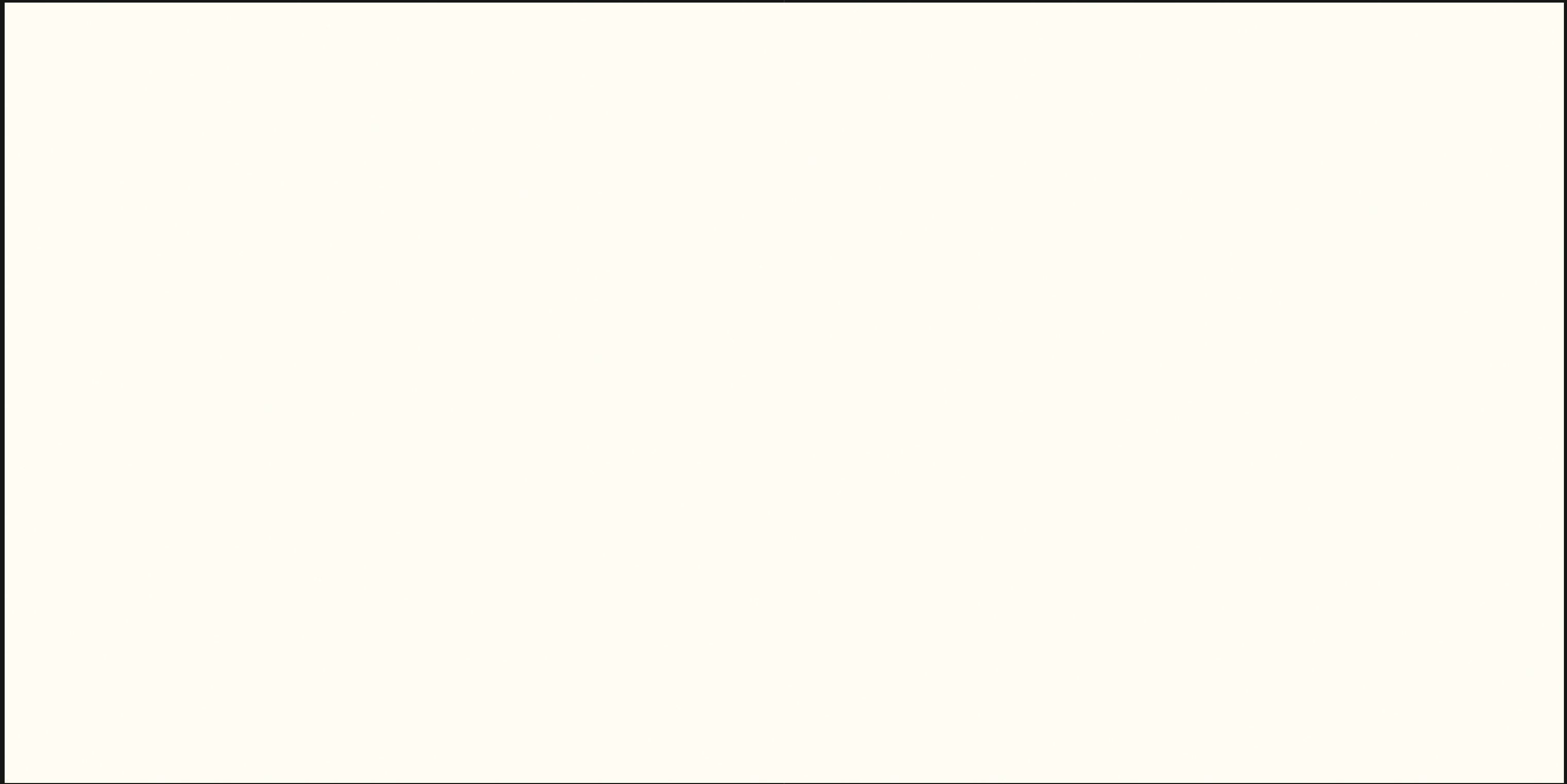


**CÉRÀGRÈS**  
LUXE



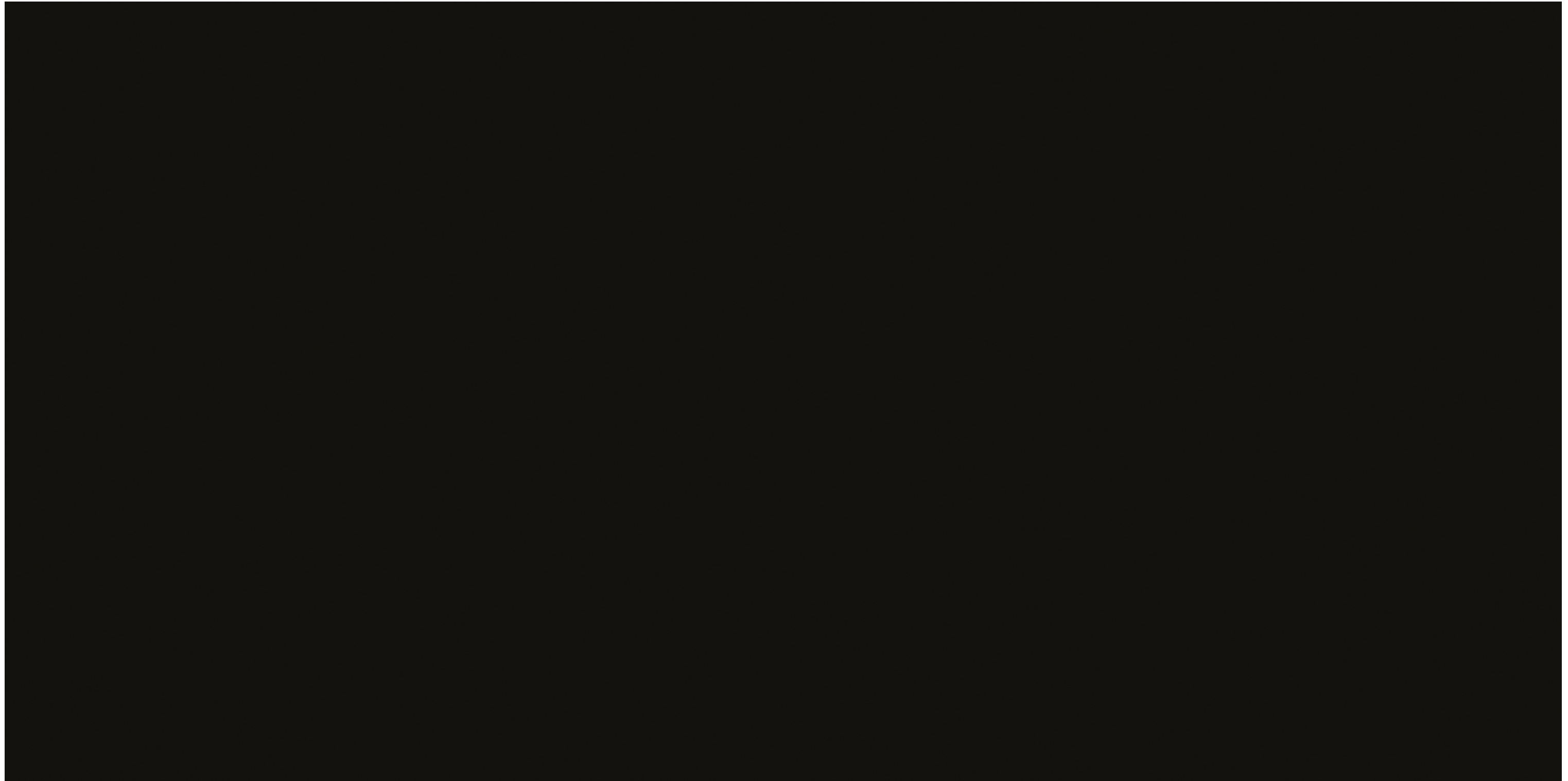


GRAYSCALE LOOK  
B&W  
Rustic Matt  
Pulido Polished



GRAYSCALE LOOK

GRAYSCALE LOOK  
B&W  
Rustic Matt  
Pulido Polished



GRAYSCALE LOOK

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## L'EFFETTO SCALA DI GRIGI

The Grayscale Effect  
L'effet de niveaux de gris  
El Efecto de escala de grises

B&W Dusk Rustic Matt 160x320 cm.

Perfetto per un design ricercato, creando superfici caratterizzate da un accattivante effetto espansivo, continuo e da una gamma estremamente variegata di soluzioni su misura. Il fascino del bianco e nero in due tinte unite dalla straordinaria consistenza solida.

