


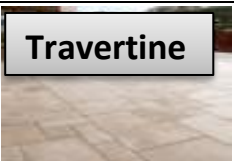
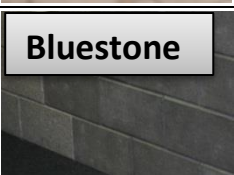

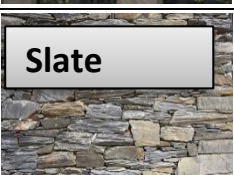


Stone Identification

	Type and Identification	Typical Finishes	Typical Applications	Compatibility		Special notes	Sealing
				Acids	Alkalis		
	Granite is very hard stone with a grainy appearance.	Polished Honed Exfoliated (flamed) Sandblasted Sawn	Internal and external flooring, Benchtops, Building facades, Paving	✓ Pretest. Do not use on honed or polished.	✓✓	Granite is an Igneous stone Granite has low porosity. Absorption is 0.02-0.4%.	Responds best to solvent borne sealers. Low solids sealer best for polished granite.
	Marble is a porous stone with a fine grainy appearance & distinct veins.	Polished Honed Sawn Tumbled	Internal flooring, Benchtops, Feature walls, Building facades, Washrooms	✗ Never use any acid on marble.	✓✓ Avoid heavy caustic detergents.	Marble is a Metamorphic stone. Marble has fair porosity. Absorption is 0.06-1.0%.	Solvent or water borne sealers. Low solids sealer best for polished marble.
	Limestone is a soft and porous stone with a very fine grainy appearance often with visible fossils.	Polished Honed Sawn Tumbled	Internal flooring, Feature walls, Washrooms	✗ Never use any acid on limestone	✓✓ Avoid heavy caustic detergents.	Limestone is a Sedimentary stone. Limestone has high porosity. Absorption is 0.5-20.0%.	Solvent or water borne sealers. Water borne best for very porous limestone. Do not use masonry sealers.
	Travertine is a porous stone. Naturally has open pits in the surface which are sometimes filled and honed.	Polished Honed Filled and honed Sawn Tumbled	Internal flooring, External flooring, Pool surrounds, Paving, Feature walls, Washrooms	✗ Never use any acid on travertine	✓✓ Avoid heavy caustic detergents.	Travertine is a sedimentary stone. Travertine has fair porosity. Absorption is 0.1-2.5%.	Solvent or water borne sealers. Low solids sealer best for polished travertine.
	Bluestone is a durable porous stone with grey-blue tones often with open pits and pores.	Semi - polished Honed Sawn Exfoliated (flamed) Sandblasted	External flooring, Construction, Pool surrounds, Paving, Feature walls	✓ Pretest. Do not use on honed or polished	✓✓	Bluestone is an Igneous stone. It is also called Basalt. Bluestone has fair porosity. Absorption is 1-2%.	Solvent or water borne sealers. Water borne best for very porous bluestone.
	Sandstone is an extremely porous stone with a gritty appearance. Mostly found in tan/cream colouring or brown/grey.	Honed Sawn Split faced Sandblasted Tool worked	External flooring, Landscape walling, Construction, Pool surrounds, Paving, Feature walls	✓ Pretest. Rinse and neutralise.	✓✓	Sandstone is a sedimentary stone. Bluestone has high porosity. Absorption is 1-20%.	Solvent or water borne sealers. Water borne best for very porous sandstone.
	Slate is a porous stone with a rough split-face finish. Honed finishes are also available. Mostly are grey or tan/red.	Honed Sawn Split faced Tumbled	External flooring, Internal flooring, Landscape walling, Pool surrounds, Paving, Stack stone	✓ Pretest. Do not use on honed slate.	✓✓	Slate is a metamorphic stone. Slate has fair porosity. Absorption is 0.1-0.5%.	Solvent or water borne sealers. Slate flooring often sealed with topical sealers.