING SIDE PANEL WITH ABS EDGING**
Made from wood particle board of the same type as the carcase. Outside clad with HPL (in the Ernestomeda range colours). Inside with matt melamine finish (pale grey, mustard, Optical 3D) with ABS front edging 1.5 mm thick. Other edges in pale grey or mustard laminate 0.4 mm thick (for wall unit depth). ABS edging 1.5 mm thick on all 4 sides (for base unit depth).

**LAMINATE FINISHING SIDE PANEL WITH ALUMINIUM EDGING**
Made from wood particle board of the same type as the carcase. Outside clad with HPL (in the Ernestomeda range colours). Inside with matt melamine finish (pale grey, mustard, Optical 3D) with silver or steel finish aluminium front edging 1.5 mm thick. Other edges in pale grey or mustard laminate 0.3 mm thick (for wall unit depth). Silver or steel finish aluminium edging 1.5 mm thick on all 4 sides (for base unit depth).

**LAMINATE FINISHING SIDE PANEL WITH LASER EDGING**
Made from wood particle board of the same type as the carcase. Outside clad with HPL (in the Ernestomeda range colours). Inside with matt melamine finish (pale grey, mustard, Optical 3D) with PP front edging 1 mm thick by laser technology. Other edges in pale grey or mustard laminate 0.3 mm thick (for wall unit depth). PP edging 1 mm thick on all 4 sides (for base unit depth).

**Laser Edged Hi-Melamine finishing side panel**
Made from wood particle board of the same type as the carcase. Outside clad with melamine (in the Ernestomeda range colours). Inside with matt melamine finish (pale grey, mustard, Optical 3D) with PP (polypropylene) front edging 1 mm thick. Other edges in pale grey or mustard laminate 0.3 mm thick (for wall unit depth).
PP edging 1 mm thick on all 4 sides (for base unit depth).

**FENIX NTM FINISHING SIDE PANEL WITH LASER EDGING**
Made from wood particle board of the same type as the carcase. Outside clad with Fenix NTM (in the Ernestomeda range colours). Inside with matt laminate finish (pale grey, mustard, Optical 3D) with PP front edging 1 mm thick by laser technology. Other edges in pale grey/mustard/3D laminate 0.4 mm thick (for wall unit depth). PP edging 1 mm thick on all 4 sides (for base unit depth) by laser technology.

**ELEkTRA - LACQUERED GLASS FINISHING SIDE PANEL**
Made from wood particle board 14 mm thick of the same type as the carcase. Outside clad with pane of tempered glass backpainted with enamel in the Ernestomeda range colours. Inside with matt melamine finish (pale grey, mustard or Optical 3D).
Programme: Elektra

**LACQUERED GLASS FINISHING SIDE PANEL**
Made from wood particle board 14 mm thick of the same type as the carcase. Outside clad with pane of tempered glass backpainted with polyurethane varnish in the Ernestomeda range colours. Inside with matt melamine finish (Optical 3D).
Programme: Icon

**STANDARD EQUIPMENT**
- Wall unit mounting fixtures: the mounting fixtures for the wall units are tested to support loads of up to 70 kg each and are fitted with hole plugs in the carcase colour for pale grey and mustard and silver colour for Optical 3D.
- The mounting bracket is firmly secured to the unit (maximum strength) by means of 3 dowels in the side and two screws in the side and one in the top. The wall unit mounting accessory has horizontal and vertical adjustment (the maximum range is 25 mm horizontal and 18 mm vertical).
- A hand screwdriver should be used for all adjustments; mechanical screwdrivers without clutch must never be used.
- Sink base unit bottom: The sink base unit is protected by a gloss AISI 430 stainless steel bottom tray, which protects the unit from accidental water leaks, condensate from the siphon and detergent corrosion.
- Fridge tall unit bottom: The bottom of the refrigerator tall unit, in thermoplastic material, is specially designed to collect and drain off any water leaks, to protect unit from water seepage or condensate from the fridge.
- Fridge tall unit bottom: The bottom of the refrigerator tall unit is designed to convey the
air flow to the zone where the fridge motor is installed, with no need for ventilation grilles in the aluminium plinth. The shelf supporting the fridge is in thermoplastic material, while the tall unit bottom is in melamine with stainless steel finish. (ICON ONLY)

2. FRONT PANELS

2.1 WOOD VENEERED DOORS

**VENEERED PLAIN DOOR - TH. 20 MM**
Made from 19 mm thick wood particle board panels with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under UNI EN 13986/2005). Panels are water repellent (V100 standard), edged with solid wood and covered with wood slice veneer 0.6 mm thick (bleached Canaletto walnut, oak).

Varnishing process:
- Canaletto Walnut – Solvent-Borne Stain, Acrylic Primer and Top Coat.
- Dark Oak, Warm Grey Oak – Acrylic Primer and Top Coat.
- Fusion, M.O.D.E., Barrique.

**Silverbox, M.O.D.E. and Barrique Programme**

**VENEERED PLAIN DOOR - TH. 22 MM**
Made from 22 mm thick wood particle board panels with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under UNI EN 13986/2005). Panels are water repellent (V100 standard), edged with wood slice veneer 1 mm thick and covered with 0.6 mm thick wood veneer (heat-treated oak, oak).

Varnishing process:
- Heat-Treated Oak - Acrylic Primer and Top Coat.
- Mink Oak, Titanium Oak – Solvent-Borne Stain, Polyurethane Primer, Acrylic Top Coat.

**Icon Programme**

**VENEERED PLAIN DOOR - TH. 20 MM - ONE-EMETRICA**
Made from 19 mm thick wood particle board panels with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under UNI EN 13986/2005). Panels are water repellent (V100 standard), edged with wood slice veneer 1 mm thick and covered with 0.6 mm thick wood veneer (oak).

Varnishing process:
- Light oak – solvent-borne stain, acrylic primer and top coat.
- Titanium Oak, Tobacco Oak, Dark Grey Oak, Brown Oak, Dune Oak, Shadow Oak: solvent-borne stain, polyurethane primer, acrylic top coat. Ivory Oak,
White Oak, Grey Brown Oak: polyurethane primer and top coat.
Light Oak: solvent-borne stain, acrylic primer and top coat

One/One+ and Emetrica Programme

VENEERED PLAIN DOOR - TH. 28 MM
Made from 20 mm thick hollow panels with perimeter frame in wooden particle board with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under UNI EN 13986/2005 standard), internal filling in polystyrene, finished on inside and outside with ultralight MDF board panels 4 mm thick. Small doors are made entirely from 28 mm thick wood particle panels with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under UNI EN 13986/2005 standard). All doors have wood slice (American walnut) edging 1 mm thick on all 4 sides, and wooden (American walnut) slice veneer 0.6 mm thick. Varnishing process: solvent-borne stain, acrylic primer and top coat.

Elektra Programme.

VENEERED PLAIN FRAME DOOR - TH. 22 MM
Perimeter frame in solid oak and ash 22 mm thick. Inner panel made from 10 mm thick wood particle board with wood slice veneer 0.6 mm thick (oak and ash), with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under UNI EN 13986/2005 standard). Panels are water repellent (V100 standard). Varnishing process: acrylic primer and top coat.

Supreme Programme.

ALUMINIUM FRAME DOOR WITH VENEERED PANEL - TH. 28 MM
Perimeter frame in silver finish anodised aluminium cross-section 54 x 28 mm. Outer panel made from wood particle board with wood slice veneer (heat-treated oak and ash), with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under UNI EN 13986/2005 standard). Panels are water repellent (V100 standard). Inner panel in silver-finish anodised aluminium plate 0.8 mm thick, cavity filled with expanded material. Rolled metal plate air filter. The veneered outer and aluminium inner panels are glued to the aluminium frame with ST polymer mono-component hydrosetting adhesive. Perimeter seal in coated expanded material. Varnishing process:
Light Oak: solvent-borne stain, acrylic primer and top coat
Heat-Treated Oak: acrylic primer and top coat
Titanium Oak and Mink Oak: solvent-borne stain, polyurethane primer, acrylic top coat

Icon Programme.
2. 2 LAMINATE DOORS

“MATT” FINISH LAMINATE PLAIN DOOR WITH ALUMINIUM EDGING
Made from 18 mm thick wood particle board panels with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under UNI EN 13986/2005). The panels are water repellent (V100 standard) and have matt High Pressure Laminate (peak strength) finish on both sides in the Ernestomeda range colours. Silver finish aluminium and chromed steel edging 1.0 mm thick on all 4 sides.
Programmes: One/One+.

“GLOSS” LAMINATE PLAIN DOOR WITH ALUMINIUM EDGING
Made from 18 mm thick wood particle board panels with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under UNI EN 13986/2005). The panels are water repellent (V100 standard) and have gloss High Pressure Laminate (peak strength) finish on both sides in the ernestomeda range colours. Silver finish aluminium and chromed steel edging 1.0 mm thick on all 4 sides.
Programmes: One/One+.

“TACTILE” LAMINATE PLAIN DOOR LASER EDGING
Made from 18 mm thick wood particle board panels with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under UNI EN 13986/2005). The panels are water repellent (V100 standard) and have High Pressure Laminate (peak strength) tactile finish on both sides in the ernestomeda range colours. PP (polypropylene) edging 1.0 mm thick on all 4 sides in same colour as laminate, glued in place using lasers.
Programmes: One/One+.

“MATT” FINISH LAMINATE PLAIN DOOR LASER EDGING
Made from 18 mm thick wood particle board panels with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under UNI EN 13986/2005). The panels are water repellent (V100 standard) and have matt High Pressure Laminate (peak strength) finish on both sides in the ernestomeda range colours. PP (polypropylene) edging 1.0 mm thick on all 4 sides, in same colour as laminate, glued in place using lasers.
Programmes: One/One+.

“GLOSS” LAMINATE PLAIN DOOR LASER EDGING
Made from 18 mm thick wood particle board panels with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under UNI EN 13986/2005). The panels are water repellent (V100 standard) and have gloss High Pressure Laminate (peak strength) finish on both sides in the ernestomeda range colours. PP (polypropylene) edging 1.0 mm thick on all 4 sides, in same colour as laminate, glued in place using lasers.
Programmes: One/One+.

2. 3 HI-MELAMINE DOORS

HI-MELAMINE PLAIN DOOR
Made from 20 mm thick wood particle board panels with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under UNI EN 13986/2005). The panels are water repellent (V100 standard) and are finished on both sides in melamine paper finish on both sides in the ernestomeda range colours. Tactile finish on outside only. ABS edging 1.5 mm thick on all 4 sides in same colour as melamine.
Programmes: One/One+ and Emetrica.

HI-MELAMINE DOOR WITH LASER EDGE
Made from 20 mm thick wood particle board panels with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under UNI EN 13986/2005). The panels are water repellent (V100 standard) and are finished on both sides in melamine paper finish in various colours. PP (polypropylene) edging 1 mm thick on all 4 sides in same colour as melamine, glued in place using lasers.
Programmes: One/One+.

2. 4 FENIX DOORS

MATT FENIX NTM PLAIN DOOR LASER EDGING
Made from 18 mm thick wood particle board panels with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under UNI EN 13986/2005). The panels are water repellent (V100 standard) and have High Pressure Laminate (peak strength) FENIX NTM finish on both sides in the ernestomeda range colours. PP (polypropylene) edging 1.0 mm thick on all 4 sides, in same colour as FENIX NTM, glued in place using lasers.
Programmes: One/One+.

2. 5 LACQUERED DOORS

“EMBOSSED” MATT LACQUERED PLAIN DOOR - TH. 20 MM
Made from 19 mm thick wood fibre boards (MDF with V100 standard characteristics), with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under UNI EN 13986/2005 standard). Varnishing process: polyester primer on edges and surfaces, polyurethane top coat in various colours.
Programme: Supreme, Silverbox, M.O.D.E., Barrique.

“EMBOSSED” MATT LACQUERED PLAIN DOOR - TH. 22 MM
Made from 22 mm thick wood fibre boards (MDF with V100 standard characteristics), with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under UNI EN 13986/2005 standard). Varnishing process: polyester primer on edges and surfaces, polyurethane top coat in various colours. Programme: Carrè.
**EMBOSSED** MATT LACQUERED PLAIN DOOR - TH. 28 MM  
Hollow door with ultralight MDF board perimeter frame, cellular honeycomb filling and ultralight MDF board external panels 4 mm thick, with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under UNI EN 13986/2005 standard). Varnishing process: polyester primer on edges and surfaces, polyurethane top coat in various colours.

**Programme:** Elektra

**FLAT MATT** MATT LACQUERED PLAIN DOOR - TH. 20 MM  
Made from 19 mm thick wood fibre boards (MDF with V100 standard characteristics), with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under UNI EN 13986/2005 standard). Varnishing process: polyester primer on edges and surfaces, polyurethane top coat in various colours. **Programme:** Supreme, Silverbox, M.O.D.E., Barrique.

**FLAT MATT** MATT LACQUERED PLAIN DOOR - TH. 22 MM  
Made from 22 mm thick wood fibre boards (MDF with V100 standard characteristics), with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under UNI EN 13986/2005 standard). Varnishing process: polyester primer on edges and surfaces, polyurethane top coat in various colours. **Programme:** Carré, Icon.

**FLAT MATT** MATT LACQUERED PLAIN DOOR - TH. 28 MM  
Hollow door with ultralight MDF board perimeter frame, cellular honeycomb filling and ultralight MDF board external panels 4 mm thick, with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under UNI EN 13986/2005 standard). Small doors are made from 28 mm thick ultralight MDF board with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (class E1 under UNI EN 13986/2005 standard). Varnishing process: polyester primer on edges and surfaces, polyurethane top coat in various colours. **Programme:** Elektra.

**ALUMINIUM FRAME DOOR WITH “FLAT MATT” MATT LACQUERED PANEL - TH. 28 MM**  
Perimeter frame in silver finish anodised aluminium cross-section 54 x 28 mm. Outer panel in 6 mm thick MDF ultralight board, with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (class E1 under UNI EN 13986/2005 standard). Panels are water repellent (V100 standard). Varnishing process: polyester primer on edges and surfaces, polyurethane top coat in various colours. Inner panel in silver-finish anodised aluminium plate 0.8 mm thick, cavity filled with expanded material. Rolled metal plate air filter. The veneered outer and aluminium inner panels are glued to the aluminium frame. Perimeter seal in coated...
expanded material. **Icon Programme.**

**“EASY Matt” matt lacquered plain door - Th. 20 MM**
Made from 19 mm thick wood fibre board (MDF with V100 standard characteristics), with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under UNI EN 13986/2005 standard). Varnishing procedure: sanding all over, embossed lacquering in the various colours. **Programme: One/One+.**

**“EASY Matt” matt lacquered plain door - Th. 20 MM**
Made from 19 mm thick wood fibre boards (MDF with V100 standard characteristics), with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under UNI EN 13986/2005 standard). Varnishing process: polyester primer on edges and surfaces, embossed lacquering in the various colours. **Programme: Emetrica.**

**“GLOSSix” gloss lacquered plain door - Th. 20 MM**
Made from 19 mm thick wood fibre boards (MDF with V100 standard characteristics), with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under UNI EN 13986/2005 standard). Varnishing process: polyester primer on edges and surfaces, sanding all over, polyurethane top coat in various colours, brushing, acrylic finishing coat for dark colours. **Programme: Supreme, Silverbox, M.O.D.E., Barrique.**

**“GLOSSix” gloss lacquered plain door - Th. 22 MM**
Made from 22 mm thick wood fibre boards (MDF with V100 standard characteristics), with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under UNI EN 13986/2005 standard). Varnishing process: polyester primer on edges and surfaces, sanding all over, polyurethane top coat in various colours, brushing, acrylic finishing coat for dark colours. **Programme: Carrè, Icon.**

**“GLOSSix” gloss lacquered plain door - Th. 28 MM**
Hollow door with ultralight MDF board perimeter frame, cellular honeycomb filling and ultralight MDF board external panels 4 mm thick, with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under UNI EN 13986/2005 standard). Small doors are made from 28 mm thick ultralight MDF board with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under UNI EN 13986/2005 standard). Varnishing process: polyester primer on edges and surfaces, sanding all over, polyurethane top coat in various colours, brushing, acrylic finishing coat for dark colours. **Programme: Elektra**

**Aluminium frame door with “GLOSSix” gloss lacquered panel - Th. 28 MM**
Perimeter frame in silver finish anodised aluminium cross-section 54 x 28 mm. Outer panel in 6 mm thick HDF ultralight board, with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (class E1 under UNI EN 13986/2005 standard). Panels are water repellant (V100 standard). Varnishing process: polyester primer on edges and surfaces, sanding all over, polyurethane top coat in various colours, acrylic finishing coat for dark colours, brushing. Inner panel in silver-finish anodised aluminium plate 0.8 mm thick, cavity filled with expanded material. Rolled metal plate air filter. The veneered outer and aluminium inner panels are glued to the aluminium frame with ST polymer mono-component hydrosetting adhesive. Perimeter seal in coated expanded material. **Icon Programme.**

**“EASY Gloss” gloss lacquered plain door - Th. 20 MM**
Made from 19 mm thick wood fibre board (MDF with V100 standard characteristics), with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under UNI EN 13986/2005 standard). Varnishing process: polyester primer, direct gloss lacquering in the various ernestomeda range colours (with light brushing). **Programme: Emetrica.**

**“EASY Gloss” gloss lacquered plain door - Th. 20 MM**
Made from 19 mm thick wood fibre board (MDF with V100 standard characteristics), with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under UNI EN 13986/2005 standard). Varnishing process: sanding all over, direct gloss lacquering in the various ernestomeda range colours (with light brushing). **Programme: One/One+**

### 2.6 Stainless Steel Doors

**Steel plain door**
Hollow door 20 mm thick with external panel in 0.8 mm thick AISI 304 18/10 stainless steel sheet, folded at the edges and double-folded internally with all corners welded. Internal panel in 0.8 mm thick AISI 304 18/10 stainless steel sheet. Internal reinforcements in steel for hinges, in melamine for handles. **Programme: Supreme, Barrique, Icon.**

**Steel plain door 28 mm thick with integral handle**
Hollow door 28 mm thick with external panel in 0.8 mm thick AISI 304 18/10 stainless steel sheet, folded at the edges and double-folded internally with all corners welded. Internal panel in 0.8 mm thick AISI 304 18/10 stainless steel sheet. Internal reinforcements in steel for hinges, in melamine for handles. **Programme: Elektra.**

### 2.7 Corian® Doors

**Corian® plain door with integral handle**
Made from Corian®, a high-tech composite consisting of aluminium trihydrate, acrylic resin and eco-compatible pigments, 19 mm thick. Corian® is non-toxic, hypo-allergenic, water-repellent and inert, and has flame-retardant properties. The
door has integral gloss steel handle.
Programme: Solaris.

**ALUMINIUM FRAME DOOR WITH CORIAN® PANEL**
Perimeter frame in silver finish anodised aluminium cross-section 54 x 28 mm. Outer panel in Corian®, a high-tech composite consisting of aluminium trihydrate, acrylic resin and eco-compatible pigments, 6 mm thick. Corian® is non-toxic, hypo-allergenic, water-repellent and inert, and has flame-retardant properties.
Inner panel in silver-finish anodised aluminium plate 0.8 mm thick, cavity filled with expanded material. Rolled metal plate air filter. The veneered outer and aluminium inner panels are glued to the aluminium frame with ST polymer mono-component hydrosetting adhesive. Perimeter seal in coated expanded material.
Icon Programme.

**2.8 GLASS DOORS**

**GLASS DOOR WITH SOLID WOOD FRAME**
Perimeter frame in solid oak or ash 22 mm thick. Panel in tempered colourless frosted glass, 4 mm thick.
Programme: Supreme.

**GLASS DOOR WITH ALUMINIUM FRAME**
Perimeter frame in 22 x 22 mm cross-section scotch brite steel finish anodised aluminium with integral aluminium handle. Panel in tempered colourless frosted glass, 4 mm thick.
Programme: Supreme.

**GLASS DOOR WITH ALUMINIUM FRAME**
Perimeter frame in 22 x 22 mm cross-section silver finish anodised aluminium with integral aluminium handle. Panel in tempered colourless frosted glass, 4 mm thick.
Programme: Silverbox.

**GLASS DOOR WITH ALUMINIUM FRAME**
Perimeter frame in 21 x 19 mm cross-section steel finish anodised aluminium. Panel in stratified glass 4 (2+2) mm thick layered with coloured film (“Pinot” brown, “Merlot” red and “Chardonnay” grey shades).
Programme: Barrique.

**GLASS DOOR WITH ALUMINIUM FRAME**
Perimeter frame in 21 x 19 mm cross-section silver finish anodised aluminium. Panel in tempered colourless frosted glass, 4 mm thick.
Programme: One, One+.

**GLOSS LACQUERED GLASS DOOR WITH ALUMINIUM FRAME 28 MM THICK**
Perimeter frame in 50 x 20 mm cross-section aluminium, with matt epoxy powder paint finish in the ernestomeda range colours. Tempered extra-clear glass panel 4 mm thick, varnished with dual component epoxy enamel in the ernestomeda range colours and glued onto the perimeter frame. An aluminium panel 0.8 mm thick painted white RAL 9010 is glued to the aluminium frame on the inside of the door.
Programme: Elektra glass

**MATT LACQUERED GLASS DOOR WITH ALUMINIUM FRAME**
Perimeter frame in 50 x 20 mm cross-section aluminium with silver or steel anodised finish or epoxy powder painted with titanium finish. Panel in 4 mm extra clear tempered glass painted with hot enamel in the various ernestomeda range colours on inside.
Programme: Silverbox.

**GLASS LACQUERED GLASS DOOR WITH ALUMINIUM FRAME**
Perimeter frame in 50 x 20 mm cross-section aluminium with silver or steel anodised finish or epoxy powder painted with titanium finish. Panel in 5 mm extra clear tempered glass painted with hot enamel in the various ernestomeda range colours on inside.
Programme: M.O.D.E.

**GLOSS LACQUERED GLASS DOOR WITH ALUMINIUM FRAME**
Perimeter frame in 50 x 20 mm cross-section aluminium, with matt epoxy powder paint finish in the ernestomeda range colours. Tempered extra-clear glass panel 4 mm thick, varnished with dual component epoxy enamel in the ernestomeda range colours and glued onto the perimeter frame. An aluminium panel 0.8 mm thick painted white RAL 9010 is glued to the aluminium frame on the inside of the door.
Programme: One.

**MATT LACQUERED GLASS DOOR WITH ALUMINIUM FRAME**
Perimeter frame in 50 x 20 mm cross-section aluminium, with matt epoxy powder paint finish in the ernestomeda range colours. Tempered extra-clear glass panel 4 mm thick, varnished with dual component epoxy enamel in the ernestomeda range colours and glued onto the perimeter frame. An aluminium panel 0.8 mm thick painted white RAL 9010 is glued to the aluminium frame on the inside of the door.
Programme: One.
are glued to the aluminium frame with ST polymer mono-component hydrosetting adhesive. Perimeter seal in coated expanded material.

**Icon Programme.**

**Matt Lacquered Glass Door with Aluminium Frame**
Perimeter frame in silver finish anodised aluminium cross-section 54 x 28 mm. Tempered frosted glass panel 4 mm thick, lacquered on the inside with cold paints in the ernestomeda range colours and glued onto the perimeter frame. Inner panel in silver anodised aluminium plate 0.7 mm thick, cavity filled with expanded material. Rolled metal plate air filter. The glass outer and aluminium inner panels are glued to the aluminium frame with ST polymer mono-component hydrosetting adhesive. Perimeter seal in coated expanded material.

**Icon Programme.**

3. **Drawers and Baskets**

**Tandembox Drawer** sides in EV1 anodised aluminium, back in grey (RAL 9006) painted metal. Drawer bottom in 16 mm thick melamine with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under UNI EN 13986/2005 standard) in pale grey, mustard and Optical 3D finishes.

**Tandembox Drawer** sides in stainless steel, back in chrome-look painted metal. Drawer bottom in 16 mm thick melamine with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under UNI EN 13986/2005 standard) in pale grey, mustard and Optical 3D finishes.

**Legrabox Drawer** sides and back in anthracite colour epoxy powder painted sheet metal. Drawer bottom in 16 mm thick melamine with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under UNI EN 13986/2005 standard) in anthracite finish.

**Drawer Runners**
Snap-in system prevents drawers from accidentally coming off runners. Automatic closure system in the last 4 cm. Fitted with “Blumotion” cushioned closure system. Drawer front vertical and horizontal position can be adjusted. Drawers are tested for 80,000 opening and closing cycles.

**Tandembox** drawer capacity (gross): 50 kg for drawers and big baskets of 30/45/60 cm. 65 kg for
drawers and big baskets of 90/120 cm. **Legrabox** drawer capacity (gross): 70 kg for drawers and big baskets of 30/45/60/60/90/120 cm.

**Non-slip mat**
Made from plasticised PVC resin and organic and inorganic pigments which do not contain aromatic amines.

### 4. WORKTOPS

#### 4.1 LAMINATE WORKTOPS

**I-TOP 12 MM THICK**
**HPL LAMINATE WORKTOP WITH ABS EDGING**
Made from 10 mm thick wood particle panels with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under UNI/EN 13986/2005 standard). Panels are water repellent (V100 standard) and have High Pressure Laminate (peak strength) finish on both sides in the ernestomeda range colours. Front and side edging in ABS 1.5 mm thick in colour similar to the laminate.

**FULL 20 MM THICK**
**HPL LAMINATE WORKTOP WITH ABS EDGING**
Made from 18 mm thick wood particle panels with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under UNI/EN 13986/2005 standard). Panels are water repellent (V100 standard) and have High Pressure Laminate (peak strength) finish on both sides in the ernestomeda range colours. Front and side edging in ABS 1.5 mm thick in colour similar to the laminate.

**BASIC 40 MM THICK**
**POSTFORMED HPL LAMINATE WORKTOP**
Made from 38 mm thick wood particle panels with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under UNI/EN 13986/2005 standard). Panels are water repellent (V100 standard) and have High Pressure Laminate (peak strength) finish on both sides in the ernestomeda range colours. Postformed laminate front edging; side edging in 0.7 mm thick laminate.

**THICK 40 MM THICK**
**HPL LAMINATE WORKTOP WITH ALUMINIUM PROFILE**
Made from 38 mm thick wood particle panels with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under UNI/EN 13986/2005 standard). Panels are water repellent (V100 standard) and have
High Pressure Laminate (peak strength) finish on both sides in the ernestomeda range colours. Front and side edging with steel, silver and gloss chrome anodised aluminium profiles.

**SOLID 40 MM THICK**

**HPL LAMINATE WORKTOP WITH ABS EDGING**
Made from 38 mm thick wood particle panels with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under UNI/EN 13986/2005 standard). Panels are water repellent (V100 standard) and have High Pressure Laminate (peak strength) finish on both sides in the ernestomeda range colours. Front and side edging in ABS 1.5 mm thick in colour similar to the laminate.

**MASSY 60 MM THICK**

**HPL LAMINATE WORKTOP WITH ALUMINIUM TRIM**
Made from 58 mm thick ultralight wood particle panels with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under UNI/EN 13986/2005 standard). Panels are water repellent (V100 standard) and have High Pressure Laminate (peak strength) finish on both sides in the ernestomeda range colours. Front and side edging with steel, silver and gloss chrome anodised aluminium trims.

**FORTIS 60 MM THICK**

**HPL LAMINATE WORKTOP WITH ABS EDGING**
Made from 58 mm thick ultralight wood particle panels with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under UNI/EN 13986/2005 standard). Panels are water repellent (V100 standard) and have High Pressure Laminate (peak strength) finish on both sides in the ernestomeda range colours. Front and side edging in ABS 1.5 mm thick in colour similar to the laminate.

4.2 **UNICOLOR WORKTOPS**

**LAYER 30 MM THICK**

**UNICOLOR LAMINATE WORKTOP WITH 3-LAYER EDGING**
Made from 28 mm thick wood particle panels with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under UNI/EN 13986/2005 standard). Panels are water repellent (V100 standard) and have “Unicolor” High Pressure Laminate (peak strength) finish on the outside in the ernestomeda range colours. Laminate underside. Front edging in solid “Unicolor”, middle layer of strips of different materials (Unicolor or steel).

**REEF 60 MM THICK**

**UNICOLOR LAMINATE WORKTOP WITH ALUMINIUM TRIM**
Made from 28 mm thick wood particle panels with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under UNI/EN 13986/2005 standard), supported by a frame of spruce strips. Panels are water repellent (V100 standard) and have “Unicolor” High Pressure Laminate (peak strength) finish on the outside in the ernestomeda range colours. Laminate underside front and side edging with steel, silver and gloss chrome anodised aluminium trims.

4.3 **HI-MELAMINE WORKTOPS**

**SNACK 80 MM THICK**

**HI-MELAMINE WORKTOP**
Made from 18 mm thick wood particle panels with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under UNI/EN 13986/2005 standard). Panels are water repellent (V100 standard), the upper side is covered with melaminic paper (paper decorated and thermosetting resins) in the ernestomeda range colours. The edges are obtained through close to folding the top panel, then also covered. The bottom is enclosed with an 18 mm thick particle board panel with Optical3D finish on two sides.

4.4 **FENIX NTM WORKTOPS**

**FENIX 12 MM THICK**

**FENIX NTM WORKTOP WITH FENIX NTM EDGE**
Made from 10 mm thick wood particle panels with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under UNI/EN 13986/2005 standard). Panels are water repellent (V100 standard) finished on the top with FENIX NTM (paper and thermoset resin composite with nanotechnology surface treatment) in the colours in the range, and on the underside with white HLP laminate. Front and side edging in FENIX NTM 1 mm thick in the ernestomeda range colours.

**FENIX 20 MM THICK**

**FENIX NTM WORKTOP WITH FENIX NTM EDGE**
Made from 18 mm thick wood particle panels with emission having minimal formaldehyde content
(Class E1 under UNI/EN 13986/2005 standard). Panels are water repellent (V100 standard) finished on the top with FENIX NTM (paper and thermoset resin composite with nanotechnology surface treatment) in the colours in the range, and on the underside with white HLP laminate. Front and side edging in FENIX NTM 1 mm thick in the ernestomeda range colours.

FENIX 30 MM THICK
FENIX NTM WORKTOP WITH FENIX NTM EDGE
Made from 28 mm thick wood particle panels with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under UNI/EN 13986/2005 standard). Panels are water repellent (V100 standard) finished on the top with FENIX NTM (paper and thermoset resin composite with nanotechnology surface treatment) in the colours in the range, and on the underside with white HLP laminate. Front and side edging in FENIX NTM 1 mm thick in the ernestomeda range colours.

FENIX 40 MM THICK
FENIX NTM WORKTOP WITH FENIX NTM EDGE
Made from 38 mm thick wood particle panels with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under UNI/EN 13986/2005 standard). Panels are water repellent (V100 standard) finished on the top with FENIX NTM (paper and thermoset resin composite with nanotechnology surface treatment) in the colours in the range, and on the underside with white HLP laminate. Front and side edging in FENIX NTM 1 mm thick in the ernestomeda range colours.

4.5 VENEERED WORKTOPS

DECK 60 MM THICK
VENEERED WORKTOP
Made from layered Albasia Falcata wood 60 mm thick with finger joints, finished with bleached Canaletto
Walnut veneer.
Varnishing process: solvent-borne stain, acrylic primer and top coat.

**STEP 60 MM THICK**

**Veneered Worktop with Wooden Substrate**
Made from layered Albasia Falcata wood 60 mm thick with finger joints, finished with oak, ash, bleached Canaletto Walnut or American walnut veneer.
Varnishing process: solvent-borne stain, acrylic primer and top coat.

**SNACK - IMPERIAL OAK 80 MM THICK**

**Imperial Oak Veneered Worktop**
Produced by gluing the typical parquet plank, consisting of a 4/5 mm leaf of solid wood mounted on multi-layered birch, onto a multilayered poplar panel. The bottom is enclosed with an 18 mm thick particle board panel with Optical3D finish on two sides.
Varnishing process: transparent acrylic top coat.

**SNACK - COLOR OAK 80 MM THICK**

**Color Oak Veneered Worktop**
Made from 19 mm thick wood particle panels with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under UNI/EN 13986/2005 standard). Panels are water repellent (V100 standard) veneered with wood veneer thickness mm. 0.6 (oak). The bottom is enclosed with an 18 mm thick particle board panel with Optical3D finish on two sides.
Varnishing process: solvent-borne stain, acrylic primer and top coat.

**4. 6 Corian® Worktops**

**ITOP 12 MM THICK - UNION 12 MM THICK**

**Corian® Worktop with Straight Edge**
Made from a worktop slab 12 mm. thick (in the ernestomeda range colours).
The front and side edges have a sanded finish.
The Union version of the worktop has an integral upstand 24 mm thick; the total height of the worktop plus upstand is 80 mm.

**RESIZE 20 MM THICK**

**Corian® Worktop with bevelled edge**
Made by gluing a slab of 12 mm thick Corian®, in the ernestomeda range colours, onto a multilayered poplar wood strip substrate 8 mm thick.
The worktop has front and side edgings in 12 mm thick Corian®, with sanded finish.

**TILE 24 MM THICK - UNION 24 MM THICK**

**Corian® Worktop with Straight Edge**
Made by gluing a slab of 12 mm thick Corian®, in the ernestomeda range colours, onto a multilayered poplar wood strip substrate 8 mm thick.
The worktop has front and side edgings in 2 mm thick Corian®, with sanded finish. The Union version of the worktop has an integral upstand 24 mm thick; the total height of the worktop plus upstand is 80 mm.

**LAYER 30 MM THICK**

**Three Layer Corian® Worktop**
Made by gluing a slab of 12 mm thick Corian®, in the ernestomeda range colours, onto a multilayered poplar wood strip substrate 18 mm thick.
The worktop has front and side edgings in 12 mm thick Corian®, with sanded finish. Middle layer in different materials (Corian®, steel).

**CHIP 30 MM THICK - UNION 30 MM THICK**

**Corian® Worktop with Straight Edge**
Made by gluing a slab of 12 mm thick Corian®, in the ernestomeda range colours, onto a multilayered poplar wood strip substrate 18 mm thick.
The worktop has front and side edgings in 12 mm thick Corian®, with sanded finish.
The Union version of the worktop has an integral upstand 24 mm thick; the total height of the worktop plus upstand is 80 mm.

**KEY 40 MM THICK - UNION 40 MM THICK**

**Corian® Worktop with Straight Edge**
Made by gluing a slab of 12 mm thick Corian®, in the ernestomeda range colours, onto a multilayered poplar wood strip substrate 28 mm thick.
The worktop has front and side edgings in 12 mm thick Corian®, with sanded finish.
The Union version of the worktop has an integral upstand 24 mm thick; the total height of the worktop plus upstand is 80 mm.

**DECK 60 MM THICK - UNION 60 MM THICK**

**Corian® Worktop with Straight Edge**
Made by gluing a slab of 12 mm thick Corian®, in the ernestomeda range colours, onto a multilayered poplar wood strip substrate 48 mm thick.
The worktop has front and side edgings in 12 mm thick Corian®, with sanded finish.
The Union version of the worktop has an integral upstand 24 mm thick; the total height of the worktop plus upstand is 80 mm.

**LANCE 80 MM THICK**

**Corian® Worktop with Straight Edge**
Made by gluing a slab of 12 mm thick Corian®, in the ernestomeda range colours, onto a multilayered poplar wood strip substrate 68 mm thick.
The worktop has front and side edgings in 12 mm thick Corian®, with sanded finish.

**ARROW 12 MM THICK**

**Corian® Worktop with Straight Edge**
Made by gluing a slab of 12 mm thick Corian®, in the ernestomeda range colours, onto a multilayered poplar wood strip substrate 88 mm thick.
The worktop has front and side edgings in 12 mm thick Corian®, with sanded finish.
STRONG 120 MM THICK  
**CORIAN® WORKTOP WITH STRAIGHT EDGE**
Made by gluing a slab of 12 mm thick Corian®, in the ernestomeda range colours, onto a multilayered poplar wood strip substrate 108 mm thick. The worktop has front and side edgings in 12 mm thick Corian®, with sanded finish.

CHEF 220 MM THICK  
**CORIAN® WORKTOP WITH STRAIGHT EDGE**
Made by gluing a slab of 12 mm thick Corian®, in the ernestomeda range colours, onto a multilayered poplar wood strip substrate 208 mm thick. The worktop has front and side edgings in 12 mm thick Corian®, with sanded finish.

4.7 **MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKTOPS**

RESIZE 20 MM THICK  
**MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKTOP WITH BEVEL**
In 20 mm thick stone with visible surfaces mechanically polished or flamed and sanded and treated with a protective stain-proofing agent.

CHIP 30 MM THICK  
**MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKTOP WITH STRAIGHT EDGE**
In 30 mm thick stone with surfaces mechanically polished or flamed and sanded and treated with a protective stain-proofing agent.

RAY5 30 MM THICK  
**MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKTOP WITH STRAIGHT EDGE**
In 30 mm thick stone with visible surfaces mechanically polished or flamed and sanded and treated with a protective stain-proofing agent.

LAYER 30 MM THICK  
**3-LAYER MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKTOP**
In 20 mm thick stone with visible surfaces mechanically polished or flamed and sanded and treated with a protective stain-proofing agent. Front edging with middle layer in various materials (quarz, okite, steel) and bottom slab 10 mm thick.

LAYER UP 30 MM THICK  
**3-LAYER MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKTOP**
In 20 mm thick stone with visible surfaces mechanically polished or flamed and sanded and treated with a protective stain-proofing agent. Substrate made from panels of “DOLUFLEX”, a structural panel comprising a thin sheet of corrugated aluminium 0.3 mm thick having trapezoid pattern, glued between two flat sheets of aluminium having thickness 1 mm (inside and outside sheets), giving total thickness 10 mm. This combination provides an exceptionally lightweight panel with outstanding mechanical bending and compression strength. Front edging with middle layer in various materials (quarz, okite, steel) and bottom slab 10 mm thick.

JUMP 40 MM THICK  
**MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKTOP WITH STRAIGHT EDGE**
In 40 mm thick stone with visible surfaces mechanically polished or flamed and sanded and treated with a protective stain-proofing agent.

FEEL 60 MM THICK  
**MARBLE AND GRANITE WITH STRAIGHT EDGE**
In 20 mm thick stone with visible surfaces mechanically polished or flamed and sanded and treated with a protective stain-proofing agent. Front and side edging with shaped profiles, h. 60 mm, in stone.

FEEL 60 MM THICK  
**MARBLE AND GRANITE WITH STRAIGHT EDGE**
In 20 mm thick stone with visible surfaces mechanically polished or flamed and sanded and treated with a protective stain-proofing agent. Front and side edging with shaped profiles, h. 60 mm, in stone.

4.8 **ICONCRETE WORKTOPS**

ICONCRETE 12 MM THICK - UNION 12 MM THICK  
**WORKTOP WITH STRAIGHT EDGE**
Made from 12 mm thick slabs of a raw materials composite with high chemical and mechanical strength, coloured with pigments. The front and side edges have a sanded, polished finish. The Union version of the worktop has an integral upstand 24 mm thick; the total height of the worktop plus upstand is 80 mm.

