

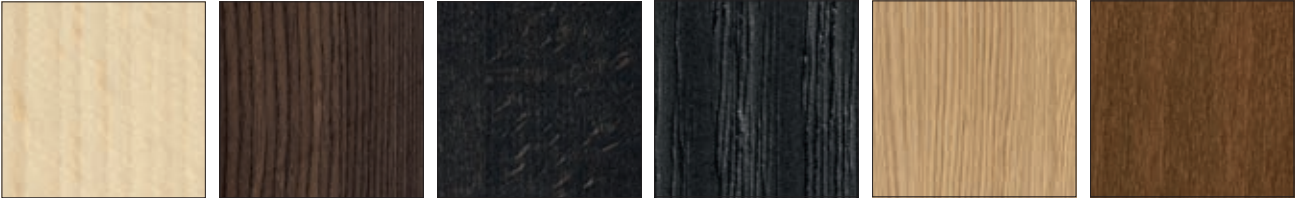
# wood types

## solid wood

Obtained by cutting the tree log through a mechanic process. The aesthetic features and grain pattern depend on the wood essence. Solid wood is usually varnished (finishing process) and reproduces the typical essence shades.

## veneers

Veneer is obtained by using thin sheets of wood with different thicknesses which are taken from the best quality tree logs. Veneer layers are usually glued to a support and then stained accordingly. Veneer increases the quality of the products and delivers an excellent aesthetic result.



**P02**  
BLEACHED BEECH

**P12**  
SMOKE

**P132**  
GRAPHITE

**P15L**  
MATT BLACK

**P19W**  
NATURAL OAK

**P201**  
WALNUT

## melamine finishes – thermal structured surfaces

Obtained by gluing plain coloured or patterned sheets which are spread on the visible layer with melamine resins on a wooden grain panel (support). Melamine coated panels allow a great variety of aesthetic solutions, they are durable and have excellent stability and resistance to wear and tear.



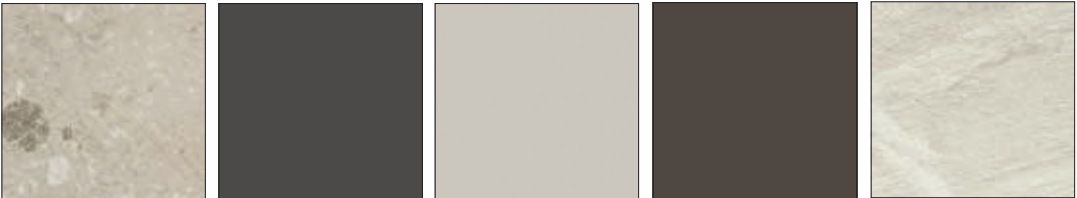
**P11E**  
VULCANO

**P13E**  
CLAY

**P18W**  
BETON GREY

**P1CW**  
MATERA

**P1DW**  
VESUVIO



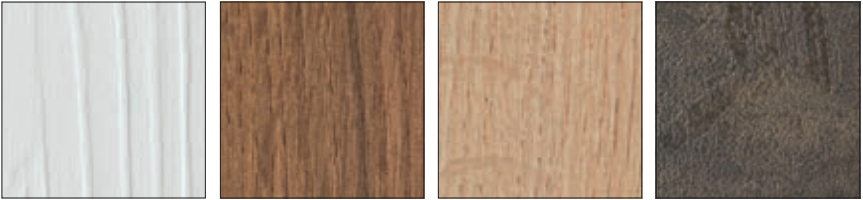
**P1EW**  
SASSI

**P1KW**  
GRAPHITE

**P1NW**  
SALT WHITE

**P1PW**  
SOIL BROWN

**P1WW**  
LIMO



**P22W**  
MATERICO WHITE

**P47W**  
TOBACCO OAK

**P49W**  
NATURAL OAK

**P50W**  
OXIDE BRONZE

# wood types

## laminated finishes

Obtained by pressure gluing various layers of fibrous material soaked in thermosetting resins and spread on the visible layer (plain coloured or patterned) with melamine resins. They are then glued on a wooden grain panel (support). Laminated panels allow a great variety of aesthetic solutions and have excellent stability, resistance to wear and tear, collisions, abrasion and humidity.

## multilayer laminate tops (hpl)

This multilayer laminate is a 10 mm thick, self-supporting material formed with different layers of fibrous material absorbed with thermosetting resins and pressed together under high pressure. The external surface of the panel is a decorative laminate made with a base of thermosetting resins.



