

ĒCLOS®

DESIGN AND  
INSTALLATION OF  
COUNTERTOPS

Rev.02 - 04/2026



ĒCLOS®  
by COSENTINO

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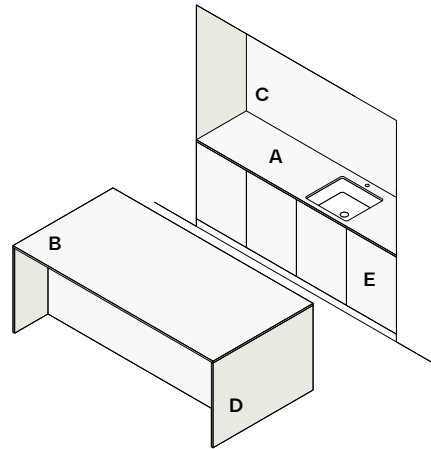
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## Design criteria

### Available thicknesses

ÉCLOS®, apart from its numerous advantages (minimal maintenance, high resistance to stains and scratches, low liquid absorption rate, minimal joints, etc.), comes in a range of thicknesses that help to cover all the needs that may arise when designing a kitchen.

In the accompanying diagram, we can see the different applications of the material within a kitchen:



A. Countertop.  
B. Island.  
C. Front/Top.  
D. Side waterfall.  
E. Furniture upholstery.



### Recommended thicknesses depending on the application

	20 mm	30 mm
Countertop	●	●
Island	●	●
Front/Top <sup>(1)</sup>	●	●
Side waterfall <sup>(2)</sup>	●	●
Furniture upholstery <sup>(3)</sup>	●	●

→ ( ) Recommended; (●) Accepted; ( ) Not recommended.

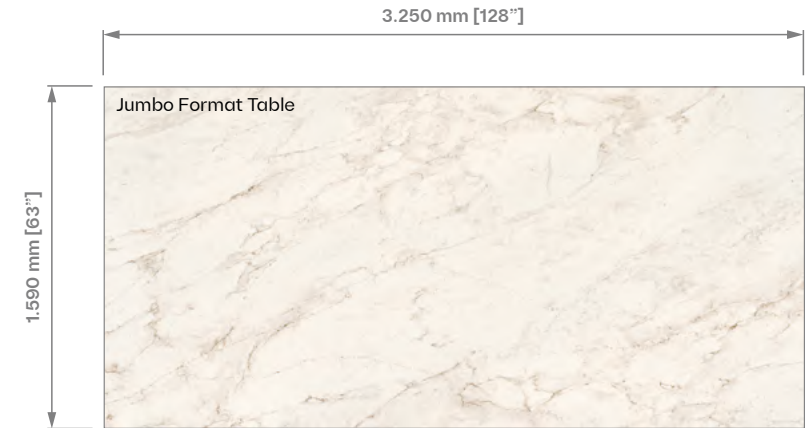
→ (1) A height of up to 200 mm [8"] is considered a crest. From there on, it is considered to be frontal.

→ (2) See the section "Side cascades" for more details.

→ (3) Refer to the Furniture Design and Installation Manual for more details on this application.

## Table formats

ÉCLOS® comes in jumbo sheets measuring 3,250 mm [128"] x 1,590 mm [63"]. It is necessary to consult\* the starting dimensions when designing on our material.



→ (\*) Consult current portfolios or your nearest Cosentino® contact person.

## Tips for accurate measurement

→ Order templates

→ Furniture fully installed

Before taking detailed measurements, check that all furniture is installed in its final position and correctly leveled.

Standardized templates that include data such as: customer, color, edge type (edge/corner), special features, barcode...

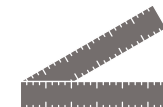
→ Measurement tools



→ Tape measure.



→ Laser meter.



→ Angle gauge.



→ Bubble level.

## Random pattern

Some of the Éclos® products are created and designed to resemble natural stones. In nature, we can find stones with varied appearances that may include veins and areas of different tones and contrasts. The same applies to our materials, which is why it is very important to pay attention to the design and rethink the parts before producing the material.

→ Color identification

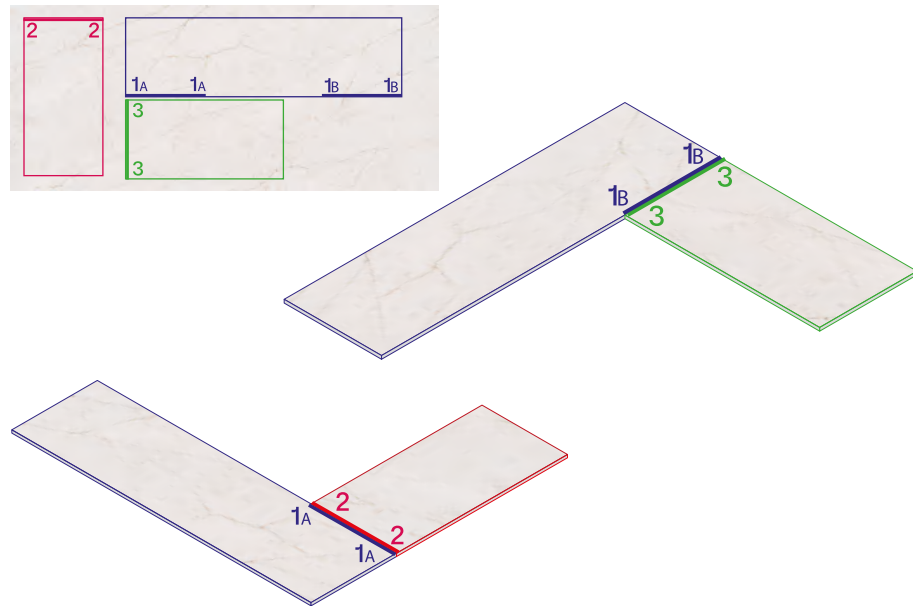
Firstly, and with the help of all the information published by Cosentino®, we will identify the Éclos® colors in which we find heterogeneity in the background of the designs.

