



CHEMICAL ENGINEERING

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET
PRODUCT

**Q8 NANOLUX
POLISHING CREAM**

**CRYSTALLIZING AGENT FOR
ALL TYPES OF STONE**

Q8 is a specially formulated polishing cream to restore the looking-glass shine of the floor of marble, terrazzo, marble agglomerates and quartzite which lost the original glossiness and shine. Thanks to its nonotechnologic formulation, Q8 creates a protective layer and is more ecological, quick and economic.

Q8 is a permanent polishing cream suitable both indoor and outdoor, it acts and perfectly integrates, by natural way, in the microstructure of the material as it contains the same elements constituting the material itself.

FUNCTION	SPECIFIC PRODUCT FOR ALL MATERIALS SUCH AS MARBLE, GRANITE, AGGLOMERATE AND QUARTZITE
LINE	CRYSTALLIZATION PROFESSIONAL
INDICATION	RESTORATION OF THE ORIGINAL SHINE AND REDUCTION OF THE SLIPPERINESS
HOW TO USE	THE SURFACES TO BE TREATED MUST BE CLEAN AND DRY. POUR A LITTLE QUANTITY OF Q8 CREAM ON THE SURFACE AND POLISH BY USING A SINGLEBRUSH MACHINE FITTED WITH A 3M NYLON PAD OF WHITE COLOUR. MOVE THE SINGLEBRUSH MACHINE WITH UNIFORM AND ROTATORY MOTION TILL TO COMPLETE DRYING AND TILL TO OBTAIN THE SHINE OF THE SURFACE. EVENTUALLY REPEAT THE OPERATION TILL TO HAVE THE REQUIRED EFFECT
CONSUMPTION	THE CONSUMPTION VARIES ACCORDING TO THE KIND OF FLOOR. THE CONDITIONS OF THE SURFACE AND THE REQUIRED DEGREE OF SHINE.
STABILITY	DISPERSION OF INORGANIC SALTS: <i>CANNOT STAND THE FROST</i> DO NOT STORE AT TEMPERATURES LOWER THAN 5°C (41°F) or HIGHER THAN 35°C (95°F) These conditions respected and into the sealed original containers, the product is stable at least one year.

SLIPPERINESS REDUCTION

The friction measurements effected in our laboratories are only for guidance with the intention to determine the antislip properties because many and various are the factors and decisive are the conditions contributing to the definition of "anti-slip surface"

On marble and granite before the treatment and after the treatment a variation of the friction coefficient from 0.31 to **0.60** has been checked (a friction coefficient of 0.5 is considered as safe)

Just as an indication we quote the following table:

μ 0,00 - μ 0,21	highly dangerous
μ 0,22 - μ 0,29	dangerous
μ 0,30 - μ 0,42	safe with reserve
μ 0,43 - μ 0,63	safe
μ 0,64 and over	very safe

ALWAYS EFFECT A PRELIMINARY TEST IN A SMALL AREA BEFORE THE APPLICATION