**P1FW**  
SOIL BROWN



**P28W**  
GREY



**P421**  
BLACK



**P510**  
SLATE GREY



**P58W**  
SALT WHITE



**P810**  
CEMENT

## metals



**P77**  
CHROMED



**P83**  
SATIN FINISHED ALUMINIUM



**P95**  
SATIN FINISHED STEEL



**P309**  
SINGLE-LAYER SATIN FIN. STEEL



**P33L**  
PAINTED BRASS



**P15**  
MATT BLACK



**P38M**  
MATT LAVA



**P151**  
MATT HEMP



**P94**  
MATT OPTIC WHITE

## glass options



**GEW**  
EXTRACLEAR



**GTB**  
BRONZE



**GTG**  
SMOKE GREY



**GTR**  
TRANSPARENT

# mirrors



**GMB**  
BRONZE MIRROR

**GMG**  
GREY MIRROR

**GMR**  
MIRROR

.....

## ceramic

### laminated ceramic-glass

The ceramic-glass top is a self-holding product manufactured by coupling one ceramic plate (porcelain tile) to a floating glass thanks to a special process carried out in autoclave.

The ceramic plate thickness is 3 mm and is coupled with an 8 mm thick glass (for a total of 11 mm).

The porcelain tile is a ceramic material obtained using a mixture of stoneware composed by clay and valuable raw materials, which are mixed, body tinted, compacted whilst high pressure is applied and finally fired at 1200 °C.

The porcelain tile working surface features exceptional performances in terms of scratch, impact, stain, thermal shock and chemical resistance. It is easy to clean and very hygienic because it does not absorb liquids and does not release harmful substances.

### laminated ceramic-wood

The ceramic-wood top is obtained by applying a layer of ceramic (gres porcelain tile) onto a panel made of wooden particles with a special gluing technique.

The porcelain tile is a ceramic material obtained using a mixture of stoneware composed by clay and valuable raw materials, which are mixed, body tinted, compacted whilst high pressure is applied and finally fired at 1200 °C.

The porcelain tile working surface features exceptional performances in terms of deep abrasion, stain, thermal shock and chemical resistance. It is easy to clean and very hygienic because it does not absorb liquids and does not release harmful substances.



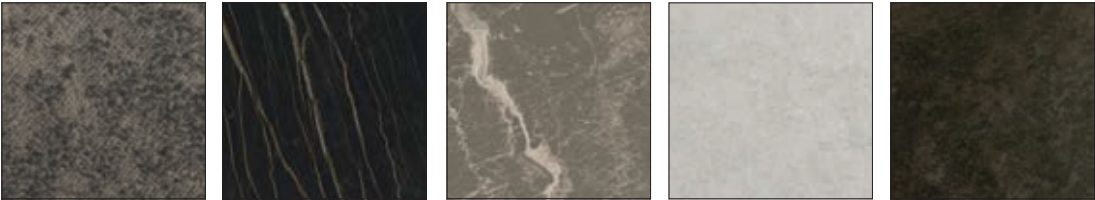
**P17C**  
WHITE ALPI MARBLE

**P1C**  
CEMENT

**P2C**  
WHITE MARBLE

**P24C**  
ARENARIA

**P25C**  
TERRA DI POMPEI



**P321**  
LEAD GREY

**P33C**  
NOIR DÉSIR

**P34C**  
ARENARIA BROWN

**P5C**  
SALT WHITE

**P6C**  
OXIDE BLACK

# plastic materials

## transparent plastics



**P266**  
SMOKE GREY



**P848**  
TRANSPARENT




**P54P**  
THYME GREEN




**P55P**  
SAFFRON YELLOW

## tetrapak type



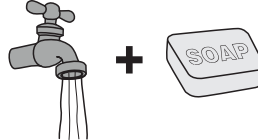
**P66P**  
SAND




- I Manutenzione e pulizia
- GB Maintenance and cleaning
- D Wartung und Reinigung

- F Entretien et nettoyage
- RUS техническое обслуживание и очистку
- E Mantenimiento y limpieza

- J メンテナンスとクリーニング



**OK**



**NO**

- I Usare acqua e sapone neutro
- GB Use mild soap and water
- D Verwenden Sie eine milde Seife und Wasser
- F Utiliser un savon doux et de l'eau
- RUS Использовать нейтральное мыло и воду

- E Use un jabón suave y agua
- J 中性洗剤と水を使用

In order to guarantee product durability, clean the plastic elements by using lukewarm water and mild soap only. Do not use ethyl alcohol or detergents that contain even small amounts of acetone, trichloroethylene or ammonia or solvents in general. Do not use any universal degreaser. Do not use abrasive products.

