GAYAFORES
ceramistas desde 1897

CHARACTERISTICS PORCELAIN (Group BIa)

Date:: 02/05/2013

MODEL: GRIS, NATURAL, MIEL **SERIE** ORIGEN

SIZE : 20,2X66,2

1.-CLASSIFICATION (UNE-EN 14.411 - ISO13.006).

Dry Pressed Ceramics Tiles with low water absorption - Group BIa , E≤0,5% .

2.-SPECIFICATIONS (UNE-EN 14.411 - ISO13.006)

REQUIREMENTS	Test ISO Part	REQUERIMENTS STANDARD	TEST RESULTS
Dimensions and Surface Quality	ISO 10545-2	----	PASS
Water Absorption	ISO 10545-3	≤ 0,5 %	0,06
Modulus of Rupture	ISO 10545-4	≥ 35 N/mm^2 (357 Kg./cm^2)	PASS
MOHS	EN 101	(*)	7
Crazing Resistance	ISO 10545-11	(*)	PASS
Resistance to chemicals	ISO 10545-13		
- Household chemicals: Ammonium chloride solution 100 g/l		Min GB	GA
- Swimming pool salts: Sodium Hypochlorite solution 20 mg/l		Min GB	GA
- Acids and alkalies:			
Low concentrations: Hydrochloric acid solution (3%)		(*)	GLA
Citric acid solution 100 g/l		(*)	GLA
Potassium hydroxide 30 g/l		(*)	GLA
High concentrations: Hydrochloric acid solution (18%)		(*)	GHA
Lactic acid solution (5%)		(*)	GHA
Potassium hydroxide 100 g/l		(*)	GHA
Resistance to staining:	ISO 10545-14		
Iodine/alcohol solution 13 g/l		Min 3	-
Cr_2O_3/FE_2O_3 + light oil		Min 3	5
Olive oil		Min 3	-
Abrasion Resistance:	ISO 10545-7	(*)	IV
Frost Resistance	ISO 10545-12	Required	PASS
Slip resistance - Pendulumm method	UNE-ENV12 633	(*)	23º/1

3.-APLICATION GROUPS

(*) as manufacturer confirms

Date : 30/07/15

FRANCISCO GAYA FORES, S.L. HIJOS DE ONDA

1.- CLASIFICATION.

Water abs. / production	Group I E ≤ 3 %	Group IIa 3 % < E ≤ 6 %	Group IIb 6 % < E ≤ 10 %	Group III E > 10 %
A Extruded	Group AI ISO 13006 Annex A1	Group AIIa ISO 13006 Annex A2a	Group AIIb ISO 13006 Annex A2b	Group AIII ISO 13006 Annex A3
B Dry pressed	Group BIa E ≤ 0,5 % ISO 13006 Annex BIa	Group BIIa ISO 13006 Annex B2a	Group BIIb ISO 13006 Annex B2b	Group BIII ISO 13006 Annex B3
	Group BIb 0,5 < E ≤ 3 % ISO 13006 Annex BIb			
C Others	Group CI	Group CIIa	Group CIIb	Group CIII

2.-CHARACTERISTICS

RESISTANCE TO	CLASS	MEANING
Stains	5	The stain is removed with hot water and a damp cloth
	4	The stain is removed with a weak cleaning agent.
	3	The stain is removed with mechanical cleaning and a strong cleaning agent
	2	The stain is removed with sitable solvent after immersion for 24 h.
	1	The stain is not removed
Household chemicals	GA(V)	Non Visible effect (if the hue becomes slightly different, this is not considered to be achemical attack)
Swimming pool salts	GB(V)	Definite change in appearance
	GC(V)	Partial or complete loss of the original surface
Acids and alkalies		
Low concentrations (L)	GLA(V)	Non Visible effect (if the hue becomes slightly different, this is not considered to be achemical attack)
	GLB(V)	Definite change in appearance
	GLC(V)	Partial or complete loss of the original surface
High concentrations (H)	GHA(V)	Non Visible effect (if the hue becomes slightly different, this is not considered to be achemical attack)
	GHB(V)	Definite change in appearance
	GHC(V)	Partial or complete loss of the original surface

3.- APPLICATIONS GROUPS

GROUP A.- Recommended for moderate or low level transit. Suitable for beddrooms and/or bathrooms in houses (avoid any kind of abrassion).

GROUP B.- Suitable for light or medium transit, such as rooms inside houses, except for kitchens or areas with direct acces from outside.

GROUP C.- Floorings recommended for medium transit, suitable for hauses, allkind of rooms included kitchen or near to entrance areas.

GROUP D.- Flooring suitable for heavy traffic, such as entrances to houses with direct acces from the outside, all kind of rooms and professional offices.

GROUP GRAN TRANSITO.- Flooring suitable and recommended for very heavy traffic

OBSERVACIONES: