Bond

TECHNICAL DATA

DECO-TILE

PORCELAIN STONEWARE

HEALTH AND SAFETY

Porcelain stoneware is the best choice for those who care about health and safety.
Porcelain's non-porous surface remains hygienic over time by avoiding the absorption of unwanted germs and bacteria. It's completely hypoallergenic, VOC free and won't emit harmful substances. Due to porcelain's non-absorbent properties, it is safe to use aggressive detergents although it's easy to clean and resistant to staining.

ECO-FRIENDLY AND NONTOXIC: WON'T RELEASE HARMFUL SUBSTANCES

HYGIENIC AND SAFE

NO CHEMICAL WATERPROOFING AGENTS, PAINT, OR RESIN

EASY TO CLEAN AND STAIN RESISTANT

HEAT AND FIRE RESISTANCE

Porcelain stoneware is naturally fireproof, and won't burn in the event of a fire.
Even in intense heat porcelain maintains its shape and never releases toxins into the atmosphere.

HEAT RESISTANT

FIRE RESISTANT

RESISTANT TO SUN DAMAGE AND COLOR FADING

VERSATILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY

The choice of an eco-sustainable, durable and versatile material for floors and walls means a lot of benefits for the environment. Our porcelain stoneware is produced with non-exhaustible, natural, raw materials, that are easy to install, and, at the end of its long life, it is easy and cheap to dispose of 100% recyclable.

EASY TO INSTALL

WATER AND DAMP RESISTANT

IDEAL FOR HEATED FLOORS

BEAUTY & DURABILITY

Porcelain tiles remain as beautiful as the first day even when they are exposed to different types of stress.
They resist scratches and abrasions and are able to withstand heavy loads. This mean it is a material suitable for driveways and high traffic places.

LOAD BEARING AND STRESS RESISTANT

FROSTPROOF

SCRATCH AND ABRASION RESISTANT

THERMAL SHOCK RESISTANT

RESISTANT TO SMOG AND POLLUTION

RESISTANT TO HOUSEHOLD AND INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

DECO-TILE

Cleaning procedures

After any thin set installation of porcelain tile and pavers over concrete, best practices require to perform, after grouting, a first acid deep cleaning.
Failing to follow these instructions could lead to maintenance issues, most of the times derived from grout residues left on the surface of the tiles/pavers which create a film on the tiles/pavers surface itself that tends to retain dirt. If that occurs, the only way to possibly solve the issue is to perform a deep floor cleaning, using acid-based cleaners specific for porcelain and following a specific cleaning procedure described here under.
Please note that from time to time, depending on the type (cement-based vs epoxy), quantity and aging of the grout residue left on the tile/pavers surface, it could be really hard or even impossible to fully recover from the problem. That is why we highly suggest a first acid deep cleaning right after installing and grouting the tiles/pavers.

FIRST FLOOR DEEP CLEANING AFTER INSTALLATION
After Grouting the Joints it is important to remove the excess grout with a sponge and clear water. After 12/48 hours, the grout in the joints will have "set up" / hardened significantly.
There will be a noticeable residual "haze". Typically, a diluted acid cleaner specifically for removing "Grout Haze", combined with a soft scrubbing pad will remove the majority if not all the "Haze".
Change your acid/water solution frequently for best results. It is also recommended to keep a bucket of clean water to remove the acid/water solution. It is recommended to keep and use clean dry towels to help remove as much residual water and keep the floor as dry as possible.
Please refer to the cleaning chemical company's suggested methods and dilution rates.
For areas with excess grout or grout that becomes adhered to the face of the tile, further cleaning with an Acid/ Water Solution may be necessary. Please refer to the Cleaning Chemical Company's instructions as not all acids or chemicals are the same. The excess grout residue must be removed so that it does not dry and stick on the surface. It is necessary to change the cleaning water frequently and rinse well.

Attention!! Epoxy-based grout cannot be cleaned when it has completely hardened other than mechanicly with risk to the surface of the tiles. For more information and recommendations, consult the grout manufacturer. Care must be taken on inlayed, polished and especially Anti Slip products similar to Aextra20. The use of a floor-washing machine combined with the use of a diluted acid detergent helps reach the spaces between adjacent tiles and clean them properly. If such a cleaning procedure is not carried out, or if such cleaning is carried out too late, the grout residue creates an absorbent film, which holds dirt, making the surface difficult to clean: in this case, we will not be liable for any damage caused to the surface.