## matt finishes



**P100**  
MATT SKY BLUE



**P15**  
MATT BLACK



**P151**  
MATT HEMP



**P16**  
MATT GREY



**P176 | P900**  
MATT TAUPE



**P2L**  
MATT PALE PINK



**P328**  
MATT NOUGAT



**P38M**  
MATT LAVA



**P3L**  
MATT OXIDE RED



**P42L**  
MATT SLATE GREY



**P43L**  
MATT MUD BROWN



**P45L**  
MATT PLATINUM



**P56P**  
MATT SOIL BROWN



**P7L**  
MATT SAFFRON YELLOW



**P8L**  
MATT THYME GREEN



**P94**  
MATT OPTIC WHITE



**P956**  
MATT GREY



**P973**  
MATT MUSTARD YELLOW

# synthetic fabrics

Synthetic fabrics should be cleaned periodically in order to maintain their appearance and prevent build-up of dirt and contaminants. Any stain, spills or soiling should be cleaned up promptly to prevent the possibility of permanent staining. Use soft soapy solutions or special cleaning products for washable synthetic fabrics to remove stains on the surface of the material. Remove only with a damp white cloth. Lacquers, strong cleaners or acetone cause immediate damage and contribute to the deterioration of the material. The use of such cleaners is at owner's risk. Certain clothing and accessory dyes (such as those used on denim jeans) may migrate to lighter colours. This phenomenon is increased by humidity and temperature and is irreversible. Calligaris S.p.A. will not assume responsibility for dye transfer caused by external contaminants and possible permanent staining caused by this phenomenon.

## Net



**450**  
STEEL

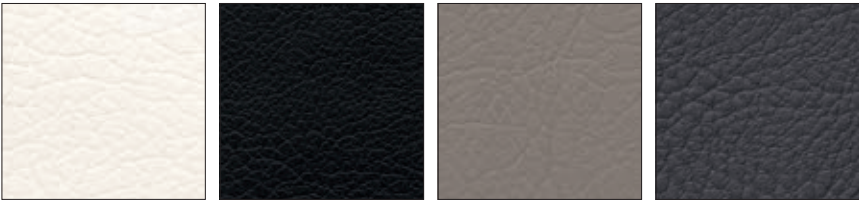
**460**  
GREY

**AJ2**  
SAND



77% PVC - 23% PL gr/m<sup>2</sup> 560  
Martindale >100.000 cicli/rubs - EN ISO 12947-2

## Ekos



**G8K**  
WHITE

**G8N**  
BLACK

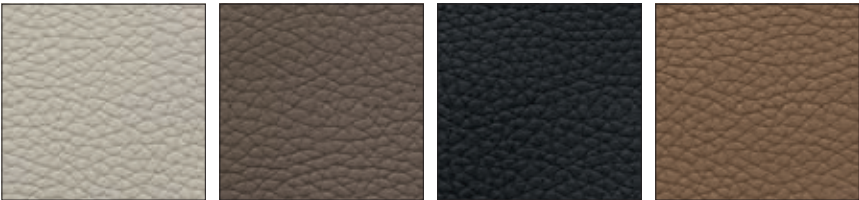
**G8Q**  
TAUPE

**G8R**  
GREY



75% PVC - 22 PL% - 3% PU gr/m<sup>2</sup> 680  
Martindale >50.000 cicli/rubs  
EN ISO 5470-2 Met.1

## Harry



**T3H**  
SAND

**T3J**  
MUD BROWN

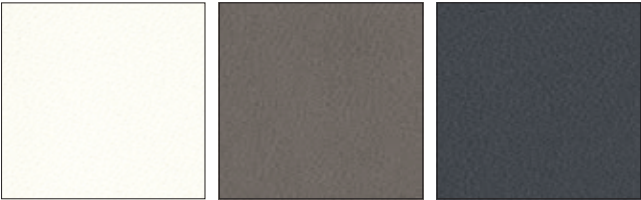
**T3K**  
SLATE GREY

**T3L**  
TOBACCO



60% PVC - 40% PL gr/m<sup>2</sup> 550  
Martindale >100.000 cicli/rubs - EN ISO 5470-2 Met.1