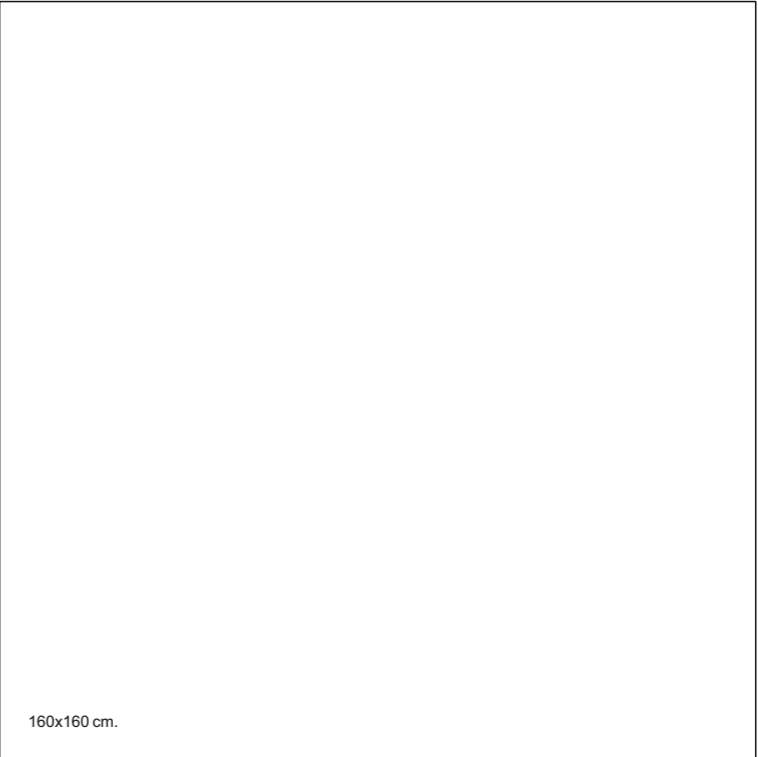
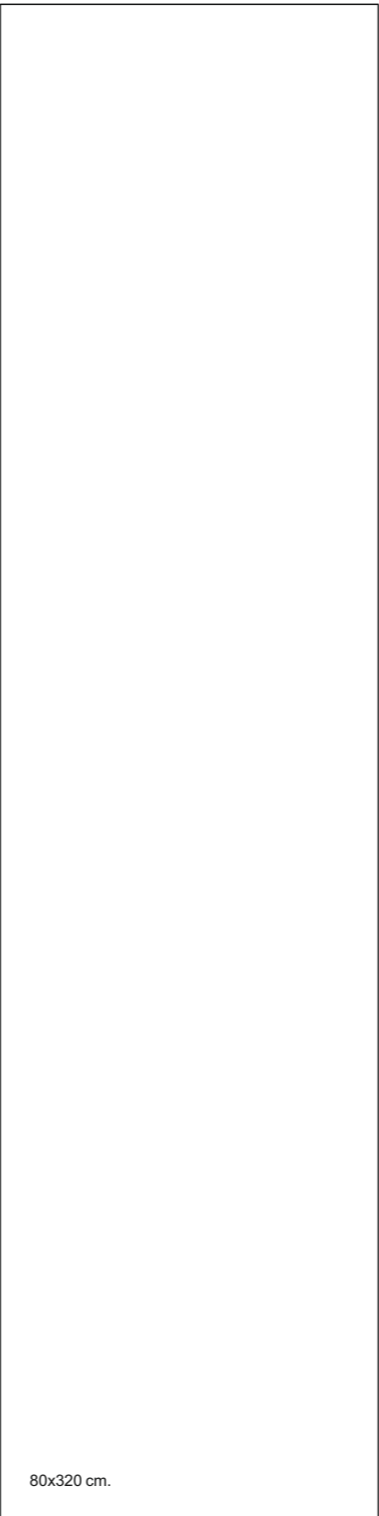
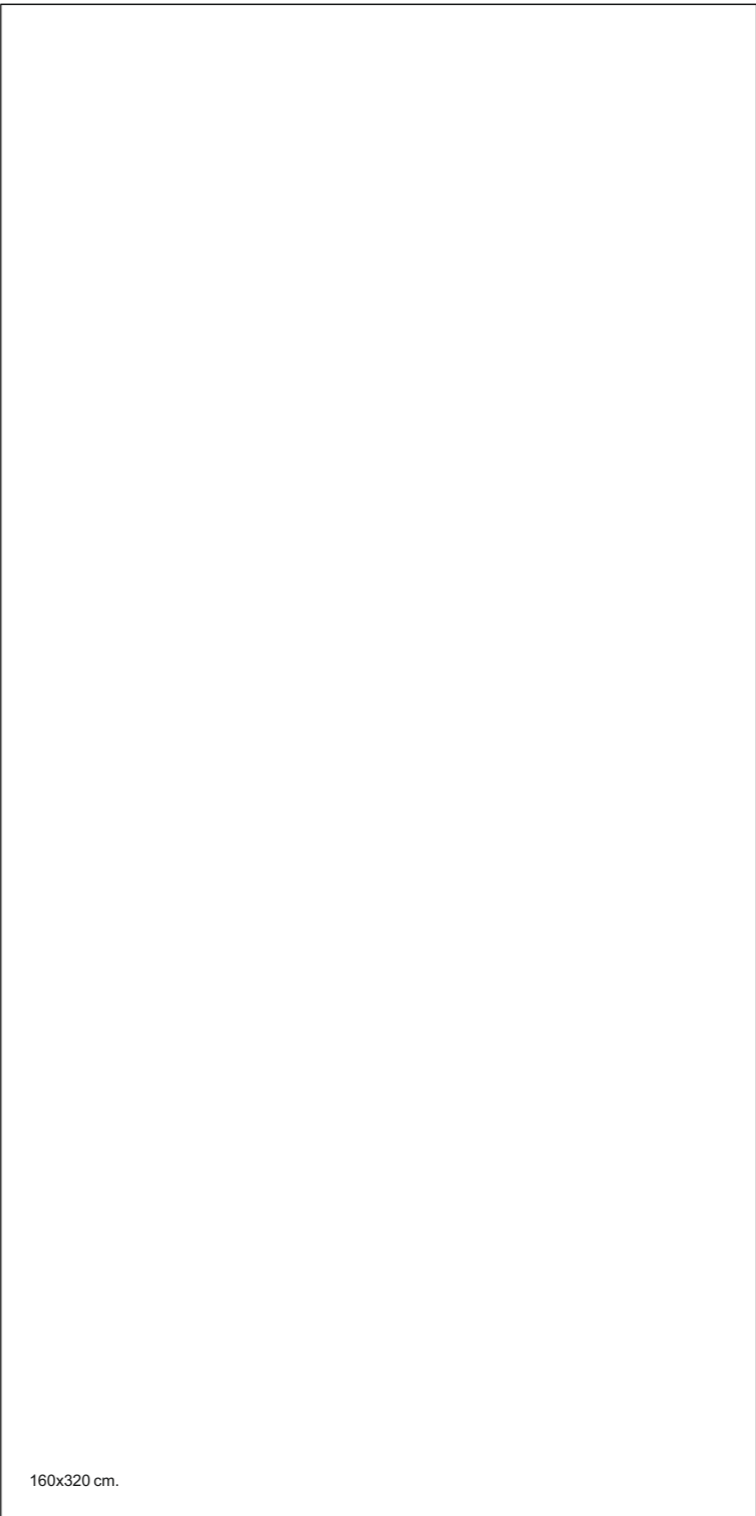
Perfect for a refined design, creating surfaces characterized by a captivating expansive, continuous effect and an extremely varied range of tailor made solutions. The charm of black and white in two solid colours with an extraordinary solid consistency.