DAY TO DAY CLEANING
After the post-laying cleaning operation has been thoroughly carried out, as far day to day cleaning we strongly advise against the use of waxes, oily soaps, impregnating products and various treatments (water and oil repellent) on the porcelain stoneware product, as their application is unnecessary. As is often the case in certain off the shelf detergents, they contain waxes and gloss inducing additives which, after various washes, can deposit a bright coat on the floor. Sometimes, even one drop of foods such as Coca Cola, water, wine etc. ...) is sufficient to eliminate this coat, restoring the tile's original appearance, a stain effect is produced in certain zones. In these cases, the floor must be de-waxed, using products to de-wax the applied waxes, following the producer's instructions.
For films left by soap, lime scale, dirt, use an acid detergent, suitably diluted in water (read the product instructions carefully).
It is also important to point out that Hydrofluoric acid (HF) and its derivatives can irredeemably damage porcelain stoneware.

For routine cleaning, we recommend the use of bleach or ammonia, suitably diluted in water; for polished porcelain stoneware, dry the floor after washing to prevent unsightly smudges.
TIP: Since rinsing well with plenty of clean water is a fundamental part of the day to day cleaning procedure, we advises against the use of products which state that they "do not need rinsing"

EXTRAORDINARY CLEANING
In the case of particular and/or particularly stubborn stains, we recommend using specific detergents as those indicated in the general catalog. It should furthermore not be forgotten that the removal of any type of stain is easier when the stain is still fresh. It is always important to test the detergents on a small area before applying to the entire surface, particularly in the case of porcelain stoneware with a lapped or polished finish.

FLOOR DEEP CLEANING RECCOMENDATIONS TO BE USED IN CASE OF GROUT RESIDUES LEFT ON TILE / PAVERS SURFACE
1. Preliminary Cleaning Procedure: To begin with, it is important to clean the floor with a traditional detergent (Some examples of suitable detergents you can consider are Deterdek from Fila, Keranet from Mapei) and rinse thoroughly in order to remove any dirt that is present on the tile/pavers aside from the grout left on them. This should be done carefully by following these steps:
- Apply an abundant quantity of detergent to clean the floor, following instructions provided on the detergent's bottle and making sure that, during the entire cleaning process, the detergent does not get in contact with grass or water of nearby swimming pools (if any)
- Brush strongly to remove the dirt (using a scotch-brite, ideally a motor-brush with scotch brite for big surfaces)
- Rinse well with running water (it is recommend to use a vacuum cleaner to avoid burning the grass)
- Once well rinsed, dry the surface

2. Acidic Cleaning Procedure: Perform the acid cleaning procedure hereunder summarized:
- Apply a professional acidic cleaner for grout haze on the floor. Some examples of suitable acidic cleaners you can consider are DETERDEK from Fila, KERANET from Mapei, or professional acidic cleaners like the one pictured below:
- Apply an abundant quantity of acidic cleaner on the entire floor, following instructions provided on the cleaner's bottle (for a better result, do not dilute with water), and making sure that, during the entire cleaning process, the cleaner (since it is an acid-based cleaner) does not get in contact with grass or water of nearby swimming pools (if any)
- Once applied, leave the product on the floor for about 20-30 minutes.
- Brush strongly to remove the dirt (using a scotch brite, ideally a motor-brush with scotch brite for big surfaces). It is very important to apply a strong and prolonged mechanical action (tile by tile) on the floor while brushing. Please note that cleaning without a strong mechanical action (e.g. cleaning using a simple mop) is going to be useless and ineffective.
- Rinse the floor, making sure everything is absorbed, so that nothing will get in contact with grass or swimming pool water
- Repeat everything of point "2" as many times as necessary to achieve the desired result.
- Dry the floor's surface

Additional Notes & Reccomandations
1. Please note that if the grouting was done well before the time of attempted cleaning, the grout residue left on the tile surface would have had time to settle and mature. In this case:
- It is particularly important, during the acid cleaning process, to let the acid settle in on the floor for a few minutes before brushing, so that the acid can soften the grout.
- It is also crucial to brush the tiles using the right tools and to apply on the floor a strong and prolonged mechanical action (tile by tile).
- It is very likely that a single deep acid cleaning will not be sufficient. In this case, it will be necessary to repeat the operation several times in order to eliminate all the grout residues. Keep in mind that the grout residue might not be immediately visible when the floor is clean, but can only be seen when the grout gets dirty. Therefore, even if the floor may appear clean after the first deep cleaning process, it could still have grout residue left on the surface of tile/pavers, that will get visible once they'll get dirty again. If that is the case, it will be necessary to repeat the deep cleaning procedure more than once until reaching a satisfactory result.
2. While performing the deep cleaning process, please be aware of any surrounding grass (making sure that the acid cleaner does not get in contact with it)
3.In case a deep cleaning is needed around a pool, make sure that during the entire cleaning process the acid cleaner does not get in contact with the water of the swimming pool
4.Never use sealers of any kind on the surface of the porcelain tiles and pavers. Sealers are unnecessary and, furthermore, sealing will change the D.C.O.F. (Dynamic Co-efficient of Friction) of the pavers, resulting in a surface that will become more slippery. Furthermore, since Porcelain has such a low absorption rate, the sealer will unlikely stick and will most likely come off over time.
5.Bright colored products, in particular white and extra-white tiles, are very delicate and, although for all intent and purpose are hygienically clean, However, they can get dirty more easily than darker tiles. It is therefore necessary to remember that these particular products require careful regular maintenance.