## Skuba



**S92**  
OPTIC WHITE

**S95**  
TAUPE

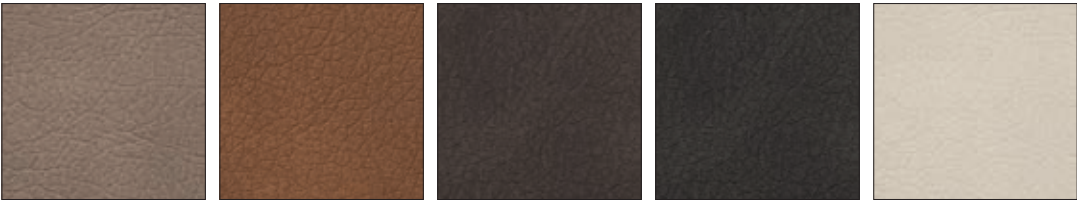
**S96**  
GREY



84% PVC - 10% PL - 6% PU gr/m<sup>2</sup> 700  
Martindale 50.000 cicli/rubs - EN ISO 5470-2 Met.1

\* Clean by using lukewarm water and mild soap only.

## Vintage



**S0A**  
DESERT

**S0B**  
TOBACCO

**S0C**  
EBONY

**S0W**  
ASH GREY

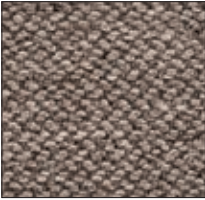
**S0X**  
HEMP



88% PVC - 9% PL - 3% PU gr/m<sup>2</sup> 600  
Martindale 50.000 cicli/rubs  
EN ISO 5470-2 Met.1

fabrics

Cros 



**SLA**  
TAUPE



**SLB**  
BLACK



100% PL gr/m<sup>2</sup> 390  
Martindale >100.000 cicli/rubs  
EN ISO 12947-2

Enil



**SYT**  
SAND



**SYU**  
TAUPE

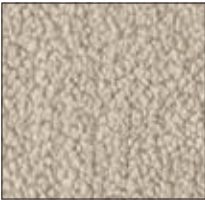


**SYV**  
ANTHRACITE GREY

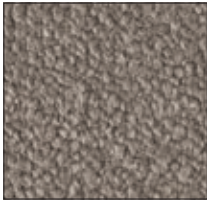


100% PL gr/m<sup>2</sup> 436  
Martindale 80.000 cicli/rubs - EN ISO 12947-2

Etienne 



**T3C**  
SAND



**T3D**  
TAUPE

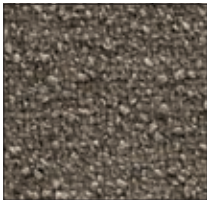


100% PL gr/m<sup>2</sup> 610  
Martindale 75.000 cicli/rubs - EN ISO 12947-2

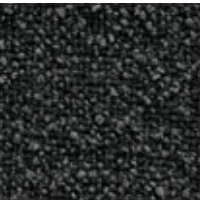
Rain 



**T2P**  
SAND



**T2Q**  
TAUPE

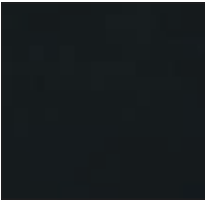


**T2R**  
ANTHRACITE GREY



100% PL gr/m<sup>2</sup> 490  
Martindale >100.000 cicli/rubs - EN ISO 12947-2

regenerated leather | soft leather



**315**  
BLACK



**R04**  
COGNAC

regenerated leather

Regenerated leather is the result of the mixture of leather off-cuts (min 60%) and other natural materials. Regenerated leather is finished with the same procedure used for leather.



**683**  
BLACK

**705**  
OPTIC WHITE

**D04**  
TAUPE

**L16**  
GREY

## soft leather

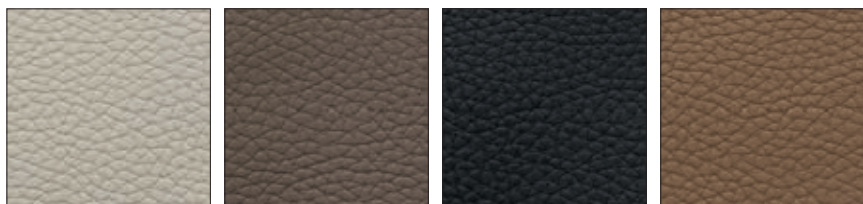
Leather comes from the finest part of the European ox skin (the core) cut in different thicknesses depending on the requests and then tanned. The external finish is obtained by using water based colours.

