Technical Bulletin: Appearance of Sea Shell Erosion

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GEOS Recycled Glass Surfaces are hard surfaces comprised of high performance resins, recycled glass, and quartz. Some colors contain natural sea shells.

High acidity substances are known to chemically break down the calcium carbonate in sea shells. The exposed sea shell in a GEOS Recycled Glass Surface is no different. Spills or cleaning products containing high acidity (such as lemons or vinegar) if left for a prolonged period or applied routinely may cause damage to GEOS colors containing natural sea shells.

This damage is easily identified when minor variations in the surface can be felt with a bare hand. Upon closer examination, the height of the recycled glass and high performance resin will appear constant with shallow voids **ONLY** affecting the sea shell particulate.

Such texture that only affects the sea shell particulate in a GEOS Recycled Glass Surface is **NOT** considered a material defect but rather the result of an environmental factor or interaction. In most cases, selecting an alternative cleaner may be all that is required to stop further erosion of the sea shell in a GEOS Recycled Glass Surface installation.

Example of sea shell erosion on a GEOS Recycled Glass Surface.