→ Re-design of parts

Before cutting the different pieces that will make up the countertop, place the board on the cutting table, clean it, and lay out the pieces to identify the tone and/or grain pattern.

In this way, areas with similar characteristics can be matched at the joints between pieces, whether by tone or by the effect of the grain, thus avoiding differences between pieces from the same board or production run.

Below are two examples of Éclos® color layout with a random pattern:



→ Examples of rethinking | Éclos® Skylar.

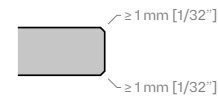
## Recommended edge(s)

### Non-exposed edge(s)

These are the ones that go against vertical surfaces, at the joints of the countertop...

It is not necessary to polish the edge. Simply "round off" the edges, both lower and upper.

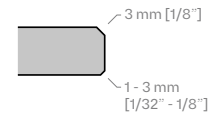
→ Unpolished straight



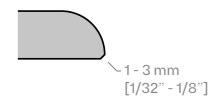
### Exposed edge(s)

Use one of the following types on countertops/islands to improve the performance of exposed edges (edges/corners) against impacts and prevent possible cuts:

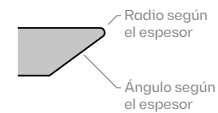
→ Polished straight



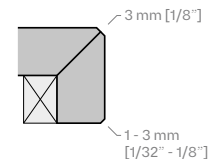
→ 1/2 round



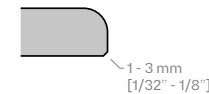
→ Flute beak



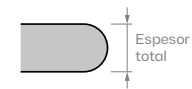
→ Mitre with skirt



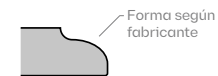
→ 1/4 round



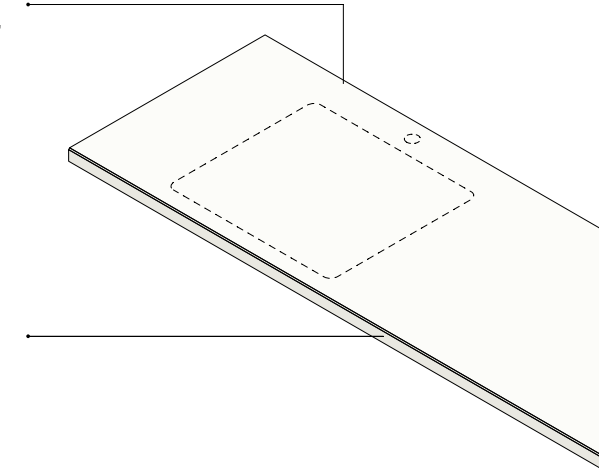
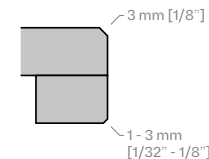
→ Round



→ Dove breast



→ Straight + thick



### Recommended edge (edge/bevel), depending on thickness

	20 / 30 mm
Unpolished straight	●
Polished straight	●
1/4 round*	●
1/2 round	●
Round*	●
Flute beak	●
Pigeon breast	●
Mitre with skirt*	●
Straight + thick	●

→ (●) Recommended; (●) Accepted.

→ (\*) Valid only for straight sections.

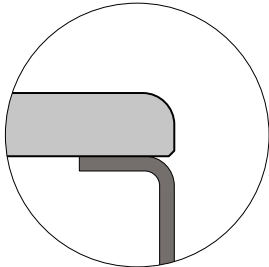


## r Sink Installation

### Types of sinks

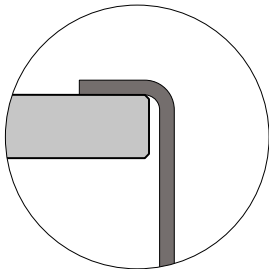
Depending on the type of sink chosen, follow these installation recommendations:

→ Under countertop (glued)



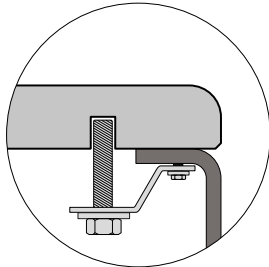
- Edge (edge/corner): Straight, polished, round.
- Fixation: Recommended adhesive.
- No perimeter sealing.

→ Countertop



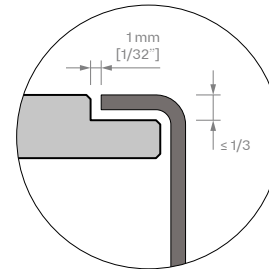
- Edge (edge/corner): Unpolished straight.
- Fixation: Recommended adhesive.
- Optional perimeter sealing.

→ Under counter (with plate)



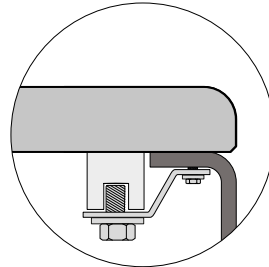
- Edge (edge/corner): Straight, polished, round.
- Fixation: Insert + screw.
- With perimeter sealing.
- Thickness  $\geq 30$  mm.

→ Leveling

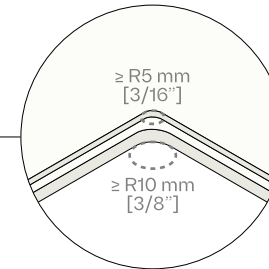


- Edge (edge/corner): Unpolished straight + recess.
- Fixation: Recommended adhesive.
- Perimeter seal  $\geq 1$  mm [1/32"].

→ Under counter (with plate)



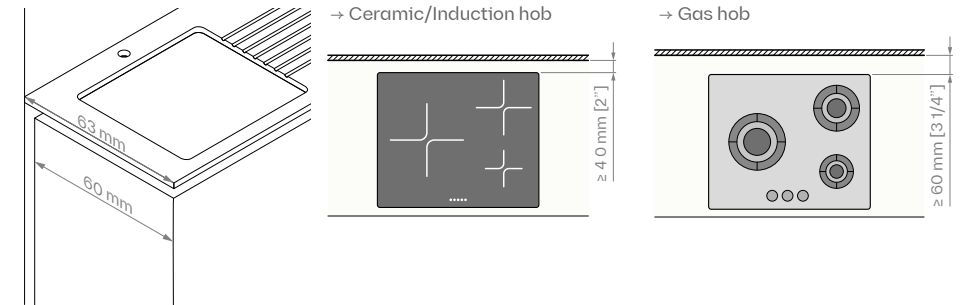
- Singing: Straight, polished, round.
- Fixation: Stuck-on plug + screw.
- With perimeter sealing.
- Edge  $< 30$  mm.



