

Font

Finish:

White polyethylene (colour ref. "White polypropylene PP01")
 Black polyethylene (colour ref. "Black polypropylene PP03")
 Meadow green polyethylene (colour ref. "Meadow green polypropylene PP13")
 Light grey cement
 Dark grey cement

→ Cement model supplied in wood casing.
 → "Casper" protective cover, see page 74.

Code	Finish	Price in EURO	Packs	Vol. ³	Kg
25FON03	polyethylene		1	0,2	6,5
25FON01	cement		1	0,2	50

Important:

The formal imperfections in the cement of the Font table, the porous nature of its surface and the not perfectly squared edges and corners contribute to its material quality that lasts yet changes over time. Each product is unique due to variations in colour, which occur during casting due to humidity and air temperature. Although protected by a water-repellent surface treatment, these colour variations may continue throughout the life of the product when used outdoors. The formation of superficial smears and small cracks in the cement, which do not affect the resistance of the product, is a practically unavoidable phenomenon and must be tolerated.

Protection and cleaning:

Ongoing research is carried out into waterproofing products, as THERE IS NO product that can protect concrete products from all staining agents. Although it is protected by a water-repellent surface treatment, stains should be quickly removed to ensure the best preservation of cement products. We recommend treating the cement product in the same way as a natural stone product such as marble.

We DO NOT recommend using:

- Abrasive sponges
- Corrosive detergents
- Anti-limescale products
- Bleach (if in a solution > 10%)
- Ammonia (if in a solution > 10%)
- Vinegar
- Abrasive pastes

Damage and breakage:

Cement may be subject to possible breakage, chipping, abrasion and staining, just like any type of stone

Quality standards:

Below are some quality-related variables that the customer should always take into consideration.

Variation in colour: Cement products are coloured by adding iron oxides to the cement mix. Although the basic formulas of mixes are the same, variations in temperature, air humidity and the raw material may affect the colour of the material, which may therefore be subject to minimal variations in colour. The uncontrolled distribution of oxides may result in smears.

Bending: Sometimes under particular climatic conditions cement products may be subject to bending, mainly caused by thermal shock during the hardening process. In most cases the bending effect is minimal and, consequently, the product is considered qualitatively consistent with production standards, even if there is minimal bending.

Cautions for outdoor use:

Any material left outdoors, even when appropriately treated, is subject to alterations in surface colour and molecular structure as a result of the action of atmospheric agents over time.

Clearly the degree of alteration depends on the specific conditions of exposure and geographical areas (e.g. high humidity and/or salinity, high concentration of chlorine near swimming pools...).

Proper maintenance slows down the normal degradation of products.

You need to prevent leaves or water from remaining on the tabletop for any length of time.

Do not leave objects on it in the same position for a long time as they may cause stains.

When the table is not used for a long time, it is advisable to protect it from external agents.

If you need to store the table outdoors, use waterproof coverings. To prevent damp, make sure that there is good ventilation (avoid the covering to stick to the concrete).