Made To Order program

## Category A



### Harry



**T3H**  
SAND

**T3J**  
MUD BROWN

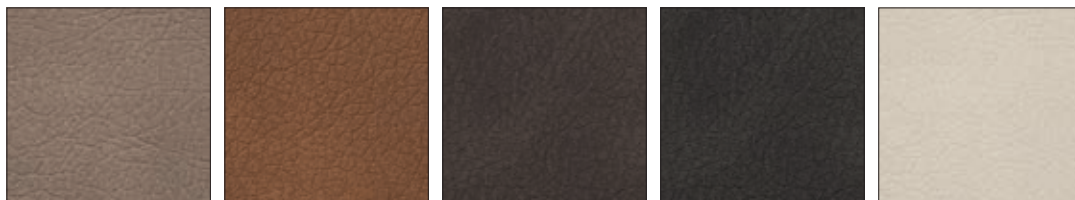
**T3K**  
SLATE GREY

**T3L**  
TOBACCO



60% PVC - 40% PL gr/m<sup>2</sup> 550  
Martindale >100.000 cicli/rubs - EN ISO 5470-2 Met.1

### Vintage



**S0A**  
DESERT

**S0B**  
TOBACCO

**S0C**  
EBONY

**S0W**  
ASH GREY

**S0X**  
HEMP

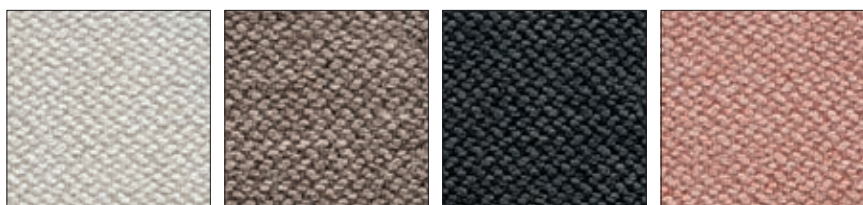


88% PVC - 9% PL - 3% PU gr/m<sup>2</sup> 600  
Martindale 50.000 cicli/rubs  
EN ISO 5470-2 Met.1

## Category B



### Cros



**SKZ**  
SAND

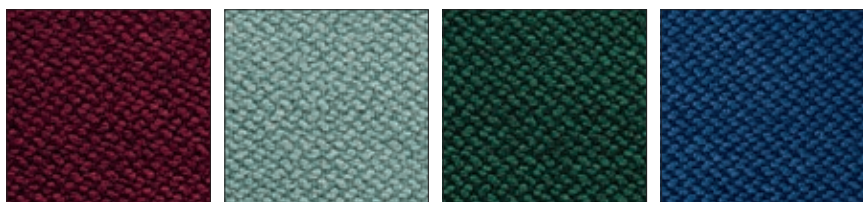
**SLA**  
TAUPE

**SLB**  
BLACK

**SLE**  
PINK



100% PL gr/m<sup>2</sup> 390  
Martindale >100.000 cicli/rubs  
EN ISO 12947-2



**SLF**  
BURGUNDY

**SLG**  
THYME GREEN

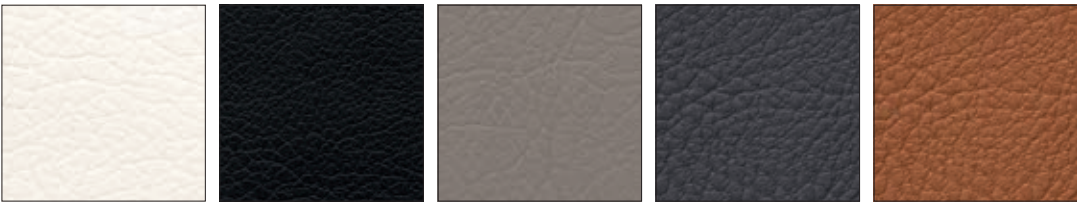
**SLH**  
FOREST GREEN

**SYQ**  
BLUE

Category B



Ekos



G8K WHITE      G8N BLACK      G8Q TAUPE      G8R GREY      G8S COGNAC



75% PVC - 22 PL% - 3% PU gr/m<sup>2</sup> 680  
Martindale >50.000 cicli/rubs  
EN ISO 5470-2 Met.1