ICONCRETE 20 MM THICK - UNION 20 MM THICK  
**WORKTOP WITH STRAIGHT EDGE**
Made from 12 mm thick slabs of a raw materials composite with high chemical and mechanical strength, coloured with pigments. The front and side edges have a sanded, polished finish. The Union version of the worktop has an integral upstand 24 mm thick; the total height of the worktop plus upstand is 80 mm.

ICONCRETE 30 MM THICK - UNION 30 MM THICK  
**WORKTOP WITH STRAIGHT EDGE**
Made from 12 mm thick slabs of a raw materials composite with high chemical and mechanical strength, coloured with pigments and bonded to polystyrene and PVC panels with no formaldehyde emissions. Front and side edging with ICONCRETE
trims, h. 30 mm.
The Union version of the worktop has an integral upstand 24 mm thick; the total height of the worktop plus upstand is 80 mm.

**ICONCRETE 40 MM THICK - UNION 40 MM THICK WORKTOP WITH STRAIGHT EDGE**
Made from 12 mm thick slabs of a raw materials composite with high chemical and mechanical strength, coloured with pigments and bonded to polystyrene and PVC panels with no formaldehyde emissions. Front and side edging with ICONCRETE trims, h. 40 mm. The Union version of the worktop has an integral upstand 24 mm thick; the total height of the worktop plus upstand is 80 mm.

**ICONCRETE 60 MM THICK - UNION 60 MM THICK WORKTOP WITH STRAIGHT EDGE**
Made from 12 mm thick slabs of a raw materials composite with high chemical and mechanical strength, coloured with pigments and bonded to polystyrene and PVC panels with no formaldehyde emissions. Front and side edging with ICONCRETE trims, h. 60 mm. The Union version of the worktop has an integral upstand 24 mm thick; the total height of the worktop plus upstand is 80 mm.

**ICONCRETE 80 MM THICK WORKTOP WITH STRAIGHT EDGE**
Made from 12 mm thick slabs of a raw materials composite with high chemical and mechanical strength, coloured with pigments and bonded to polystyrene and PVC panels with no formaldehyde emissions. Front and side edging with ICONCRETE trims, h. 80 mm.

**ICONCRETE 100 MM THICK WORKTOP WITH STRAIGHT EDGE**
Made from 12 mm thick slabs of a raw materials composite with high chemical and mechanical strength, coloured with pigments and bonded to polystyrene and PVC panels with no formaldehyde emissions. Front and side edging with ICONCRETE trims, h. 100 mm.

**CHEF 220 MM THICK WORKTOP WITH STRAIGHT EDGE**
Made from 12 mm thick slabs of a raw materials composite with high chemical and mechanical strength, coloured with pigments and bonded to polystyrene and PVC panels with no formaldehyde emissions. Front and side edging with ICONCRETE trims, h. 220 mm.
4.9 QUARTZ WORKTOPS

I TOP 12 MM THICK - UNION 12 MM THICK
 Quarzt wOrktop wItH StRaIGHt EDBGE
Made from slabs 12 mm thick of a composite of natural quartz, acrylic resins and coloured pigments (in the ernestomeda range colours). The front and side edges have a sanded, polished finish. The Union version of the worktop has an integral upstand 24 mm thick; the total height of the worktop plus upstand is 80 mm.

RESIZE 20 MM THICK
 Quarzt wOrktop wItH beveLLeD EDGE
Made from slabs 20 mm thick of a composite of natural quartz, acrylic resins and coloured pigments (in the ernestomeda range colours). The front and side edges have a sanded, polished finish.

SPICE 20 MM THICK - UNION 20 MM THICK
 Quarzt wOrktop wItH StRaIGHt EDBGE
Made from slabs 20 mm thick of a composite of natural quartz, acrylic resins and coloured pigments (in the ernestomeda range colours). The front and side edges have a sanded, polished finish. The Union version of the worktop has an integral upstand 24 mm thick; the total height of the worktop plus upstand is 80 mm.

RAY 5 30 MM THICK.
 Quarzt wOrktop wItH StRaIGHt EDBGE
Made from slabs 30 mm thick of a composite of natural quartz, acrylic resins and coloured pigments (in the ernestomeda range colours). The front and side edges have a sanded, polished finish.

CHIP 30 MM THICK - UNION 30 MM THICK
 Quarzt wOrktop wItH StRaIGHt EDBGE
Made from slabs 30 mm thick of a composite of natural quartz, acrylic resins and coloured pigments (in the ernestomeda range colours). The front and side edges have a sanded, polished finish. The Union version of the worktop has an integral upstand 24 mm thick; the total height of the worktop plus upstand is 80 mm.

LAYEr 30 MM THICK
 Quarzt wOrktop wItH 3-LAyER EDBGE
Made from slabs 12 mm thick of a composite of natural quartz, acrylic resins and coloured pigments (in the ernestomeda range colours) bonded to polystyrene and PVC panels with no formaldehyde emissions. Front and side edging in quartz composite with middle layer in strips of various materials (quartz or steel) and bottom slab 12 mm thick. The front and side edges have a sanded, polished finish.

BLADE 40 MM THICK
 Quarzt wOrktop wItH DriP-CAtChER EDBGE
Made from slabs 12 mm thick of a composite of natural quartz, acrylic resins and coloured pigments (in the ernestomeda range colours) bonded to polystyrene and PVC panels with no formaldehyde emissions. Front and side edging with quartz composite drip-catcher trims h. 45 mm.

SPOOL 40 MM THICK - UNION 40 MM THICK
 Quarzt wOrktop wItH StRaIGHt EDBGE
Made from slabs 12 mm thick of a composite of natural quartz, acrylic resins and coloured pigments (in the ernestomeda range colours) bonded to polystyrene and PVC panels with no formaldehyde emissions. Front and side edging with quartz composite trims h. 40 mm. The Union version of the worktop has an integral upstand 24 mm thick; the total height of the worktop plus upstand is 80 mm.

Cury 40 MM THICK
 Quarzt wOrktop wItH AlUminIuM PrOFIle
Made from slabs 12 mm thick of a composite of natural quartz, acrylic resins and coloured pigments (in the ernestomeda range colours) bonded to polystyrene and PVC panels with no formaldehyde emissions. Front and side edging with steel, silver and gloss chrome anodised aluminium trims.

FEEL 60 MM THICK - UNION 60 MM THICK
 Quarzt wOrktop wItH StRaIGHt EDBGE
Made from slabs 12 mm thick of a composite of natural quartz, acrylic resins and coloured pigments (in the ernestomeda range colours) bonded to polystyrene and PVC panels with no formaldehyde emissions. Front and side edging with quartz composite trims h. 60 mm. The Union version of the worktop has an integral upstand 24 mm thick; the total height of the worktop plus upstand is 80 mm.

PEpper 60 MM THICK
 Quarzt wOrktop wItH AlUminIuM trIM
Made from slabs 12 mm thick of a composite of natural quartz, acrylic resins and coloured pigments (in the ernestomeda range colours) bonded to polystyrene and PVC panels with no formaldehyde emissions. Front and side edging with steel, silver and gloss chrome anodised aluminium trims.

BLADE 60 MM THICK
 Quarzt wOrktop wItH DriP-CAtChER EDBGE
Made from slabs 12 mm thick of a composite of natural quartz, acrylic resins and coloured pigments (in the ernestomeda range colours) bonded to polystyrene and PVC panels with no formaldehyde emissions. Front and side edging with quartz composite drip-catcher trims h. 65 mm.
Product Information -

**CURRY 60 MM THICK**
**QUARTZ WORKTOP WITH ALUMINIUM TRIM**
Made from slabs 12 mm thick of a composite of natural quartz, acrylic resins and coloured pigments (in the ernestomeda range colours) bonded to polystyrene and PVC panels with no formaldehyde emissions. Front and side edging with steel, silver and gloss chrome anodised aluminium trims.

**SPICE 80 MM THICK**
**QUARTZ WORKTOP WITH STRAIGHT EDGE**
Made from slabs 12 mm thick of a composite of natural quartz, acrylic resins and coloured pigments (in the ernestomeda range colours) bonded to polystyrene and PVC panels with no formaldehyde emissions. Front and side edging with quartz composite trims h. 80 mm.

**SPICE 100 MM THICK**
**QUARTZ WORKTOP WITH STRAIGHT EDGE**
Made from slabs 12 mm thick of a composite of natural quartz, acrylic resins and coloured pigments (in the ernestomeda range colours) bonded to polystyrene and PVC panels with no formaldehyde emissions. Front and side edging with quartz composite trims h. 100 mm.

**POOL 150 MM THICK**
**QUARTZ WORKTOP WITH STRAIGHT EDGE**
Made from slabs 12 mm thick of a composite of natural quartz, acrylic resins and coloured pigments (in the ernestomeda range colours) bonded to multilayered birch wood panels 35 mm thick, with no formaldehyde emissions. Front and side edging with quartz composite trims h. 150 mm.

**DEEPOOL 180 MM THICK**
**QUARTZ WORKTOP WITH STRAIGHT EDGE**
Made from slabs 12 mm thick of a composite of natural quartz, acrylic resins and coloured pigments (in the ernestomeda range colours) bonded to multilayered birch wood panels 35 mm thick, with no formaldehyde emissions. Front and side edging with quartz composite trims h. 180 mm.

**CHEF 220 MM THICK**
**QUARTZ WORKTOP WITH STRAIGHT EDGE**
Made from slabs 12 mm thick of a composite of natural quartz, acrylic resins and coloured pigments (in the ernestomeda range colours) bonded to polystyrene and PVC panels with no formaldehyde emissions. Front and side edging with quartz composite trims h.
220 mm.

STEP 60 MM THICK
QUARTZ PENINSULA WITH STRAIGHT EDGE
Made from panels 12 mm thick of quartz composite (polyester and powdered quartz) in the ernestomeda range colours bonded to 35 mm thick multilayered birch wood panels and wood particle panels 12 mm thick with no formaldehyde emissions. Front and side edging with quartz composite trims h. 60 mm.

4. 10 OKITE WORKTOPS

RESIZE 20 MM THICK
OKITE WORKTOP WITH BEVELLED EDGE
In 20 mm thick panels of okite composite (polyester and powdered okite) in the ernestomeda colours. The front and side edges are finished.

SPICE 20 MM THICK
OKITE WORKTOP WITH STRAIGHT EDGE
In 20 mm thick panels of okite composite (polyester and powdered okite) in the ernestomeda range colours. The front and side edges are finished.

RAY 30 MM THICK
OKITE WORKTOP WITH STRAIGHT EDGE
In 30 mm thick panels of okite composite (polyester and powdered okite) in the ernestomeda range colours. The front and side edges are finished.

CHIP 30 MM THICK
OKITE WORKTOP WITH STRAIGHT EDGE
In 30 mm thick panels of okite composite (polyester and powdered okite) in the ernestomeda range colours. The front and side edges are finished.

LAYER 30 MM THICK
OKITE WORKTOP WITH 3-LAYER EDGE
Made from panels of okite composite (polyester and powdered okite) 20 mm thick in the ernestomeda range colours, bonded to 10 mm thick okite substrates. Front and side edging in okite with middle layer in strips of various materials (okite or steel) and bottom slab 10 mm thick. The front and side edges are finished.

CURRY 40 MM THICK
OKITE WORKTOP WITH ALUMINIUM TRIM
Made from panels of okite composite (polyester and powdered okite) 20 mm thick in the ernestomeda range colours, bonded to 40 mm thick okite substrates. Front and side edging with steel, silver and gloss chrome anodised aluminium trims.

CLOUD 40 MM THICK
OKITE WORKTOP WITH ROUNDED EDGE
Made from panels of okite composite (polyester and powdered okite) 20 mm thick in the ernestomeda range colours, bonded to 20 mm thick okite substrates. Front and side edging with okite composite trims h. 60 mm. The front and side edges are finished.

SPOOL 40 MM THICK
OKITE WORKTOP WITH STRAIGHT EDGE
Made from panels of okite composite (polyester and powdered okite) 20 mm thick in the ernestomeda range colours, bonded to 20 mm thick okite substrates. Front and side edging with okite composite trims h. 40 mm. The front and side edges are finished.

BLADE 40 MM THICK
OKITE WORKTOP WITH DRIP-CATCHER EDGE
Made from panels of okite composite (polyester and powdered okite) 20 mm thick in the ernestomeda range colours, bonded to 20 mm thick okite substrates. Front and side edging with okite composite drip-catcher trims h. 43 mm. The front and side edges are finished.

NOON 60 MM THICK
OKITE WORKTOP WITH ROUNDED EDGE
Made from panels of okite composite (polyester and powdered okite) 20 mm thick in the ernestomeda range colours, bonded to 40 mm thick okite worktop substrates. Front and side edging with okite composite trims h. 60 mm. The front and side edges are finished.

FEEL 60 MM THICK
OKITE WORKTOP WITH STRAIGHT EDGE
Made from panels of okite composite (polyester and powdered okite) 20 mm thick in the ernestomeda range colours, bonded to 40 mm thick okite substrates. Front and side edging with okite composite trims h. 60 mm. The front and side edges are finished.