→ It is not necessary to polish the edge. Simply "round off" the edges, **both lower and upper**.

### Distance to Éclos® front

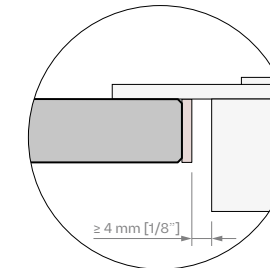
For Éclos® fronts, and depending on the type of hob chosen, observe the following distances:



### Types of placement

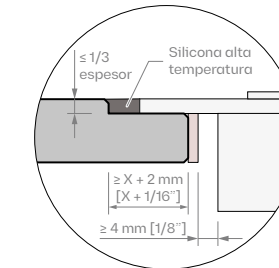
Depending on the type of hob chosen, follow these installation recommendations:

→ Countertop



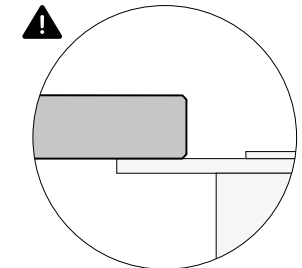
- (●) Heat dissipation tape around the entire perimeter of the joint (MANDATORY).
- (X) Distance recommended by the manufacturer of the board.
- (1) Minimum radius of 5 mm [3/16"] on the inside corners of the recess.

→ Leveling<sup>(1)</sup>



- (2) PROHIBITED if using a gas hob, as the flame must never be directed directly onto Éclos®. Valid if using ceramic/induction cooktop.

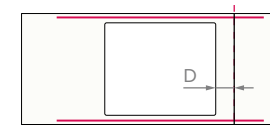
→ Under counter<sup>(2)</sup>



### JOINTS IN THE FITTINGS

Cosentino® does not recommend joints in the fittings. If, for design and/or size reasons, a joint is required in the countertop, please follow these recommendations:

→ Exterior to the fitting



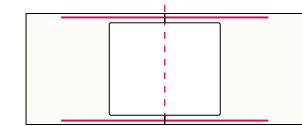
- (D) Joint-fit distance:  $\geq 100$  mm [4"] | Éclos® 20, 30 mm.

→ Tangent to the joint\*



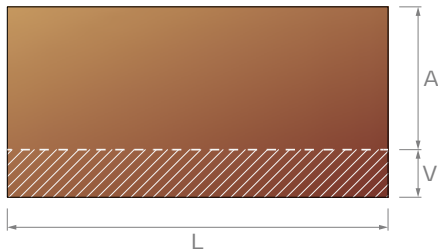
- (\*) Only for over-counter hobs.

→ Interior to the fitting



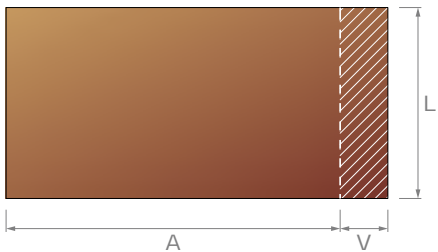
- (●) Ensure continuous and ongoing support in this area.

Cantilevers on islands without fitting/drilling



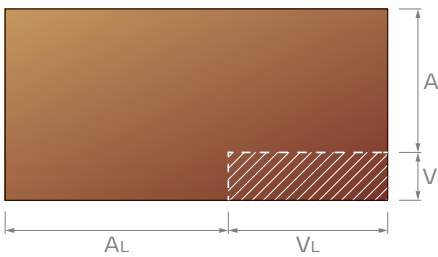
1. Long side overhang

	20 mm	30 mm
V	≤ 600 mm [24"]	≤ 1,000 mm [39"]
A	≥ 2 · V	
L	≥ 600 mm [24"]	



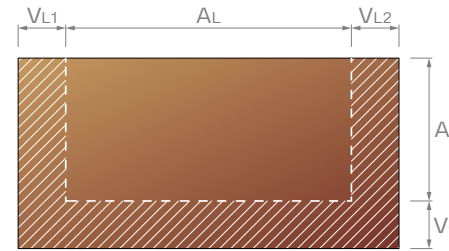
2. Short side overhang

	20 mm	30 mm
V	≤ 600 mm ( ) [24"]	≤ 1,000 mm [39"]
A	≥ 2 · V	
L	≥ 600 mm [24"]	



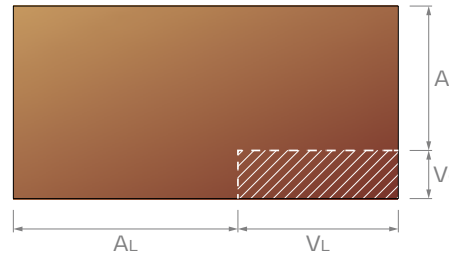
3. L-shaped overhang

	20 mm	30 mm
VL	≤ 500 mm [20"]	≤ 900 mm [36"]
AL	≥ 2 · VL	
Vc	≤ 500 mm [20"]	≤ 900 mm [36"]
AC	≥ 2 · Vc	



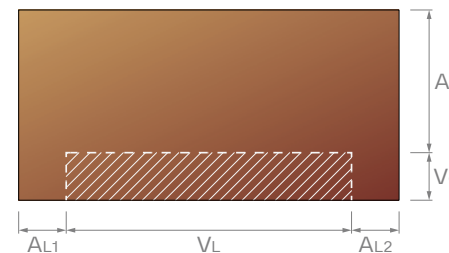
4. U-shaped overhang

	20 mm	30 mm
VL1, L2	≤ 500 mm [20"]	≤ 900 mm [36"]
AL	≥ 2 · (VL1 + VL2)	
Vc	≤ 500 mm [20"]	≤ 900 mm [36"]
AC	≥ 2 · Vc	



5. Partial overhang

	20 mm	30 mm
VL	≤ 1,600 mm [63"]	
AL	≥ VL	
Vc	≤ 500 mm [20"]	≤ 900 mm [36"]
AC	≥ Vc	



6. Overhang between supports

	20 mm	30 mm
VL	≤ 2,000 mm [79"]	≤ 3,000 mm [118"]
AL1, L2*	≥ 50 mm [2"]	
Vc	≤ 800 mm [31 1/2"]	
AC	≥ Vc	

→ (\*) Below these values, it is considered "1. Overhang on the long side.

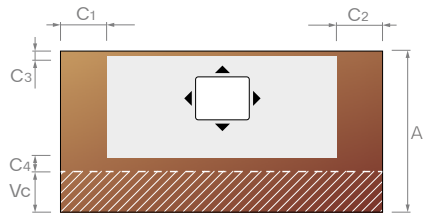
→ (V) Overhang; (A) Support; (L) Length of the cantilever; (VL) Long side of the cantilever; (Vc) Short side of the overhang;

(AL) Long side of the support; (AC) Short side of the support.

→ Maximum concentrated static load = 100 kg [220 lb]

More information in the Overhangs [FAQ](#).

Overhangs on islands with mortise/drill

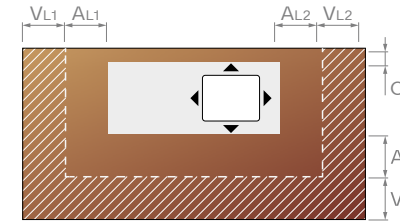


It is possible to make a recess/drill hole in this area.

Do not make any cuts or drill holes in this area.

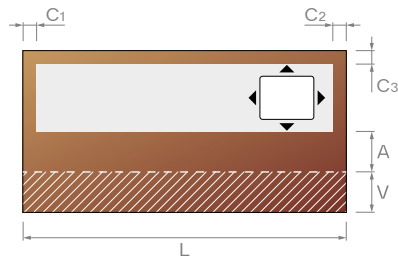
0. Overhang with joints away from the side

	20 mm
Vc	≤ 300 mm [12"]
A	≥ 900 mm [35"]
C1, C2	≥ 250 mm [10"]
C3, C4	≥ 70 mm [3"]



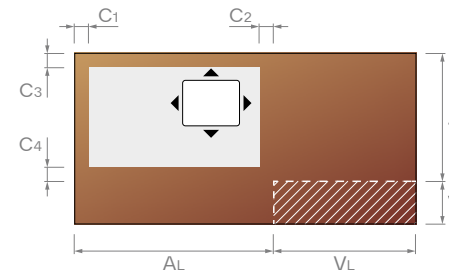
4. U-shaped overhang

	20 mm	30 mm
VL1, L2	≤ 500 mm [20"]	≤ 900 mm [36"]
AL1, L2	≥ VL1, L2	
Vc	≤ 500 mm [20"]	≤ 900 mm [36"]
Ac	≥ Vc	
C	≥ 100 mm [4"]	



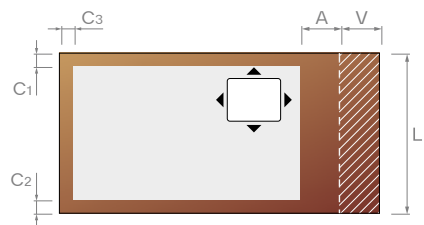
1. Long side overhang

	20 mm	30 mm
V	≤ 600 mm [24"]	≤ 1,000 mm [39"]
A	≥ V	
L	≥ 600 mm [24"]	
C1, C2	≥ 150 mm [6"]	
C3	≥ 100 mm [4"]	



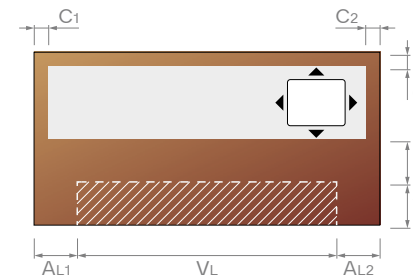
5. Partial overhang

	20 mm	30 mm
VL	≤ 1,600 mm [63"]	
AL	≥ VL	
Vc	≤ 500 mm [20"]	≤ 900 mm [36"]
Ac	≥ Vc	
C1, C2, C3, C4	≥ 100 mm [4"]	



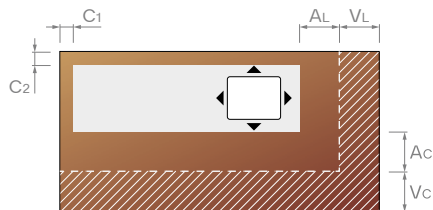
2. Short side overhang

	20 mm	30 mm
V	≤ 600 mm [24"]	≤ 1,000 mm [39"]
A	≥ V	
L	≥ 600 mm [24"]	
C1, C2	≥ 100 mm [4"]	
C3	≥ 150 mm [6"]	



3. L-shaped overhang

	20 mm	30 mm
VL, VS	≤ 500 mm [20"]	≤ 900 mm [36"]
AL	≥ VL	
Ac	≥ Vc	
C1	≥ 150 mm [6"]	
C2	≥ 100 mm [4"]	



6. Overhang between supports

	20 mm	30 mm
VL	≤ 2,000 mm [79"]	≤ 3,000 mm [118"]
AL1, L2*	≥ 50 mm [2"]	
Vc	≤ 800 mm [31 1/2"]	
Ac	≥ Vc	
C1, C2	≥ 150 mm [6"]	
C3	≥ 100 mm [4"]	