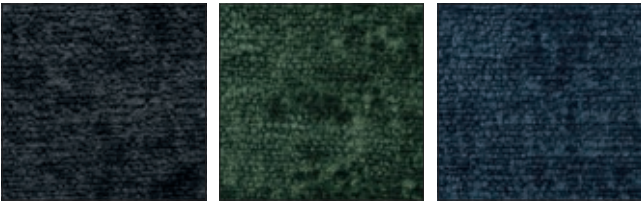
Enil



SYS IVORY      SYT SAND      SYU TAUPE

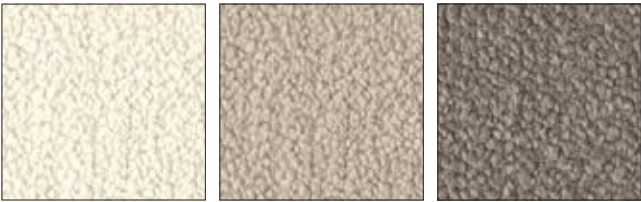


100% PL gr/m<sup>2</sup> 436  
Martindale 80.000 cicli/rubs - EN ISO 12947-2



SYV ANTHRACITE GREY      SYW FOREST GREEN      SYX OCEAN BLUE

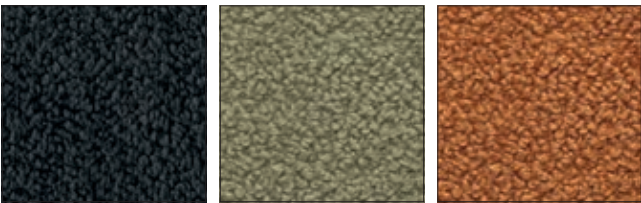
Etienne



T3B IVORY      T3C SAND      T3D TAUPE



100% PL gr/m<sup>2</sup> 610  
Martindale 75.000 cicli/rubs - EN ISO 12947-2

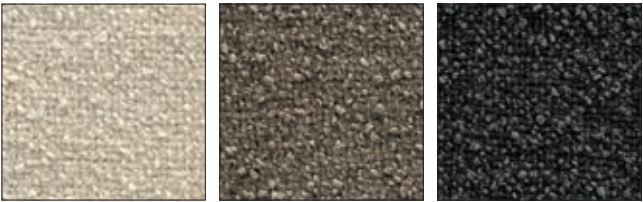


T3E BLACK      T3F SAGE      T3G RUST BROWN

Category B



Rain



**T2P**  
SAND

**T2Q**  
TAUPE

**T2R**  
ANTHRACITE GREY



100% PL gr/m<sup>2</sup> 490  
Martindale >100.000 cicli/rubs - EN ISO 12947-2

Venice



**S0F**  
SAND

**S0G**  
SOIL BROWN

**S0H**  
FOREST GREEN

**S0J**  
OCEAN BLUE

**S0K**  
BRICK RED



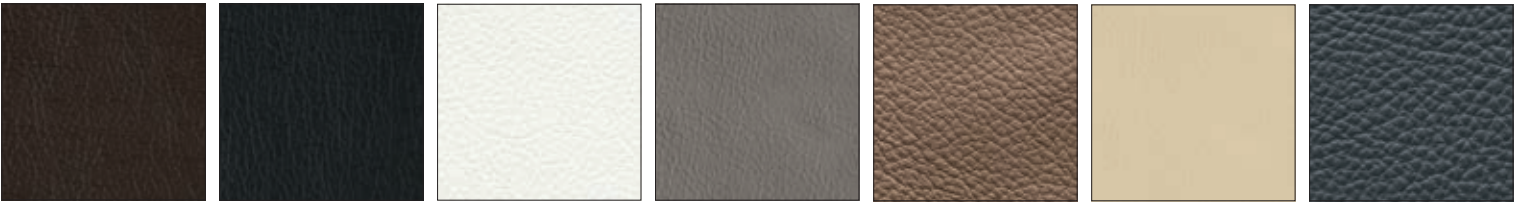
100% PL gr/m<sup>2</sup> 430  
Martindale >100.000 cicli/rubs  
EN ISO 12947-2

Category F



soft leather

Leather comes from the finest part of the European ox skin (the core) cut in different thicknesses depending on the requests and then tanned. The external finish is obtained by using water based colours.



**470**  
COFFEE

**683**  
BLACK

**705**  
OPTIC WHITE

**D04**  
TAUPE

**L01**  
ANTELOPE BROWN

**L08**  
CREAM

**L16**  
GREY



**L17**  
SAND

**L18**  
MALT

**L19**  
COGNAC

**L20**  
BURGUNDY

**L21**  
FOREST GREEN