CHART 60 MM THICK
OKITE WORKTOP WITH DRIP-CATCHER EDGE
Made from panels of okite composite (polyester and powdered okite) 20 mm thick in the ernestomeda range colours, bonded to 40 mm thick okite substrates. Front and side edging with okite composite drip-catcher trims h. 63 mm. The front and side edges are finished.

CHEF 220 MM THICK
OKITE WORKTOP WITH STRAIGHT EDGE
Made from panels of okite composite (polyester and powdered okite) 20 mm thick in the ernestomeda range colours, bonded to 200 mm thick okite substrates. Front and side edging with okite composite trims h.
220 mm. The front and side edges are finished.

**STEP 60 MM THICK**
Okite Peninsula with Straight Edge
Made from panels of okite composite (polyester and powdered okite) 20 mm thick in the ernestomeda range colours, bonded to 20 mm thick okite substrates. Front and side edging with okite composite trims h. 60 mm. The front and side edges are finished.

**4.11 STEEL WORKTOPS**

**Top 12 MM THICK - UNION UP 12 MM THICK**
Steel Worktop with Straight Edge
Made from AISI 304 18/10 stainless steel plate 1 mm thick (satined finish) glued onto a panel of “DOLUFLEX”, a structural panel comprising a thin sheet of corrugated aluminium 0.3 mm thick having trapezoid pattern, glued between two flat sheets of aluminium having thickness 1 mm (inside and outside sheets), giving total thickness 10 mm. This combination provides an exceptionally lightweight panel with outstanding mechanical bending and compression strength.
The AISI 304 18/10 steel plate is folded to seal the front and sides and the corners are soldered. The Union Up version of the worktop has an integral upstand 24 mm thick; the total height of the worktop plus upstand is 80 mm.

**RESIZE 20 MM THICK**
Steel Worktop with Bevelled Edge
Made from AISI 304 18/10 stainless steel plate 1 mm thick (satined finish) glued to an 18 mm thick wood particle panel with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under the UNI EN 13986/2005 standard). Panels are water repellent (V100 standard), finished on the inside with pale coloured laminate.
The AISI 304 18/10 steel plate is folded to seal the front and sides and the corners are soldered.

**RESIZE UP 20 MM THICK**
Steel Worktop with Bevelled Edge
Made from AISI 304 18/10 stainless steel plate 1 mm thick (satined finish) glued onto a panel of “DOLUFLEX”, a structural panel comprising a thin sheet of corrugated aluminium 0.3 mm thick having trapezoid pattern, glued between two flat sheets of aluminium having thickness 1 mm (inside and outside sheets), giving total thickness 18 mm. This combination provides an exceptionally lightweight panel with outstanding mechanical bending and compression strength.
compression strength. The AISI 304 18/10 steel plate is folded to seal the front and sides and the corners are soldered.


**STEEL WORKTOP WITH STRAIGHT EDGE**
Made from AISI 304 18/10 steel plate 1 mm thick (semi-gloss and satined finish) glued to an 18 mm thick wood particle panel with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under the UNI EN 13986/2005 standard). Panels are water repellent (V100 standard), finished on the inside with pale coloured laminate.

The AISI 304 18/10 steel plate is folded to seal the front and sides and the corners are soldered.

The Union version of the worktop has an integral upstand 24 mm thick; the total height of the worktop plus upstand is 80 mm.

**TRIBE UP 20 – 30 – 40 MM THICK - UNION UP 20 MM THICK**

**STEEL WORKTOP WITH STRAIGHT EDGE**
Made from AISI 304 18/10 stainless steel plate 1 mm thick (semi-gloss and satined finish) glued onto a panel of “DOLUFLEX”, a structural panel comprising a thin sheet of corrugated aluminium 0.3 mm thick having trapezoid pattern, glued between two flat sheets of aluminium having thickness 1 mm (inside and outside sheets), giving total thickness 18 mm. This combination provides an exceptionally lightweight panel with outstanding mechanical bending and compression strength. The AISI 304 18/10 steel plate is folded to seal the front and sides and the corners are soldered.

The Union version of the worktop has an integral upstand 24 mm thick; the total height of the worktop plus upstand is 80 mm.

**LAYER 30 MM THICK**

**STEEL WORKTOP WITH 3-LAYER EDGE**
Made from AISI 304 18/10 stainless steel plate 1 mm thick (semi-gloss and satined finish) glued to an 18 mm thick wood particle panel with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under the UNI EN 13986/2005 standard). Panels are water repellent (V100 standard), finished on the inside with pale coloured laminate.

The AISI 304 18/10 steel plate has a “shaped” fold to seal the front and sides and the corners are soldered.

**LAYER UP 30 MM THICK**

**STEEL WORKTOP WITH 3-LAYER EDGE**
Made from AISI 304 18/10 stainless steel plate 1 mm thick (semi-gloss and satined finish) glued onto a panel of “DOLUFLEX”, a structural panel comprising a thin sheet of corrugated aluminium 0.3 mm thick having trapezoid pattern, glued between two flat sheets of aluminium having thickness 1 mm (inside and outside sheets), giving total thickness 18 mm. This combination provides an exceptionally lightweight panel with outstanding mechanical bending and compression strength. The AISI 304 18/10 steel plate is folded to seal the front and sides and the corners are soldered.

The Union version of the worktop has an integral upstand 24 mm thick; the total height of the worktop plus upstand is 80 mm.
a thin sheet of corrugated aluminium 0.3 mm thick having trapezoid pattern, glued between two flat sheets of aluminium having thickness 1 mm (inside and outside sheets), giving total thickness 18 mm. This combination provides an exceptionally lightweight panel with outstanding mechanical bending and compression strength. The AISI 304 18/10 steel plate has a "shaped" fold to seal the front and sides and the corners are soldered.

CHIP 30 MM THICK
STEEL WORKTOP WITH STRAIGHT EDGE
Made from AISI 304 18/10 stainless steel plate 1 mm thick (semi-gloss and satined finish) glued to an 18 mm thick wood particle panel with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under the UNI EN 13986/2005 standard). Panels are water repellent (V100 standard), finished on the inside with pale coloured laminate. The AISI 304 18/10 steel plate is folded to seal the front and sides and the corners are soldered.

KEY 40 MM THICK
STEEL WORKTOP WITH STRAIGHT EDGE
Made from AISI 304 18/10 stainless steel plate 1 mm thick (semi-gloss and satined finish) glued to an 18 mm thick wood particle panel with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under the UNI EN 13986/2005 standard). Panels are water repellent (V100 standard), finished on the inside with pale coloured laminate. The AISI 304 18/10 steel plate is folded to seal the front and sides and the corners are soldered.

DECK 60 MM THICK
STEEL WORKTOP WITH STRAIGHT EDGE
Made from AISI 304 18/10 stainless steel plate 1 mm thick (semi-gloss and satined finish) glued to an 18 mm thick wood particle panel with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under the UNI EN 13986/2005 standard). Panels are water repellent (V100 standard), finished on the inside with pale coloured laminate. The AISI 304 18/10 steel plate is folded to seal the front and sides and the corners are soldered.

LANCÉ 80 MM THICK
STEEL WORKTOP WITH STRAIGHT EDGE
Made from AISI 304 18/10 stainless steel plate 1 mm thick (semi-gloss and satined finish) glued to an 18 mm thick wood particle panel with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under the UNI EN 13986/2005 standard). Panels are water repellent (V100 standard), finished on the inside with pale coloured laminate. The AISI 304 18/10 steel plate is folded to seal the front and sides and the corners are soldered.

ARROW 100 MM THICK
STEEL WORKTOP WITH STRAIGHT EDGE
Made from AISI 304 18/10 stainless steel plate 1 mm thick (semi-gloss and satined finish) glued to an 18 mm thick wood particle panel with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under the UNI EN 13986/2005 standard). Panels are water repellent (V100 standard), finished on the inside with pale coloured laminate. The AISI 304 18/10 steel plate is folded to seal the front and sides and the corners are soldered.

STRONG 120 MM THICK
STEEL WORKTOP WITH STRAIGHT EDGE
Made from AISI 304 18/10 stainless steel plate 1 mm thick (semi-gloss and satined finish) glued to an 18 mm thick wood particle panel with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under the UNI EN 13986/2005 standard). Panels are water repellent (V100 standard), finished on the inside with pale coloured laminate. The AISI 304 18/10 steel plate is folded to seal the front and sides and the corners are soldered.

OVERSIZE 150 MM THICK
STEEL WORKTOP WITH STRAIGHT EDGE
Made from AISI 304 18/10 stainless steel plate 1 mm thick (satined finish) glued onto a panel of “DOLUFLEX”, a structural panel comprising a thin sheet of corrugated aluminium 0.3 mm thick having trapezoid pattern, glued between two flat sheets of aluminium having thickness 1 mm (inside and outside sheets), giving total thickness 18 mm. This combination provides an exceptionally lightweight panel with outstanding mechanical bending and compression strength. The AISI 304 18/10 steel plate is folded to seal the front and sides and the corners are soldered.

EXTRASIZE 180 MM THICK
STEEL WORKTOP WITH STRAIGHT EDGE
Made from AISI 304 18/10 stainless steel plate 1 mm thick (gloss and satined finish) glued onto a panel of “DOLUFLEX”, a structural panel comprising a thin sheet of corrugated aluminium 0.3 mm thick having trapezoid pattern, glued between two flat sheets of aluminium having thickness 1 mm (inside and outside sheets), giving total thickness 18 mm. This combination provides an exceptionally lightweight panel with outstanding mechanical bending and compression strength. The AISI 304 18/10 steel plate is folded to seal the front and sides and the corners are soldered.
compression strength. The AISI 304 18/10 steel plate is folded to seal the front and sides and the corners are soldered.

4.12 EKOTEK WORKTOPS

EKOTEK PENINSULA 80 MM THICK.
STEEL WORKTOP WITH STRAIGHT EDGE
Made from completely recyclable material, it consists of a blend of mineral fillers and polyester resins. Its smooth, silky surface is stain resistant and completely light-fast.

4.13 GLASS WORKTOPS

I TOP 12 MM THICK - UNION 12 MM THICK
GLASS WORKTOP WITH STRAIGHT EDGE
Made from a tempered sheet of glass 12 mm thick, cold varnished with a scratch-proof protective film in the ernestomeda range colours. Polished straight front and side edges. The Union version of the worktop has an integral upstand 24 mm thick; the total height of the worktop plus upstand is 80 mm.

GLASSY 40 - 60 MM THICK
GLASS WORKTOP WITH ALUMINIUM TRIM
Made from a tempered sheet of glass 12 mm thick, cold varnished with a scratch-proof protective film in the ernestomeda range colours, mounted on a 28 mm thick wood particle board panel with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under UNI EN 13986/2005). Panels are water repellent (V100 standard), finished on the inside with pale coloured laminate. Front and side edging with steel, silver and gloss chrome anodised aluminium trims.

ELEKTRA WORKTOP SUPPORT FRAME
Constructed by mounting a pale grey powder varnished aluminium profile h. 30 mm onto a solid spruce perimeter frame. The visible sides are finished with aluminium, with anodised scotch brite, matt black and white epoxy powder varnished finishes.

EMETRICA WORKTOP SUPPORT FRAME
Constructed by assembling phosphate coated aluminium profiles (no added finish). The visible sides are in gloss steel anodised aluminium, or “Easy Matt” matt or “Easy Gloss” gloss varnished. Height of frame below top 30 mm.
4. 14 STONEWARE WORKTOPS

STRONG 20 MM THICK
STEEL WORKTOP WITH STRAIGHT EDGE
Made from slabs, 3 or 5 mm thick depending on the chosen colour, of a composite of ceramic clays, feldspars, kaolins and sand, sintered at 1200°. The worktop consists of these slabs on both the top surface and the edges, a substrate of reinforcing ceramic sections, expanded polystyrene filler and a PVC finish on the underside. Free of formaldehyde emissions.

STRONG 30 MM THICK
STEEL WORKTOP WITH STRAIGHT EDGE
Made from slabs, 3 or 5 mm thick depending on the chosen colour, of a composite of ceramic clays, feldspars, kaolins and sand, sintered at 1200°. The worktop consists of these slabs on both the top surface and the edges, a substrate of reinforcing ceramic sections, expanded polystyrene filler and a PVC finish on the underside. Free of formaldehyde emissions.

STRONG 40 MM THICK
STEEL WORKTOP WITH STRAIGHT EDGE
Made from slabs, 3 or 5 mm thick depending on the chosen colour, of a composite of ceramic clays, feldspars, kaolins and sand, sintered at 1200°. The worktop consists of these slabs on both the top surface and the edges, a substrate of reinforcing ceramic sections, expanded polystyrene filler and a PVC finish on the underside. Free of formaldehyde emissions.

STRONG 60 MM THICK
STEEL WORKTOP WITH STRAIGHT EDGE
Made from slabs, 3 or 5 mm thick depending on the chosen colour, of a composite of ceramic clays, feldspars, kaolins and sand, sintered at 1200°. The worktop consists of these slabs on both the top surface and the edges, a substrate of reinforcing ceramic sections, expanded polystyrene filler and a PVC finish on the underside. Free of formaldehyde emissions.