Warnings
The above suggestions are a result of research, laboratory tests and several years' experience. However, the cleaning features of the materials may vary significantly according to the different installation methods, conditions of use, types of surface and destination. As a general rule, the higher the anti-slip values of the tiles are, the greater cleaning inconveniences may arise. The professional operator in charge of maintenance and cleaning shall always check the surface condition before proceeding with any cleaning and/or maintenance operation (we would suggest to test some tiles before installation). We decline any liability with reference to cleaning and maintenance operations in case of heavy conditions of use (such as mechanical workshop or spaces presenting oily residues or tire marks), bad installation work or wrong cleaning operations. It is agreed that we shall not be liable for any event, damage or defect due to wrong installation of the tiles, faulty cleaning and maintenance operations or inadequate choice of the type of material to be laid or of the adhesives used in a certain destination of use.

TILE PERFORMANCE DATA

COLOR-BODY PORCELAIN TILES - RECTIFIED

Classification in accordance with ANSI A137.1 (P1 class).

Residential · Commercial · Porcelain Stoneware · Floor · Wall · DCOF compliant · Thickness 3/8" (9mm) · Rectified Tile · NO V.O.C · Frost Proof · Low water absorption (≤0,5%) · Made in USA

	TECHNICAL FEATURE	METHOD	VALUE REQUIRED ANSI A 137.1	AVERAGE VALUE
	Facial dimension	ASTM C-499	± 0.25% or ± 0.03 in	In accordance to ANSI A 137.1
	Wedging	ASTM C-502	± 0.25% or ± 0.03 in	
	Warpage diagonal	ASTM C-485	± 0.4% or ± 0.07 in	
	Warpage edge	ASTM C-485	± 0.4% or ± 0.05 in	
	Thickness	ASTM C-499	RANGE: 0.040 inch max (1 mm)	In accordance to ANSI A 137.1
	Water absorption	ASTM C-373	≤ 0.5%	Passed "impervious tiles" Class P1
	Breaking strength	ASTM C-648	≥ 250 lbs (≥1113 N)	≥400 lbs
	Freeze thaw	ASTM C-1026	No damages	In accordance
	Chemical resistance	ASTM C-650	As reported	Unaffected
	MOHS hardness			6
	Dynamic Coefficient of Friction	ANSI A 326.3	Declare	WET DOCF ≥0.42
			Classified	Interior Wet

Average values referred to the last two years of production and related to the matte finish of the product.
Values relate to the matte finish of the product and to tests carried out by certified external laboratories, whose results are available upon request.
Be sure to use the same caliber tiles. Color reproductions may vary from actual products.
* Due to the intrinsic nature of porcelain stoneware tiles, please note that the coefficient of friction may vary from one production lot to an other.
We recommend to always keep the surface dry.

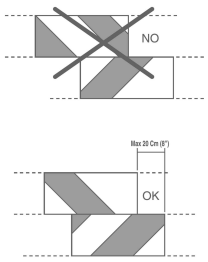
ACTUAL SIZES FOR RECTIFIED MATERIAL - 3/8" THICKNESS (9mm)

NOMINAL SIZE INCHES	NOMINAL SIZE MM	ACTUAL SIZE INCHES	ACTUAL SIZE MM
24"x48"	610x1220	$23^{15/32}$"x$47^{3/64}$"	596x1195
24"x24"	610x610	$23^{15/32}$"x$23^{15/32}$"	596x596
12"x24"	305x610	$11^{11/16}$"x$23^{15/32}$"	297x596
6"x24"	152x610	$5^{45/64}$"x$23^{15/32}$"	145x596

ACTUAL SIZES FOR NON-RECTIFIED MATERIAL - 3/8" THICKNESS (9mm)

NOMINAL SIZE INCHES	NOMINAL SIZE MM	ACTUAL SIZE INCHES	ACTUAL SIZE MM
12"x24"	305x610	$11^{13/16}$"x$23^{47/64}$"	300x603
8"x40"	203x1016	$7^{7/8}$"x$39^{3/8}$"	200x1000

*For more detailed information about the different actual sizes for non-rectified material, please contact us.



For 120 cm (48") and 60 cm (24") long tiles, staggering should not exceed 20 cm (8").

DECO-TILE

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STAY CONNECTED
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