

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION SHEET

Pisanino 300x300



	<i>Caramella</i>	<i>Grigio</i>	<i>Nero</i>		
Nominal Size	300x300x7.5mm				
Number of tiles per covered square metre	11				
Surface Finish	Glazed Matt				
Manufacturing Standard	MS ISO 13006: 1998 Group B11b				
Deviation in Length and Width	299mm +/- 0.60%				
Deviation in Thickness	7.2mm +/- 5%				
Straightness of Sides	± 0.5%				
Rectangularity	± 0.6%				
Centre Curvature	± 0.5%				
Edge Curvature	± 0.5%				
Warpage	± 0.5%				
Surface Quality	Minimum 95%				
Crazing Test	No Crazing				
Chemical Resistance - Household	Minimum GB				
- Swimming Pool	Minimum GB				
- Acid and Alkaline	Minimum GLB				
Staining Resistance	Minimum Class 3				
Water Absorption	7.00%				
Breaking Strength, in N	>500				
Modulus of Rupture	30 N/mm ²				
Scratch Hardness - MOH's (BS6431 Part 13)	4				

SAMPLE RANGE RESULTS

<i>Test / Method</i>	<i>Mean Range Result</i>
Resistance to Surface Abrasion (ISO 10545-7)	PEI I-III
Slip Resistance Classifications (AS/NZS 4586:1999)	<i>Mean Range Result</i>
◆ Appendix B: DRY (FFT) - Tortus	Class F ≥ 0.4
◆ Appendix D: OIL-WET Ramp	Class R9 ≥ 3 < 10

SAMPLING: Sampling and the basis for acceptance complied with the requirements of ISO 10545-1.

COMPLIANCE: When tested according to the relevant method indicated in parenthesis, the above results all conform to the requirements of the Manufacturing Standard.

REMARKS ON SLIP RESISTANCE CLASSIFICATIONS (AS/NZS4586:1999): Tiles tested to AS/NZS 4586:1999 'Slip resistance classification of new pedestrian surface materials'. The slip resistance of a surface may change with use either becoming more slippery because of natural polishing, or less due to abrasion and roughening of the surface. The presence of dirt or contaminants may make surfaces more slippery, as can poor maintenance practices.

CLASSIFICATIONS: In order to interpret the classifications, please refer to Standards Australia Handbook 197 'An introductory guide to the slip resistance of pedestrian surface materials' which recommends minimum classifications for a wide variety of locations. It is important to realise that test results obtained on unused factory-fresh samples may not be directly applicable in service, where propriety surface coatings, contamination, wear and subsequent cleaning all influence the behaviour of the pedestrian surface.

REMARKS ON THE MOISTURE EXPANSION OF CERAMIC TILES: The majority of glazed and unglazed tiles have negligible natural moisture expansion that does not contribute to tiling problems when tile are correctly fixed. However, with unsatisfactory fixing practices and in certain climatic conditions, natural moisture expansion may aggravate problems, especially when tiles are directly fixed to inadequately aged concrete substances. Source: ISO 10545-10.

NOTE: Regular Quality Control Audits ensure continuing compliance to the Standard although minor variations can occur in some values from batch to batch, within the allowable tolerances. These specifications will be re-issued if major variations occur, for example with the installation of new manufacturing equipment.