



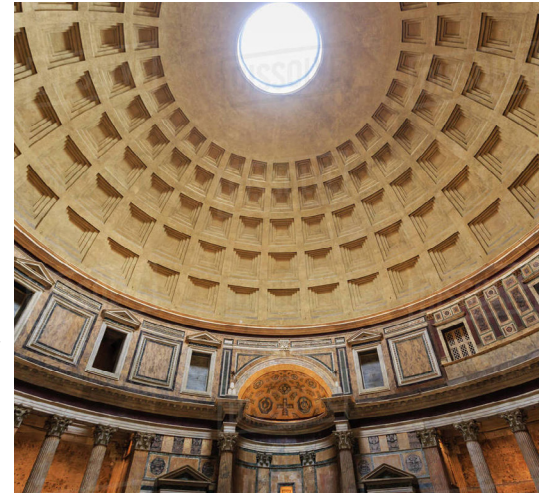
Concrete Sinks

Fact Sheet

How A Concrete Sink is Made

CONCRETE

Concrete has been used for thousands of years. The ancient Egyptians used the material, however, the Romans, starting in about 150 BC, were the real innovators. They even developed the first concrete that could be poured under sea water. The Pantheon, built about 125 AD, was the largest concrete dome built until the Super Dome in New Orleans was completed in 1975.

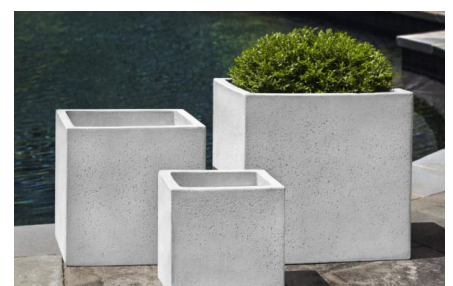


WHAT IS CONCRETE?

Concrete is actually a recipe of water, a binding or gluing agent (typically Portland Cement) and aggregate fillers. Water activates the cement that glues all of the aggregates together. Construction concrete use sand and different size gravels as aggregates. However, decorative concrete use glass fiber as the aggregate.

GLASS FIBER REINFORCED CONCRETE

Dow Chemical developed and perfected a type of glass fiber that could be used as an aggregate in concrete in the 1970's. Commonly referred to as GFRG, glass fiber is very strong, yet is not visible when mixed into concrete. This allows concrete to be used with decorative molds where large aggregate is undesirable. Currently, there has been a lot of experimentation with the use of organic products (such as bamboo) as aggregates to replace glass fiber. However, so far, these products are inferior in strength. Almost all decorative cement such as landscaping planters and building facades are produced with GFRG.



LINKASINK CONCRETE SINKS

Linkasink uses the finest cement, sands and glass fiber to construct their sinks. Silicone molds are used to create beautiful shapes and sizes. After careful curing, each sink is then etched by hand to create a soft texture resulting in a natural stone like appearance. Tiny air bubbles are inherent in all cement products and hand etching creates individual variation between each sink.



HAND APPLIED 7 STEP SEALER

Most concrete sinks are constructed with similar products and methods. However, the finish is the most critical part and varies greatly between manufacturers. Linkasink uses the most advanced finish system known that requires 7 steps and is heat set to create an impregnated reactive finish. Most cement sink manufacturers use a topical coating that rests on top of the cement surface, similar to paint. These products are easily damaged and will even lift off with painters tape.

IMPREGNATING REACTIVE SEALERS

Linkasink's sealer actually soaks into the hand etched cement and reacts with GFRC to bond **IN** the surface versus sitting on top of the surface. This process is very labor intensive, yet food safe and even passes California's strict Proposition 65 certification.



Available Options:

- Black and Gray Finishes
- Drop-in, Undemount and Vessel
- Decorative Grates



CARE

We recommend cleaning with Windex® Vinegar. The reactive finish continues to harden and get stronger with use and cleaning!