PaperStone is a composite material that is made from 100% post-consumer recycled paper. The color of the finished panels is determined by the phenolic resin and the pigments that are used. Because of all of these factors and the natural tendency of phenolic resins to darken and ‘yellow’ over time, we cannot guarantee color will match precisely batch to batch. We have instead chosen to let the natural progression of aging proceed to produce an authentic product that matches to your expectation of what a natural product is supposed to do. PaperStone comes in the colors shown to suit any design style in the kitchen, bath, or office.
100% post-consumer recycled standard office paper

Certified Series

Chocolate
Gunmetal
Grass
Indigo
Obsidian
Plum
Virgin Series
Leather
Virgin Fiber

Leather
PaperStone Individual Colors

Gunmetal ~ The color darkens with age turning a charcoal gray over time.

Chocolate ~ It first appears as a rich deep brown, and ages into a dark warm brown.

Indigo ~ A beautiful blue color that deepens over time.

Grass ~ Bright kelly green which darkens over time.

Cabernet ~ First appears as a deep wine red, then darkens slightly and becomes warmer in tone.

Plum ~ A bright maroon that darkens slightly over time.

Mocha ~ A rich mottled brown with little color change over time.

Leather ~ A more uniform brown that tends to darken over time. However, Leather is unique as it is made from virgin paper fiber, not recycled paper.

Slate, Obsidian, Denim, Evergreen ~ These colors show very little discernable effects of light and age.

PaperStone Colors & Variation

Solid Color
PaperStone’s colors are derived from the natural color of the paper and special selected pigments and dyes which are added to our bio-resin system. Each layer of recycled paper is then fully saturated with the bio-resin. The result is a PaperStone composite panel that is color stable and UV resistant.

Patina and Aging
PaperStone will develop a seasoned appearance that is an inherent characteristic of the material. The aging process takes time and there will be deeper luster in areas of heavier use. Overall, it will appear softer and deeper in tone. To further understand the patina and aging process there are three important points to remember.

• Aging begins with manufacture and may take a number of years to complete. It is similar to the manner in which natural wood products acquire a deeper, richer tone over time.
• The effect of aging in PaperStone material is primarily a result of the aging of the resin component, which begins as pale amber and deepens to a rich shade of sienna and the color in the recycled paper.
• The aging and patina process is a natural progression. It is most noticeable on the lighter colors. For this reason, there is no cause for concern and you should expect tonal differences between sheets at the time of installation, even if they are from the same batch. However, as the sheets age, variability converges, creating a more uniform appearance over time.

Tonal Variations
Color and brightness may vary from sheet to sheet and even within a sheet making each one unique. This variation is expected in a product composed of natural materials. PaperStone samples may appear different than the installed product due to the age and patina of the samples and the differing thicknesses of the materials. Measuring color variation from sheet to sheet is difficult and is subjective requiring good judgment be exercised when making comparative statements.

Striations
PaperStone has a mottled appearance, in which patterns show a striated effect lengthwise. This is less apparent on dark colors; however, the mottled appearance is still visible. These qualities are due to the natural variation in the paper used to make the material. Leather shows minimal striations, due to the uniformity of the natural wood fibers used to make this product.

Surface Texture
The surface texture and level varies. There will be more texture when it is first installed and it will become smoother and develop more luster over time and with use. It may also have a slight unevenness here and there on the surface level; this is because it is pressed, not molded, into the sheets.