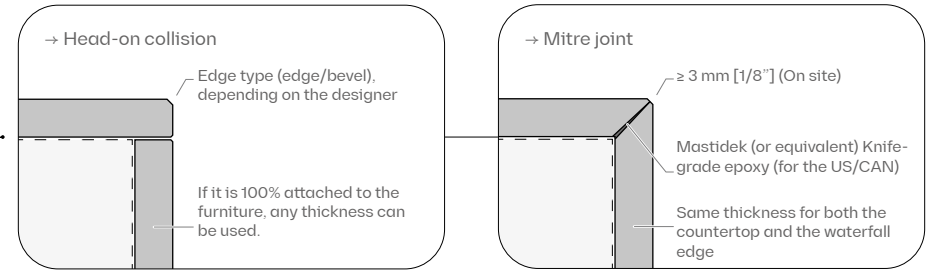
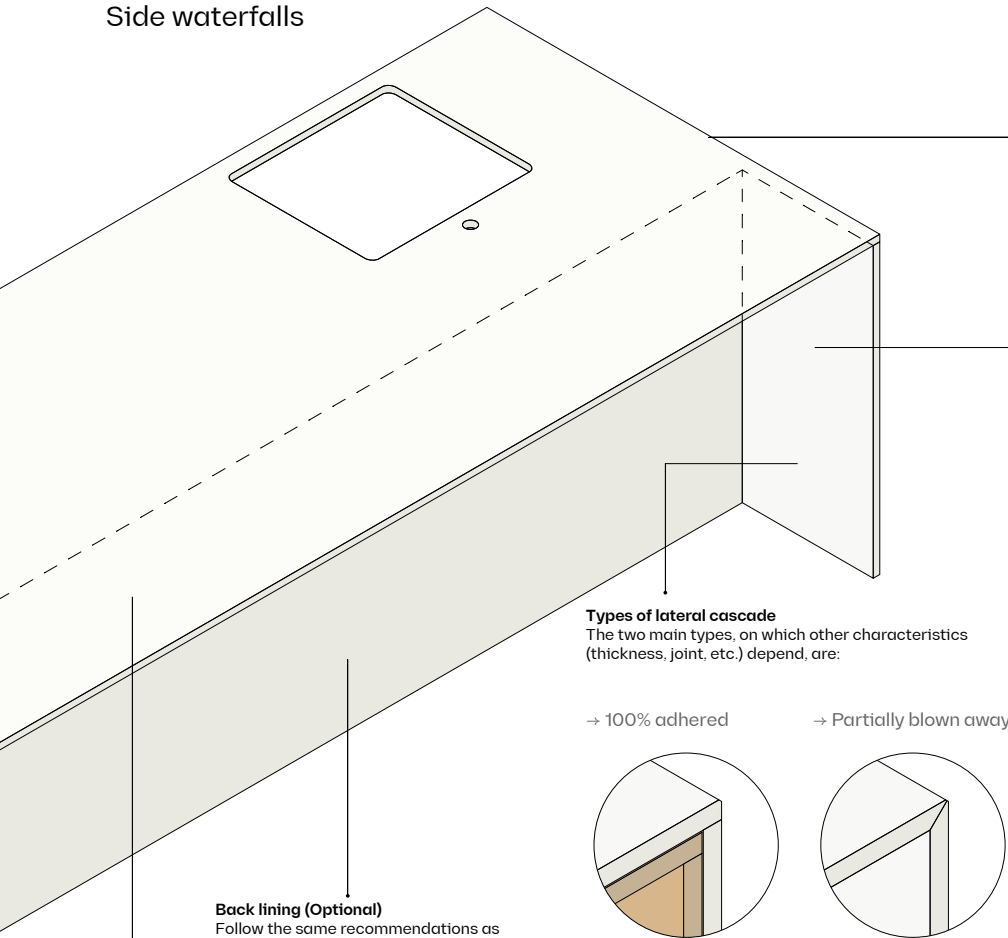
→ (\*) Below these values, it is considered "1. Overhang on the long side.

→ (V) Overhang; (A) Support; (L) Length of the cantilever; (VL) Long side of the cantilever; (Vc) Short side of the overhang; (AL) Long side of the support; (Ac) Short side of the support; (C1), (C2), (C3), (C4) Distance to edge.

→ Maximum concentrated static load = 100 kg [220 lb].

More information in the Overhangs [FAQ](#)

Side waterfalls



Interior finish of the side waterfall

In the case of side waterfalls where the rear face of ÉCLOS® is exposed, and depending on the required design and characteristics of the waterfall, there are four ways to achieve a better appearance for that area:

→ Double-sided finished ÉCLOS® boards	→ Sanding the back side of the waterfall	→ Return ÉCLOS®	→ Return ÉCLOS® (in cabinet)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Finish: Same/similar to the front side. Consult the ÉCLOS® ColorList for availability and limitations on use.</li> <li>◦ Preparation: The board comes with both sides finished at the factory.</li> <li>◦ Valid only for partially blown cascades.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Finish: Polished/Suede, NEVER similar to the front side.</li> <li>◦ Preparation: Sanding sequence according to the desired finish (Polished/Suede).</li> <li>◦ Valid only for partially blown cascades.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Finish: Same as on the front side.</li> <li>◦ Preparation: Gluing mitered pieces.</li> <li>◦ Valid only for partially blown cascades.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Finish: Same as on the front side.</li> <li>◦ Preparation: Gluing mitered pieces to the furniture structure.</li> <li>◦ Valid only for waterfalls that are 100% attached to the furniture.</li> </ul>

Side waterfall + Overhang

When side cascades are required in combination with cantilevers, the maximum dimensions of both elements would be:

- Partially blown waterfalls:
  - Thickness 20 and 30 mm:  $\leq 500 \text{ mm}$  [20"].
- 100% adhered waterfalls (lined): Distances established in the section "Overhangs on islands."

**Recommended thicknesses**

	100% attached to the furniture	Partially blown away
20 mm	●	●
30 mm	●	●

→ (●) Recommended; (●) Accepted.

⚠️

→ For this application, ÉCLOS® will NEVER have a structural function. It will only act as a covering for the furniture, which will bear the load.

→ When using more than one table or a thickness other than that of the countertop, take into account both the pattern and the tone when designing and manufacturing.

→ The side waterfall MUST NOT lift the countertop off the cabinet. The countertop must always be placed on top of the cabinet structure.

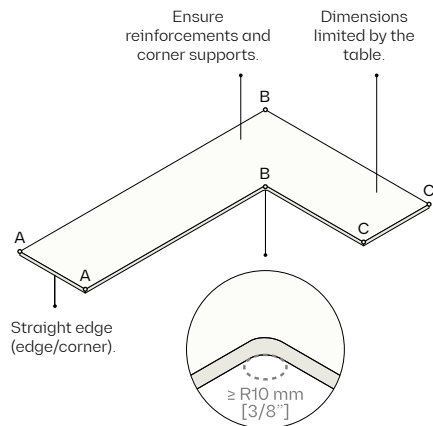
→ If the side waterfall comes loose, the joint with the countertop will break and open up. To avoid this, the skirt must be perfectly glued.

## Other considerations

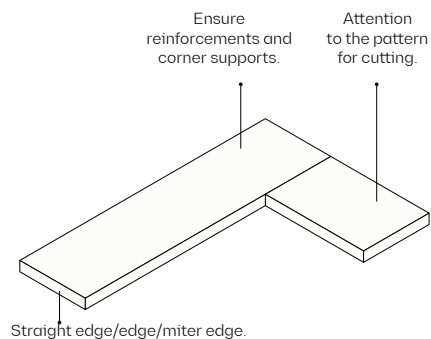
### → L-shaped countertop

For this type of countertop, ensure that the support points (A, B, C) are at the same height. If there are slight variations, a support bed should be left on the ribs of the furniture using continuous 5 mm [3/16"] neoprene or elastomer strips.

For single-piece L-shaped countertops:

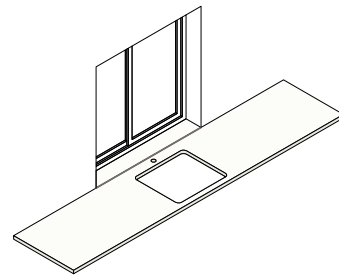


For L-shaped countertops in several pieces:



### → Window sill

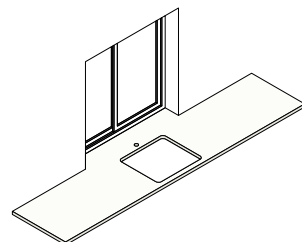
At this junction, where continuous and passing support cannot be guaranteed, install a joint that separates the countertop from the sill piece (best solution) and fill it with silicone that matches the color of the countertop.



→ Resolution with meeting.

Alternatively, if you do NOT want to install the gasket:

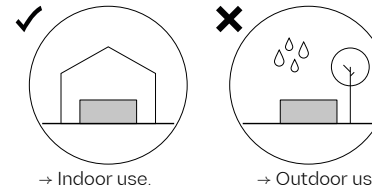
- The support must be continuous, solid, and made of the same material (e.g., wood) under both the countertop and the window sill.
- Leave a perimeter gap OF  $\geq 3 \text{ mm}$  [1/8"] , and fill with silicone.
- Make the appropriate radii ( $\geq R10 \text{ mm}$  [3/8"]) at all inside corners.
- Valid for thicknesses of 20 and 30 mm.



→ Resolution WITHOUT meeting.

### → Use of ĒCLOS® indoors only

ĒCLOS® is only recommended for indoor use for any of its applications: countertops, furniture, flooring... Under no circumstances may this material be installed for outdoor countertops.

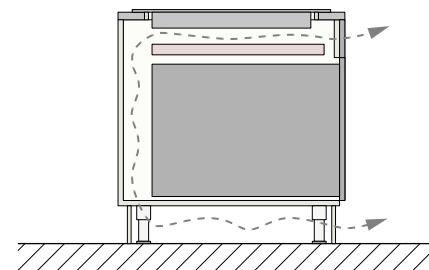


→ Appliances: , ovens, dishwashers...

**A. COOKING PLATES:** Install heat-dissipating insulating tape around the entire perimeter of the joint.

**B. OVEN/DISHWASHER:** Install insulation between the appliance and the countertop to prevent heat transfer by conduction and convection. Optionally, include insulation with a metallic finish to prevent heat transfer by radiation.

**C. VENTILATION:** Sufficient space must be left under the countertop, and the necessary elements (e.g., grilles) must be provided to allow for adequate ventilation.



## Installation criteria

### On-site adjustments

Ideally, all manufacturing should be carried out in a workshop, using the appropriate machinery, once a thorough measurement has been taken at the installation site.

However, it is possible to make minor adjustments on site, both to the countertop and the cladding, by following a few recommendations.

→ Straight cut with disc and water supply

This type of cut can be carried out on site, for any thickness, meeting the following requirements:

- Use cutting tools recommended by Cosentino®.
- Always cut with water.
- Sharpen the tool frequently.

After cutting, use a polishing block to "kill" the resulting edges.

→ Drills

Holes can be drilled on site for the construction of, for example, light boxes (overlapping holes of  $\text{Ø}68 \text{ mm}$  [2 2/3"]).

Drill on a continuous support with a lower density than ĒCLOS® (e.g., wood) to avoid possible chipping.

For larger drill holes and fittings, it is recommended that these be done in a workshop.