STRONG 80 MM THICK
STEEL WORKTOP WITH STRAIGHT EDGE
Made from slabs, 3 or 5 mm thick depending on the chosen colour, of a composite of ceramic clays, feldspars, kaolins and sand, sintered at 1200°. The worktop consists of these slabs on both the top surface and the edges, a substrate of reinforcing ceramic sections, expanded polystyrene filler and a PVC finish on the underside. Free of formaldehyde emissions.

5. ACCESSORIES

5. 1 UPSTANDS

ALUMINIUM H. 4 CM
Extruded aluminium profile, cross-section 40 x 23 mm, with scotch brite or silver anodised or white epoxy powder varnished finish. The aluminium profile is fitted to the worktop by means of a coextruded thermoplastic profile, complete with seals which adhere to the worktop and wall to prevent liquid seepage.

ALUMINIUM H. 6 CM
Extruded aluminium profile, cross-section 60 x 15 mm, with scotch brite or silver anodised finish. The aluminium profile is fitted to the worktop by means of an aluminium profile. No seals are provided.

STEEL H. 4 – 6 – 8 – 10 – 12 – 14 – 16 CM
Made from AISI 304 18/10 stainless steel sheet 0.8 mm thick (satined, gloss and semi-gloss finish), press-bent into a rectangular shape, with an end plug in the same material and welded corners. No seals are provided.

MARBLE/GRANITE H. 4/5 CM
Made from stone (marble and granite) profiles, available in heights 40 and 50 cm, 20 mm thick. The finishes are gloss, leather and flamed. The fronts and sides have a sanded, polished finish. No seals are provided.

ICONCRETE H. 4/5 CM
Made from ICONCRETE profiles, available in heights 40 and 50 cm, 12 mm thick. The fronts and sides have a sanded finish. No seals are provided.

OKITE H. 4/5 CM
Made from panels of okite composite (polyester and powdered okite), available in heights 40 and 50 cm, 20 mm thick. The fronts and sides have a polished finish, distressed as standard for the “Aida” series. No seals are provided.

QUARTZ H 4/5 CM
Made from panels of quartz composite (polyester and powdered quartz), available in heights 40 and 50 cm, 12 mm thick (gloss, tactile and velvet finishes) or 20 mm thick (Wave finish). The fronts and sides have a sanded, polished finish. No seals are provided.

CORIAN® H. 4 – 6 – 8 – 10 – 12 – 14 – 16 CM
Made from sheets of Corian® 12 mm thick in heights from 40 mm to 160 mm (matt finish). The fronts and sides have a sanded, polished finish. No seals are provided.

GLASS H. 8 CM
Made from sheets of tempered extra clear glass, available in height 80 mm, 12 mm thick (gloss and matt finish). Polished straight front and side edges.
5.2 WALL CLADDINGS AND BASE UNIT BACK PANELS

VENERED WALL CLADDINGS, BOISERIE PANELS AND BASE UNIT BACK PANELS
Made from 18 mm thick wood particle board panels with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under UNI EN 13986/2005). Panels are water repellent (V100 standard), edged with wood and covered with 0.6 mm thick wood slice veneer (heat-treated oak, mink oak, light oak, titanium oak, tobacco oak, ivory oak, white oak, dark grey oak, brown oak, dune oak, shadow oak, grey brown oak, dark brown oak, warm grey oak, bleached Canaletto walnut, American walnut and open pore white ash). Varnishing procedure: same type as doors.

LAMINATE WALL CLADDINGS AND BASE UNIT BACK PANELS
Made from 18 mm thick wood particle board panels with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under UNI EN 13986/2005). Panels are water repellent (V100 standard) and are covered with High Pressure Laminate (peak strength) 0.7 mm thick, with ABS edging 1 mm thick in the same colour as the melamine.

MELAMINE BASE UNIT BACK PANELS
Made from 18 mm thick wood particle board panels with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under UNI EN 13986/2005). The panels are water repellent (V100 standard) and are finished on both sides in melamine paper in various colours. ABS edging 1 mm thick on all 4 sides in same colour as melamine.

STEEL WALL CLADDINGS
Made from 18 mm thick wood particle board panels with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under UNI EN 13986/2005). The panels are water repellent (V100 standard), finished on the outside with AISI 304 18/10 stainless steel sheet 0.7 mm thick with all sides folded and counter-folded to finish the edges (finished wall cladding is 21 mm thick). Available in satined, semi-gloss and gloss finishes.

ALUMINIUM WALL CLADDINGS
Made from 18 mm thick wood particle board panels with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under UNI EN 13986/2005). The panels are water repellent (V100 standard), finished on the outside with aluminium sheet 1.2 mm thick with all sides folded and counter-folded to finish
Product Information -

the edges (finished wall cladding is 21 mm thick).
Available in silver finish.

**Marble, Granite and Stone Wall Claddings**
Made from 20 mm thick stone slabs, treated with a special waterproofing substance, visible surfaces are polished or flame and then mechanically sanded.

**Iconcrete Wall Claddings**
In panels of quartz composite (polyester and powdered quartz), moulded in slabs 20 mm thick. The (visible) front and side edges have a sanded, polished finish.

**Quartz Wall Claddings**
Made from panels of quartz composite (polyester and powdered quartz), moulded in slabs 12 mm thick, in the ernestomeda range colours. The (visible) front and side edges have a sanded, polished finish.

**Okite Wall Claddings**
Made from panels of quartz composite (polyester and powdered quartz), moulded in slabs 20 mm thick, in the ernestomeda range colours. The (visible) front and side edges have a sanded, polished finish.

**Corian® Wall Claddings**
Made by gluing a sheet of 12 mm thick Corian® onto a 8 mm thick multilayered wood substrate. Corian® in the ernestomeda range colours.

**Glass Wall Claddings**
Made from sheets of 2 mm thick tempered extra clear glass 1. Backpainted in the ernestomeda range colours.

**Boiserie Panel**
Made from poplar wood particle board panels (V100 standard) with low formaldehyde emission (Class E1 under UNI EN 13986/2005). Can be equipped with bottle racks in bleached Canaletto walnut, Verre aluminium/glass shelves, tubular ladle rail and midway rail.

**5.3 Plinths and Visible Feet**

**Plain Aluminium Plinth**
In plain aluminium with scotch brite steel anodised or silver anodised finish, epoxy powder varnished in matt black, titanium or matt white colours, or veneered with pale oak and open pore white ash. Fitted with coextruded top and bottom seals. Fixed to the feet of the unit with special plastic hooks that allow easy removal for cleaning. Available in heights 70, 100 and 150 mm.

**Staved Aluminium Plinth**
In “staved” aluminium with scotch brite steel anodised or silver anodised finish, with extruded top and bottom seal. Fixed to the feet of the unit with special plastic hooks that allow easy removal for cleaning. Available in heights 100 and 150 mm.

**Lacquered Aluminium Plinth**
In phosphate coated plain aluminium varnished in the matt lacquered and gloss lacquered colours in the ernestomeda range. Fitted with coextruded top and bottom seals. Fixed to the feet of the unit with special plastic hooks that allow easy removal for cleaning. Available in heights 100 and 150 mm.

**Feet H. 7 cm**
Tough thermoplastic foot support plate with thermoplastic snap connection for foot, complete with internal adjuster insert in metal alloy. Adjustment +20 mm/-5 mm. The rear foot is adjusted on the front foot by means of a hexagonal galvanised steel rod which connects the two feet (front/back).

**Feet H. 10/15 cm**
Tough thermoplastic foot support plate with galvanised steel snap connection for foot. Adjustment +20 mm/-5 mm.

**5.4 Lighting Systems**

**LED Line**
Flush inset anodised aluminium bar with anti-dazzle opaque polycarbonate shade and continuous row of warm light LEDs with two operating settings: 100% and 50% brightness. Each bar may absorb from a minimum of 7.5 W to a maximum of 23 W.

**Odo LED**
Semi-flush inset aluminium bar with powder varnish finish (pale grey and mustard) with continuous row of cold light LEDs with power of 1W each. The bar has a switch-on system with activator and is equipped with control unit; it is able to take from 3 to 13 LEDs, depending on size.

**Sunny Spotlight**
Inset spotlight with 74 mm square metal fitting, comprising 16 energy-saving thermoplastic LEDs with total power absorption 1.25 W. The optional external “touch LED” switch can operate with powers of up to 30 W.

**Illuminating Bottom for Wall Units**
In silver anodised aluminium, enclosed on the inside by a decorated tempered float glass shelf 6 mm thick,
fitted with neon light on the inside.

**Slide**
Semi-inset T2 13W electronic fluorescent light with adjustable angle body (45° towards wall, 45° towards front).

**Camilla**
Circular tubular light in extruded aluminium with polycarbonate shade, for non-inset installation, T5 fluorescent lamp with minimum power absorption 6 W - maximum 12 W.

**Luminella**
Polycarbonate fluorescent light with electronic transformer. The lamp inside has minimum power absorption 8 W - Maximum 21 W.

**Corner**
Anodised aluminium light with clear polycarbonate shade, complete with electronic transformer. The lamp inside has minimum power absorption 8 W - Maximum 21 W.

### 5.5 **Shelves**

**Wooden shelf 30 mm thick**
Made from 28 mm thick wood particle board panel with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under UNI EN 13986/2005 standard). Panels (V20 standard) are edged with wood and covered with wood slice veneer 0.7 mm thick on both sides (European oak, ash, bleached Canaletto walnut, American walnut).

**Wooden shelf 50 mm thick**
Hollow shelf made from fibre board panels 6 mm thick with honeycomb filling. Emissions with minimal formaldehyde content (class E1 under UNI EN 13986/2005 standard). Panels (V20 standard) are edged with solid wood and covered with wood slice veneer 0.7 mm thick on both sides (European oak, ash, bleached Canaletto walnut, American walnut).

**Hi-Melamine shelf 30 mm thick**
Made from 28 mm thick wood particle board panels with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under UNI EN 13986/2005). The panels are finished with melamine (streaked aurora white, streaked walnut, streaked coffee) on both sides. The panels (with V20 standard characteristics) have edging in ABS 1.5 mm thick in matching colour on 3 sides and in neutral colour on back.

**Laminate shelf 30 mm thick**
Made from 28 mm thick wood particle board panels with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under UNI EN 13986/2005 standard). Panels have V20 standard characteristics. The panels are finished with HPL laminate on both sides in the standard colours. Depending on the finish, panels have edging in aluminium sheet 1.5 mm thick or ABS 1.5 mm thick.

**Embossed matt lacquered shelf 30 mm thick**
Made from 28 mm thick wood fibre board panels (MDF with V100 standard characteristics), with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under UNI EN 13986/2005 standard). Varnishing process: polyester primer, polyurethane finish in various colours.

**Flat Matt** matt lacquered shelf 30 mm thick
Made from 28 mm thick wood fibre board panels (MDF with V100 standard characteristics), with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under UNI EN 13986/2005 standard). Varnishing procedure: polyester primer, polyurethane finish in various colours.

**Glossix** gloss lacquered shelf 30 mm thick.
Made from 28 mm thick wood fibre board panels (MDF with V100 standard characteristics), with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under UNI EN 13986/2005 standard). Varnishing procedure: polyester primer, polyurethane finish in various colours with brushed finish.

**Verre** aluminium/glass shelf 60 cm thick.
Made with steel finish aluminium frame 60 mm thick, 4 (2+2) mm thick glass layered with coloured film (“Pinot” brown and “Merlot” red and “Chardonnay” grey).

**Glass Up** shelf
Made from extruded aluminium (silver and steel finish), clear tempered float glass shelf 8 mm thick.

‘Anchor’ shelf
Steel anodised aluminium shelf depth 14 cm with “L” front trim; can be installed on wall or wall cladding.

‘Appeal’ shelf
Made from MDF board 40 mm thick with emissions with minimal formaldehyde content (class E1 under UNI EN 13986/2005 standard) for wall cladding and staved shelves in aluminium lacquered in the ernestomeda range colours or steel anodised, fitted with side end plugs in matching shade.

**Clever** shelf
Shelf in satined finish stainless steel sheet 0.7 mm thick with interior in “forex” (expanded material). Visible edging in gloss finish stainless steel. Internal support by means of epoxy powder varnished metal brackets.
5.6 SIDE FACING PANELS

QUARZ SIDE FACING PANELS 12 MM THICK
Made from quartz panel 12 mm thick, polished on visible sides. Side facing panel 12 mm thick.

QUARZ SIDE FACING PANELS 50 MM THICK
Made from quartz panel 12 mm thick, polished on the 4 visible sides. Internal structure in melamine with emissions with minimal formaldehyde content (class E1 under UNI EN 13986/2005 standard). Available in the ernestomeda range colours. Side facing panel 50 mm thick.

OKITE SIDE FACING PANELS 50 MM THICK
Made from quartz panel 20 mm thick, polished on the 4 visible sides. Internal structure in melamine with emissions with minimal formaldehyde content (class E1 under UNI EN 13986/2005 standard). Available in the ernestomeda range colours. Side facing panel 50 mm thick.

CORIAN® SIDE FACING PANELS 12 MM THICK
Made from Corian® panel 12 mm thick polished on visible sides. Available in the ernestomeda range colours. Side facing panel 12 mm thick.

STEEL SIDE FACING PANELS 12-14-20-30-50-60 MM THICK
Made from wood particle panels with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under UNI/EN 13986/2005 standard). Panels are water repellent (V100 standard), finished on the outside with stainless steel sheet 0.7 mm thick, folded to the thickness of the side facing panel. Available in satined and semi-gloss finishes. Steel side facing panel 12 mm, 14 mm, 20 mm, 30 mm, 50 mm and 60 mm thick.

ALUMINIUM SIDE FACING PANELS 20-50-60 MM THICK
Made from wood particle panels with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under UNI/EN 13986/2005 standard). Panels are water repellent (V100 standard), finished on the outside with silver anodised aluminium sheet 0.7 mm thick, folded to the thickness of the side facing panel. Aluminium side facing panel 20 mm, 50 mm and 60 mm thick.

WOOD SIDE FACING PANELS
Made from wood particle board panels with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under UNI EN 13986/2005). Panels are water repellent (V100 standard characteristics), edged with wood and covered with wood slice veneer 0.6 mm thick (oak, heat-treated oak, American walnut and bleached Canaletto walnut). Side facing panel 12 mm, 14 mm and 20 mm thick.
Varnishing process:
- heat-treated oak: acrylic primer and top coat.
- bleached Canaletto walnut, dark oak, warm grey oak and light Oak: solvent-borne stain, acrylic primer and top coat.
- titanium oak and mink oak: solvent-borne stain, polyurethane primer, acrylic top coat.
- Titanium Oak, Tobacco Oak, Dark Grey Oak, Brown Oak, Dune Oak, Shadow Oak: solvent-borne stain, polyurethane primer, acrylic top coat Ivory Oak, White Oak, Grey Brown Oak: polyurethane primer and top coat.

Side facing panel 12 mm, 14 mm and 20 mm thick.

**Wood side facing panels**
Made from 40/50 mm thick hollow panels with perimeter frame in wooden particle board with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under UNI EN 13986/2005 standard), internal filling in polystyrene, finished on inside and outside with ultralight MDF board panels 5 mm thick. Side facing panels are edged on all 4 sides with wooden edging (Canaletto walnut, oak and ash) 1 mm thick, covered with wood slice veneer (Canaletto walnut, oak and ash) 0.6 mm thick.

Varnishing process: solvent-borne stain, polyurethane primer, acrylic top coat. Side facing panel 50 mm and 60 mm thick.

**Laminate side facing panels**
Made from 18 mm thick wood particle board panels with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under UNI EN 13986/2005). The panels are water repellent (V100 standard) and have matt/gloss High Pressure Laminate (peak strength) finish on both sides in the Ernestomeda range colours. Matt/gloss ABS/PP (polypropylene) edging 1.0 mm thick on all 4 sides in same colour as laminate.

Side facing panel 20 mm thick.

**Hi-Melamine side facing panels**
Made from 20 mm thick wood particle board panels with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under UNI EN 13986/2005). The panels are water repellent (V100 standard) and are finished on both sides in melamine paper finish in various colours. ABS/PP (polypropylene) edging 1 mm thick on all 4 sides in same colour as melamine.

Side facing panel 20 mm thick.

**Fenix NTM side facing panels**
Made from 18 mm thick wood particle board panels with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under UNI EN 13986/2005). The panels are water repellent (V100 standard) and have FENIX NTM finish on both sides in the Ernestomeda range colours. Matt PP (polypropylene) edging 1 mm thick on all 4 sides in same colour as FENIX NTM.

Side facing panel 20 mm thick.

**Embossed** Matt Lacquered side facing panels
Made from wood fibre boards (MDF with V100 standard characteristics), side facing panel thickness, with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under UNI EN 13986/2005 standard). Varnishing process: polyester primer on edges and surfaces, polyurethane top coat in various colours. Side facing panel 12 mm, 14 mm, 20 mm and 30 mm thick.

**Flat Matt** Matt Lacquered side facing panels
Made from wood fibre boards (MDF with V100 standard characteristics), side facing panel thickness, with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under UNI EN 13986/2005 standard). Varnishing process: polyester primer on edges and surfaces, polyurethane top coat in various colours. Side facing panel 12 mm, 14 mm, 20 mm and 30 mm thick.

**Easy Matt** Matt Lacquered side facing panel
Made from 19 mm thick wood fibre board (MDF with V100 standard characteristics), with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under UNI EN 13986/2005 standard). Varnishing process: polyester primer on edges and surfaces, polyurethane top coat in various colours.

**Embossed** matt lacquered side facing panel 50 mm thick
Made from hollow panel with ultralight MDF board perimeter frame, cellular honeycomb filling and ultralight MDF board external panels 4 mm thick, with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under UNI EN 13986/2005 standard). Varnishing process: polyester primer on edges and surfaces, polyurethane top coat in various colours.

**Flat Matt** Matt Lacquered side facing panel 50 mm thick
Made from hollow panel with ultralight MDF board perimeter frame, cellular honeycomb filling and ultralight MDF board external panels 4 mm thick, with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under UNI EN 13986/2005 standard). Varnishing process: polyester primer on edges and surfaces, polyurethane top coat in various colours.

**Easy Matt** matt lacquered side facing panel 50 mm thick.
Made from hollow panel with ultralight MDF board perimeter frame, cellular honeycomb filling and ultralight MDF board external panels 4 mm thick, with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under UNI EN 13986/2005 standard). Varnishing process: polyester primer on edges and surfaces, polyurethane top coat in various colours.
“EASY GLOSS” GLOSS LACQUERED SIDE FACING PANELS
Made from wood fibre boards (MDF with V100 standard characteristics), side facing panel thickness, with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under UNI EN 13986/2005 standard). Varnishing process: polyester primer, direct gloss lacquering in the various ernestomeda range colours (with light brushing). Side facing panel 12 mm, 14 mm, 20 mm and 30 mm thick.

“GLOSSIX” MATT LACQUERED SIDE FACING PANELS
Made from 19 mm thick wood fibre board (MDF with V100 standard characteristics), with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under UNI EN 13986/2005 standard). Varnishing process: polyester primer on edges and surfaces, sanding all over, polyurethane top coat in various colours, brushing, acrylic finishing coat for dark colours.

GLASS SIDE FACING PANELS
All-round frame in 21 x 24 mm anodised aluminium section in the ernestomeda range finishes. Panel in 4 mm extra clear tempered glass hot screen printed on inside in opaque colour (see ernestomeda range colours). Elektra Programme.

GLASS SIDE FACING PANELS
All-round frame in 117 x 8 mm silver anodised aluminium section. Panel in 4 mm extra clear tempered glass cold screen printed on inside in opaque colour (see ernestomeda range colours). Icon Programme.

5.7 SPECIAL UNITS
TORNASOLE
Structural frame in satined steel. Load capacity 40 kg (evenly distributed). Methacrylate cupboard section. In gloss white and gloss black methacrylate, 8 mm thick. The cupboard has 5 sections with shelves.
Aluminium cupboard section. Made from panels of “DOLUFLEX”, a structural panel comprising a thin sheet of corrugated aluminium 0.3 mm thick having trapezoid pattern, glued between two flat sheets of aluminium having thickness 1 mm (inside sheet) and 0.3 mm (outside sheet), giving total thickness 8 mm. This combination provides an exceptionally lightweight panel with outstanding mechanical bending and compression strength. The cupboard has 5 sections with shelves.
BOHEME
Larder cupboard in Canaletto walnut with glass door comprising a Canaletto walnut frame 13 cm deep and 2+2 layered glass with coloured safety films in Merlot, Pinot and Chardonnay colours. Wooden shelves are contained within the thickness of the door. Carcase in Canaletto walnut throughout. Internal lighting by means of LEDs. The load capacity of a single glass door of the “BOHEME” cupboard is 15 kg.

CAN-DO
Cupboard system with pantograph doors, totally compatible with the kitchen’s modular scheme. Appliances can be installed both visible (doors shaped so that the appliance is visible and accessible) and concealed (the doors close the appliances inside the cupboard). CARCASE: standard wood particle board panels (see chap.1). The back panels are standard (see point 1.3A) but the inside finish can be customised with “thermo wood” melamine paper or with veneer coloured to match the cupboard door (see colours point 2.1). FRONTS: standard (see chap.2). INTERNAL FITTINGS: as well as the standard shelves and internal drawers/baskets, cupboards can be fitted with a pull-out work surface, made from 18 mm thick wood particle board panels with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under UNI EN 13986/2005). Panels are water repellent (V100 standard), edged with wood slice veneer 1 mm thick and covered with 0.6 mm thick wood veneer (heat-treated oak, oak) with TIP-ON opening system and retainer in closed position, three-drawer drawer unit, bottle rack shelves and steel shelves (see point 1.2).

INDOOR
Cupboard with retracting door system. Appliances can be fitted. CARCASE: standard wood particle board panels (see chap.1). The back panels are standard (see point 1.3A) but the inside finish can be customised with “thermo wood” melamine paper or with veneer coloured to match the cupboard door (see colours point 2.1). FRONTS: standard (see chap.2). INTERNAL FITTINGS: as well as the standard shelves and internal drawers/baskets, cupboards can also be fitted (see point 1.2).

FLEX
Wall unit with a single door with a combined slide-and-turn opening system (opening: door first slides upward and then turns). CARCASE: standard wood particle board panels (see chap.1). Side panels with all-round frame in chemical-free anodised aluminium
and panel 4 mm thick in the same finish as the carcase or customised in wood, lacquered and glass materials.

FRONTS: only available with the door 28 mm thick with aluminium frame from the ICON programme (see chap.2) plus the clear grey and frosted glass versions. INTERNAL FITTINGS: “mix” glass shelves as standard.

ORGANIZER
Static worktop rear tidy unit. Comprising a container in satined AISI 304 stainless steel 1 mm thick and a chemical-free aluminium lid. Can be fitted with special internal accessories in satined steel and solid oak with heat-treated finish.

SERVO-DRIVE
Motorised opening system for baskets and drawers:
» The electronic opening system is activated by just a short press or pull.

WALL UNITS WITH VERTICAL SLIDING FLAP DOORS
» The flap door opens automatically when the unit front is pressed
» The flap door closes automatically when the SERVO-DRIVE switch is pressed

DRIVE UNIT
Power supply voltage: 24 VDC Rated current: 2.0 A Power absorption in standby mode: 0.19 W Room temperature: from 0 to +50°C Degree of protection: IP20

COMPLIANT WITH THE FOLLOWING STANDARDS:
EC low voltage directive 2006/95/EC EC EMC directive 2004/108/EC

COMPLIANT WITH THE FOLLOWING EU STANDARDS: EN 60335-1, EN 55014-1, EN 55014-2, EN 61000-3-2, EN 61000-3-3, EN 60950.

5. 8 MISCELLANEOUS

“BANDE” MIDWAY PANEL STRIP
Made from solid wood 18 mm thick, veneered on inside/outside in bleached Canaletto walnut. Steel finish aluminium end caps 5 mm thick.

EKOTEK PENINSULA AND SINK
The ekotek peninsula and sink are made from a non toxic blend of polyester resin and mineral fillers. Since it is coloured in the body, accidental cuts can be removed using an abrasive detergent; tough damage can be removed with fine sand paper. Any tiny pinholes or slight surface imperfections are an intrinsic characteristic of the product and do not in any way influence its technical performance.

POWER SOCKET STALK
An accessory with 3 Schuko sockets for connecting small appliances, which can be fitted in all types of worktop. In worktops up to and including 60 mm thick, a through hole 124 mm in diameter is required. In worktops more than 60 mm thick, in addition to the through hole 124 mm in diameter, an additional hole is required in the underside of the worktop, in line with the first hole: diameter = 160 mm, depth = worktop thickness – 60 mm. When not in use, the stalk retracts completely into the base unit underneath.

TEMPLATE MODULES
Template Module
Produced by press-forming a series of standard wells designed to take special accessories on steel worktops.

Template Accessories
Made entirely from satined AISI 304 15/10 stainless steel they are designed to be fitted into the cavities provided or placed anywhere the user wishes on the worktop, because they have a rubber support underneath and (on some models only) a shaped lid in wood fibre board (MDF board to V100 standard) with low formaldehyde emission (class E1 under the UNI EN 13986/2005 standard), with lacquered finish over matt black polyester primer.

EVERPURE® H-300 GREEN KIT
Residential microfiltration system, does not remove the vital minerals from the water but reduces:
» Limescale - Lead - Asbestos Fibres
» Cystscome Giardia, Entamoeba Histolytica and Cryptosporidium - Volatile organic compounds (VOC)* including THMs*-Taste and smell of chlorine
» cloudiness - Moulds and algae - Iron oxide - Manganese oxide - Oxides of sulphur - Dirt and particles over 1/2 micron in size.

* Bacteriostatic control with KDF®. KDF reduces limescale formation as tested by KDF ® FLUID TREATMENT, INC. KDF provides bacteriostatic control as tested by KDF ® FLUID TREATMENT, INC.

6. PARTITION SYSTEMS

6. 1 “BETWEEN” SYSTEM

“EMBOSSED” MATT LACQUERED “BETWEEN” PANEL
Made from 28 mm thick ultralight MDF board with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (class E1 under UNI EN 13986/2005 standard). Varnishing process: polyester primer on edges and surfaces, “embossed” matt lacquered finish.
“FLAT MATT” LACQUERED “BETWEEN” PANEL
Made from 28 mm thick ultralight MDF board with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (class E1 under UNI EN 13986/2005 standard). Varnishing process: polyester primer on edges and surfaces, “Flat Matt” matt lacquered finish.

“GLOSSIX” GLOSS LACQUERED “BETWEEN” PANEL
Made from 28 mm thick ultralight MDF board with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (class E1 under UNI EN 13986/2005 standard). Varnishing process: polyester primer on edges and surfaces, clear gloss lacquer finish (where required) in the various range colours. Brushing and polishing.

7. ISLAND AND PENINSULA SYSTEMS

7.1 MONO – DUO – NOUGHT SYSTEMS
“NOUGHT/MONO/DUO” VENEERED WORKTOP BACK COUNTER and VENEERED SIDE PANEL FOR “MONO/DUO” WORKTOP BACK COUNTER
Made from layered “Albasia Falcata” wood with finger joints, veneered in oak, dark oak, warm grey oak, “Color” oak and tobacco oak, walnut and American walnut.

BASE UNIT BACK PANEL 6 CM THICK FOR ISLAND WITH “NOUGHT” COUNTER
Panel with side edgings 6 mm thick in wood and inside available in lacquered, laminate and veneered in oak, dark oak, warm grey oak, light oak, “Color” oak and tobacco oak, Canaletto walnut and American walnut.

“NOUGHT/MONO/DUO” CORIAN® WORKTOP BACK COUNTER and CORIAN® SIDE PANEL FOR “MONO/DUO” WORKTOP BACK COUNTER
Made by gluing 1 sheet of Corian® 6 mm thick to ultralight wood strip supports 42 mm thick. Front and side edgings in Corian® 12 mm thick. Available in the ernestomeda range colours.

BASE UNIT BACK PANEL 6 CM THICK FOR ISLAND WITH “NOUGHT” COUNTER
Made by gluing 1 sheet of Corian® 12/6 mm thick to ultralight wood strip supports 14/40 mm thick. Front and side edgings in Corian® 6 mm thick. Available in the ernestomeda range colours.

7.2 T-TABLE
Supported by a satined steel frame and an L-shaped support made from wood particle board panels with low formaldehyde emission (Class E1 under UNI EN 13986/2005) finished with satined AISI 304 stainless steel.

7.3 EXTENSION
Support with structure in aluminium with lacquered (in “Easy” range colours) or steel anodised finish. The system is completed by an optional internal casing in aluminium 1 mm thick with lacquered (in “Easy” range colours) or steel anodised finish.

7.4 LYNEA
Shelf fitted in middle position or mounted on feet. Produced with hollow internal structure finished with ultralight MDF wood fibre board (to V100 standard) 6 mm thick with low formaldehyde emission (class E1 under UNI EN 13986/2005 standard); the shelf is reinforced with strips of spruce 38 mm thick, finished with American walnut slice veneer 0.6 mm thick (for shelves 5 cm thick only) or lacquered over polyester primer in the ernestomeda range colours.

7.5 STAGE

ROUND DECK
Produced with Toulipier wood structure and wood particle board panels with low formaldehyde emission (class E1 under the UNI EN 13986/2005 standard) finished with bent, shaped satined AISI 304 steel sheets (in “step” version reinforced by steel bars running through the whole depth and a Doluflex structure).

ROUND TRIBE
Produced with Doluflex structure reinforced by steel bars, finished with bent, shaped satined AISI 304 steel sheets.

NITOR WORKTOP
Made from a shaped sheet of tempered extra clear glass with screen printing on the inside with opaque polyurethane varnish in the ernestomeda range colours.

Glass with matt or gloss finish on under and top sides, or shaped sheet of Corian® 12 mm thick.

STAGE ISLAND BACK PANEL
Made from multilayered poplar board 12 mm thick, bonded to MDF board panels (V100 standard) 4 mm thick with low formaldehyde emission (Class E1 under UNI EN 13896/2005) on inside and outside. The support is finished with American walnut slice veneer or lacquered over a polyester primer in the ernestomeda range colours.

7.6 LEG
Side facing panel. Made from MDF board (V100 standard) 30 mm thick with low formaldehyde emission (Class E1 under UNI EN 13896/2005) lacquered over
polyester primer in the ernestomeda range colours.

Support. Structure in tubular aluminium 3 mm thick and base in round bar steel (diameter 20 mm) with chromed finish.

7. 7 STAND

Shelf. Made from MDF board (V100 standard) 30 mm thick with low formaldehyde emission (Class E1 under UNI EN 13896/2005) lacquered over polyester primer in the ernestomeda range colours.

Support. Structure in round bar steel (diameter 14 mm) with chromed finish and chromed steel plates for fixing to side facing panel.

7. 8 BALANCE

“BALANCE” open-fronted end unit. Made from rectangular section tubular metal elements with epoxy powder painted finish.

“BALANCE” shelves. Substrate in 18 mm thick wood particle board panels (V100 standard) with low formaldehyde emission (Class E1 under UNI EN 13896/2005), finished on both sides with Canaletto walnut slice veneer 0.7 mm thick.

“BALANCE” peninsula support. Made from tubular chromed metal elements 2 mm thick. Adjustable height. Comprises bridge end and beams for wall-mounting.

7. 9 STEP

Made from layered “Albasia Falcata” wood with finger joints, veneered in oak, dark oak, warm grey oak, “Color” oak and tobacco oak, Canaletto walnut and American walnut.

7. 10 SNACK

Corian® worktop. Made from sheets of Corian® 12 mm thick glued to a wood structure. The enclosing panel on the underside is in multilayered poplar wood. Available in the ernestomeda range colours.

Imperial Oak/Color Oak/Hi-Melamine 80 mm thick - Top resting on worktop or with metal support

Support for peninsula (when included): in satined tubular steel 2 mm thick. Types: single support consisting of two round-section tubular members joined together by two rectangular-section tubular members - multiple supports consisting of single round-section tubular members. Both height-adjustable.

7. 11 SOLARIS

Corian® worktop. Made entirely from sheets of Corian® 12 mm thick glued to a wood structure. “Diamond” cut side edges

Support. Made from steel finish AISI 304 tubular steel elements diameter 35 mm resting on round leveller plates 100 mm in diameter.

7. 12 ANNEX

Peninsula with static connection side/side facing panel and the rear panel of the unit. SUPPORT: chemical-free anodised aluminium structure. COUNTER-TOP AND SIDE PANELS: in sheets 12 mm thick of various materials: wood, quartz, Iconcrete and Corian®. Once assembled, the peninsula must be fixed to the side or side facing panel of the unit with a static connection.

7. 13 EVOLUTION

Extending peninsula which can slide into a special base unit with baskets, on which the slide mechanism is installed. SUPPORT: chemical-free anodised aluminium structure with an internal frame in painted tubular steel carrying the slide mechanism, which must be fixed to the base unit. COUNTER-TOP AND SIDE PANELS: in sheets 12 mm thick of various materials: wood, quartz, Iconcrete and Corian®. The slide mechanism consists of straight ball ways.

SNACK - Imperial Oak/Color Oak/Hi-Melamine 80 mm thick

Top resting on worktop or with metal support

Support for peninsula (when included): in satined tubular steel 2 mm thick. Types: single support consisting of two round-section tubular members joined together by two rectangular-section tubular members - multiple supports consisting of single round-section tubular members. Both height-adjustable.
8. OPENING SYSTEMS

8.1 HANDLES

» In satined nickel anodised die-cast metal alloy (Gripp, Cube, Ribbon, Square and Less).
» In die-cast metal alloy, with “titanium” epoxy powder paint finish (Square).
» In die-cast metal alloy, with “black” epoxy powder paint finish (Less).
» In bright chrome anodised die-cast metal alloy (Stylo, Pulse+ and Joint+).
» In die-cast metal alloy, with “silver” epoxy powder paint finish (Square).
» In silver finish anodised aluminium (Soft, Lite, Slim, Bull, Channel, Plain, Pit, Dry, Road and Pulse+).
» In aluminium with “titanium” epoxy powder paint finish (Plain, Pit and Dry).
» In aluminium with gloss anodised steel finish (Plain, Pit, Dry, Road, Douelle and Hook).
» In steel with bright chrome anodised finish (Ride+).
» In aluminium with bright chrome anodised finish (Road+).
» In gloss steel (Solid).
» In gloss steel finish brass (Assiette, Petit Assiette, Grape and Grape Maxi).
» In bleached Canaletto walnut (Douelle).
» In “EASY MATT” matt or “EASY GLOSS” lacquered phosphate coated aluminium (Hook).
» “FLAT MATT” matt or “GLOSSIX” gloss lacquered MDF board (Carré).
» MDF board with rosewood, olive and American walnut veneer (Carré).
» Honeycomb structure aluminium with semi-gloss sheet steel finish on 2 sides (Carré).
» Supports in die-cast metal alloy with satined steel anodised finish and body in satined steel finish aluminium (Union+).

8.2 HANDLE GROOVE

Horizontal and vertical handle groove strips in aluminium with scotch brite steel and silver anodised or black and white epoxy powder coated finish.

Elektra Programme.
Horizontal and vertical handle groove strips in aluminium with scotch brite steel and silver anodised or black and white epoxy powder coated finish.

One Programme.
Handle groove strip in scotch brite steel anodised aluminium. Horizontal handle groove strip in “EASY MATT” matt or “EASY GLOSS” gloss painted phosphate coated aluminium. Emetrica Programme.

8.3 FLAP OPENING SYSTEM

In galvanised metal, the system consists of mechanical struts fixed to the side panels, finished with cover plates. Flap door systems do not require hinges on the top of the wall unit and incorporate the (integral) Blumotion opening and closing system. They can be electronically operated for automatic opening.

8.4 HINGES

In galvanised metal, quick fitting, with three-way adjustment (vertical, horizontal and depth). On most elements, hinges have “cushioned closure” which ensures impact-free closing. On elements with PUSH-PULL opening, i.e. where the door is opened by pressing on it, the hinges are fitted with a special “reverse force” spring for easier door opening.

IMPORTANT NOTES
The “soft” cushioning system is not fitted in the following types of hinge:
» 155° (0 protrusion) hinges for thick doors are not fitted with the “soft” system.
» Aluminium frame glass doors with hinges (streamlined) without cup.
» Refrigerator doors.

8.5 HINGE OPENING STOP

Metal stops which limit the opening of hinged and flap doors. For use in special cases to prevent damage due to repeated knocks; in the Emetrica model, these accessories are standard equipment for doors with Hook handle.
9. MATCHING FURNITURE

9.1 TABLES

ALUMINIUM
FRAME AND LEGS: in extruded anodised aluminium with silver, steel and titanium painted finish.
VENEERED TOP made from 18 mm thick wood particle board panels with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under UNI EN 13986/2005). Panels are water repellent (V100 standard), edged with solid wood and covered with wood slice veneer 0.6 mm thick (oak, dark stained oak, warm grey stained oak, bleached Canaletto walnut, American walnut, “Color” oak and tobacco oak).
VENEERED TOP made from 18 mm thick wood particle board panels with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under UNI EN 13986/2005). Panels are water repellent (V100 standard) and have pre-formed solid birch edging and High Pressure Laminate (peak strength) finish on both sides in the ernestomeda laminates.
LAMINATE TOP WITH ABS EDGING made from 18 mm thick wood particle board panels with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under UNI EN 13986/2005). Panels are water repellent (V100 standard) and have ABS edging and High Pressure Laminate (peak strength) finish on both sides in the ernestomeda range laminates (only the laminates available for postformed laminate tops with aluminium edging, h. 8 mm).
SHINE
VENEERED TOP made from 18 mm thick wood particle board panels with emission having minimal formaldehyde content (Class E1 under UNI EN 13986/2005). Panels are water repellent (V100 standard) and are veneered with warm grey stained oak.
LEGS AND CROSS-BARS in warm grey stained solid oak.

OUTLINE
Rectangular-Circular-Square-Oval, versions:
» Frame in lacquered metal and top in black or white lacquered plate glass 10 mm thick.
» Frame in black lacquered metal and top in “Natural” finish waxed steel.

STRETCH
Rectangular
Metal frame with plate glass top 10 mm thick. Extension 55 cm, versions:
» Frame and top black, white or red lacquered.
» “Titanium Metal” or “Grey Metal” lacquered frame and black, white or red lacquered top.

9.2 CHAIRS - STOOLS - BENCHES

BREAK CHAIR
» Frame in warm grey stained solid oak.
» Seat and back in multilayered birch with warm grey stained oak veneer.

SKIN CHAIR AND STOOL
» Frame, seat and back in leather (white, beige, dark brown, black and red)

LEATHER CHAIR AND STOOL
» Chromed metal frame.
» Seat and back in leather (white, beige, dark brown, black and red)

SOFT CHAIR

IRON CHAIR AND STOOL
» Lacquered metal frame
» Lacquered aluminium seat and back
» Colours white, black, red, orange, “Titanium metal” and Grey metal.
*The frame is always the same colour as the seat and back*

JUST STOOL
» Chromed metal frame
» Seat and back in leather (white, beige, dark brown, black and red).
10. APPLIANCES

Refer to the manufacturers' manuals.

“In compliance with Italian law 126/1991 and Ministerial Decree N. 101 of 08/02/1997”