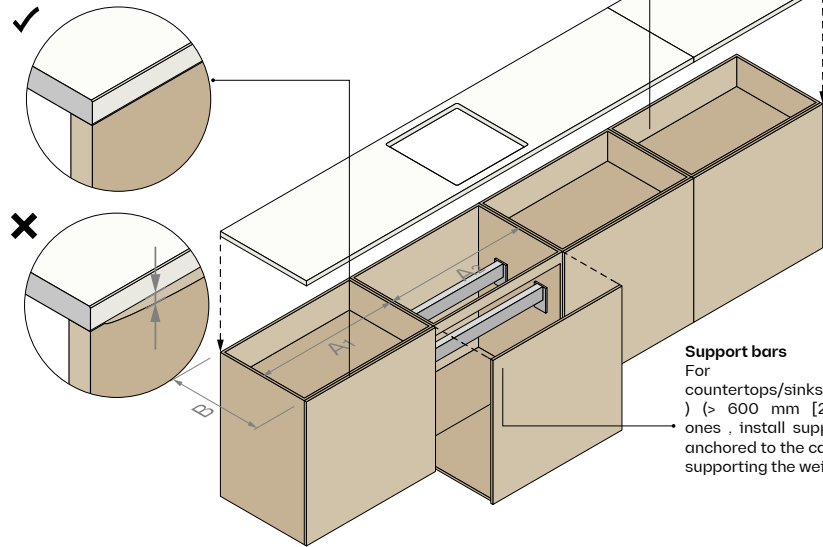
## Supports, braces, and reinforcements

→ Straight edge countertop

### Support

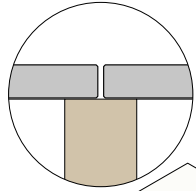
It is the part of the cabinet that supports the weight of the countertop, transmits the loads, and keeps it immobile and stable.

The countertop must always rest completely on the cabinet structure, which must be made of a material that is strong enough to withstand stress and keep the countertop level.



### Board support

If possible, in the event of a joint, it is recommended that it coincide with a piece of furniture support.



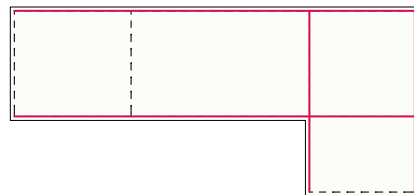
**Support bars**  
For large countertops/sinks (> 600 mm [24"] or very heavy ones, install support bars just below, anchored to the cabinet and capable of supporting the weight.

### Distance between two supports\*

	20 mm
A1 Without fitting	≤ 1,200 mm [47"]
A2 With Recess	≤ 800 mm [31"]
B Cabinet width	≤ 700 mm [27 1/2"]

### L-SHAPED COUNTERTOP SUPPORTS

It is important to ensure adequate, continuous support in the corner area for this type of countertop, especially when they are made in one piece.



If the cabinet supporting the countertop does not meet the distances between supports, it must be reinforced to ensure proper support.

→ Countertop edge (edge/corner) miter (skirt)

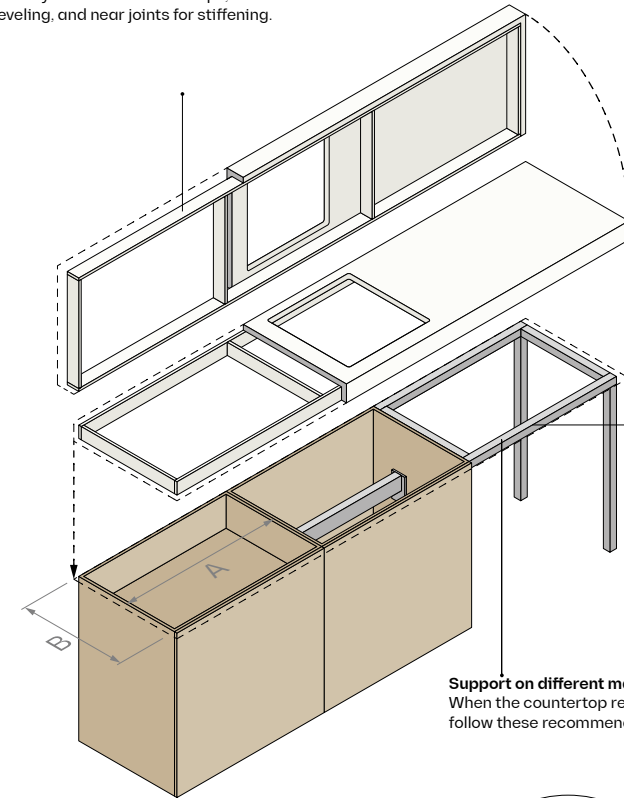
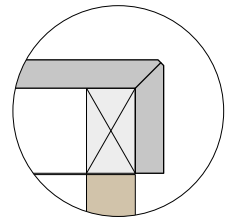
### Reinforcement

It is the added piece that makes a weakened area (for example, in joints and mitered edges) more solid and resistant.

It must be made of ÉCLOS® or a material with similar physical properties (e.g., natural stone). It must be attached in such a way that the countertop and reinforcement function as a single unit.

The reinforcements must match the load-bearing structure of the furniture.

Necessary in mitered countertops, both for reinforcement and for leveling, and near joints for stiffening.



**Metal structure**  
It must be sufficiently rigid and stable to ensure continuous support for the countertop.

The countertop shall be supported on the metal structure by ≥ 100 mm [4"].

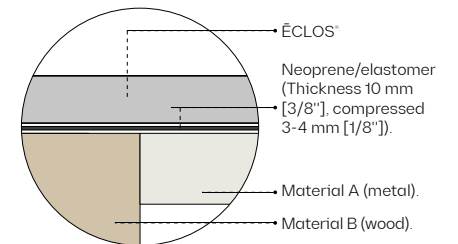
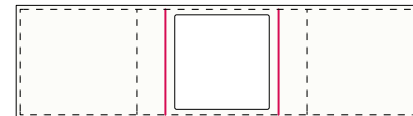
The connection with the rest of the furniture (wood) will always be mechanical.

### Support on different materials

When the countertop rests on two different materials, follow these recommendations:

### REINFORCEMENTS IN THE JOINTS

Reinforce the surrounding area when the joint is large and/or has a skirt.



ÉCLOS®  
Neoprene/elastomer (Thickness 10 mm [3/8"], compressed 3-4 mm [1/8"]).  
Material A (metal).  
Material B (wood).

## installation process and recommendations

### 1. Before you begin

Protect anything that could be stained or damaged, and check that the support area is clean and free of objects.

### 2. Dimensions

Check the measurements of the furniture and the cut countertop pieces. Also those of the coping/crown.

### 3. Supports, braces, and reinforcements

Verify that the distances and recommendations established according to the chosen ÉCLOS® thickness are complied with.

### 4. Furniture

Check that the furniture is level. Correct, if necessary, appropriately and according to the type of furniture chosen.

### 5. Superior flatness

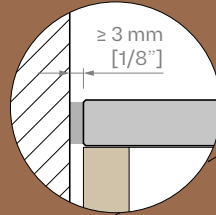
Check that the top of the furniture is completely level, as the countertop must rest fully on the structure of the cabinet.

### 6. Adhesive

Apply the recommended adhesive to the upper edges of the furniture or reinforcements, taking care not to stain the rest of the furniture.

### 7. Placement

Place the countertop pieces on the furniture, which has already been leveled, and adjust their position. Leave a perimeter joint of at least 3 mm [1/8"] around the entire area of contact with the vertical wall, filling any visible areas with silicone. Check with a gauge that the support is continuous.



### 8. Joint between parts

Make the joint as small as possible, using leveling suction cups and the recommended adhesive (Solumastik or silicone in the same color as the countertop). Use masking tape to protect the surface.

### OVEN/DISHWASHER INSTALLATION

Place an insulating panel between the appliance and the countertop, and ensure adequate ventilation inside the cabinet.

### 9. Outlets

It is recommended to make the recesses before installing the front piece.

### 10. Front/Top\*

a. Submit the front page and correct if necessary.  
b. Apply the recommended adhesive/putty, which ensures a rigid bond, and stick the piece to the wall that will support the entire load of the front panel.

→ (\*) For gluing fronts, refer to the ÉCLOS® Quick Guide to Interior Paneling. To attach the trim, simply apply silicone beads.

### 11. Perimeter sealing

Apply the recommended silicone or grout to all necessary joints, following the manufacturer's instructions.

### 12. Final cleaning

It is important to carry out a final clean-up of the site as soon as possible to remove any residue from the installation process.

Use Clean-Colorsil, isopropyl alcohol, or ethanol (NEVER use solvents or acetone). Use microfiber cloths or paper towels (NEVER use scouring pads).

### SIDE WATERFALLS (OPTIONAL)

Install by gluing to the furniture according to the type of joint chosen (butt/mitre) and using adhesives/fillers that ensure a rigid bond, so that the side cascade NEVER acts as a structural element.

### INSTALLATION OF HOB AND SINK HOB:

Install according to the type of s selected. Respect the distances when tiling. If these conditions cannot be met, this area will not be lined with ÉCLOS® and another material (e.g., steel) will be used.

**SINK:** Install according to the type chosen.

**IMPORTANT:** Always install the hob with heat-dissipating insulating tape around the entire perimeter of the recess.

In the case of large (> 600 mm [24"]) or very heavy plates/sinks, install support bars directly underneath, anchored to the furniture and capable of withstanding the weight.



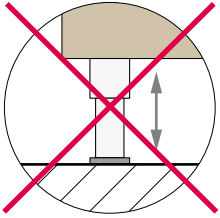
→ Always use tools and adhesives recommended by Cosentino®.

→ Follow the installation recommendations provided by appliance manufacturers to ensure proper ventilation under the countertop.

→ Failure to follow the instructions in this manual correctly may result in material breakage.

## Installation process with cabinets without leveling feet

This solution is valid only for the U.S. The United States, Canada, and France.

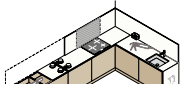


### 1. Leveling

The cabinet must be flat and level, with a tolerance of 1/8" (3 mm) over a distance of 120" (3 m).

### 2. Leveling wedges

Horseshoe-shaped wedges (1/8" and 1/16") and pre-marked wedges are validated. The maximum distance between wedges is 12" (30 cm).



### 3. Wedge adjustment

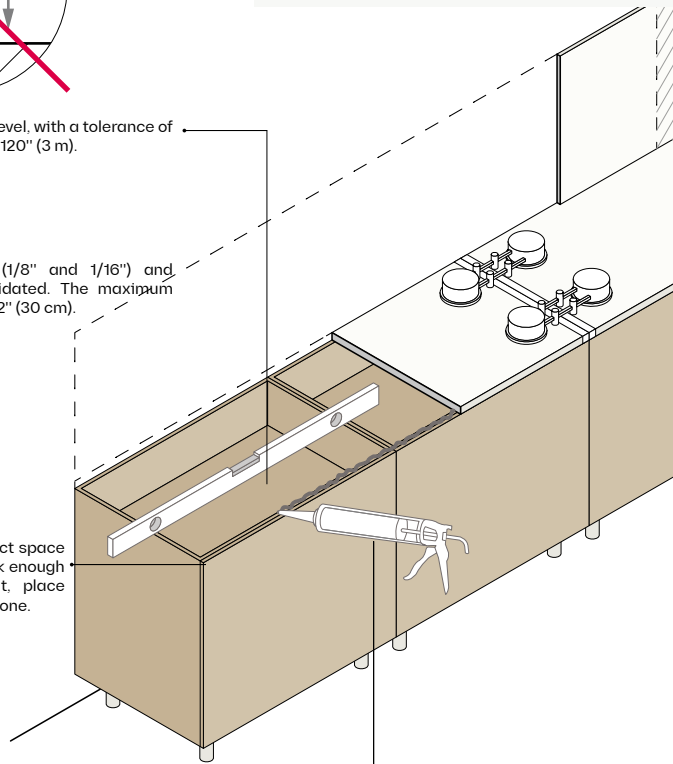
Mold the wedge to fill the exact space needed. If a wedge is not thick enough for the required adjustment, place another one on top of the first one.



→ Always use tools and adhesives recommended by Cosentino®.

→ The material of the wedges can be plastic or composite. Be sure to push it hard enough. It must be placed in the correct position to fulfill its function. Unsecured wedges may slip or fall out of position, putting the countertop at risk.

→ Failure to follow the instructions in this manual correctly may result in damage to the material.



### 4. Adhesive

Adhesive: Once the countertop is level, apply silicone directly through the wedges to secure it.

Consult [osh.cosentino.com](https://osh.cosentino.com) for information on health and safety aspects during material processing.



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