Parfait pour un design raffiné, créant des surfaces caractérisées par un effet expansif captivant et continu et une gamme extrêmement variée de solutions sur mesure. Le charme du noir et du blanc en deux couleurs unies d'une consistance unie extraordinaire.

Perfecto para un diseño refinado, creando superficies caracterizadas por un cautivador efecto expansivo y continuo y una gama muy variada de soluciones a medida. El encanto del blanco y negro en dos colores sólidos con una consistencia sólida extraordinaria.

Available Sizes / Formatos Disponibles

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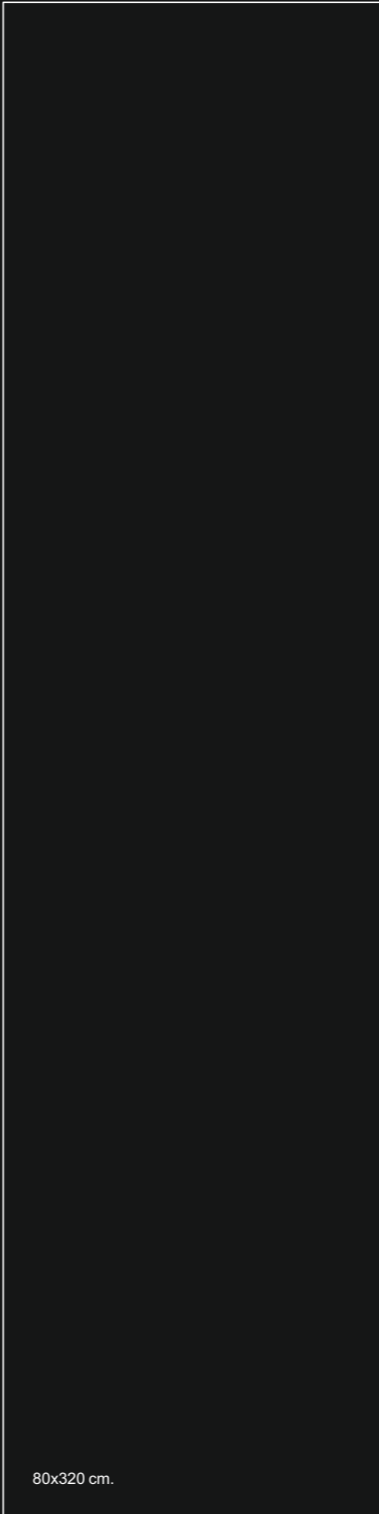
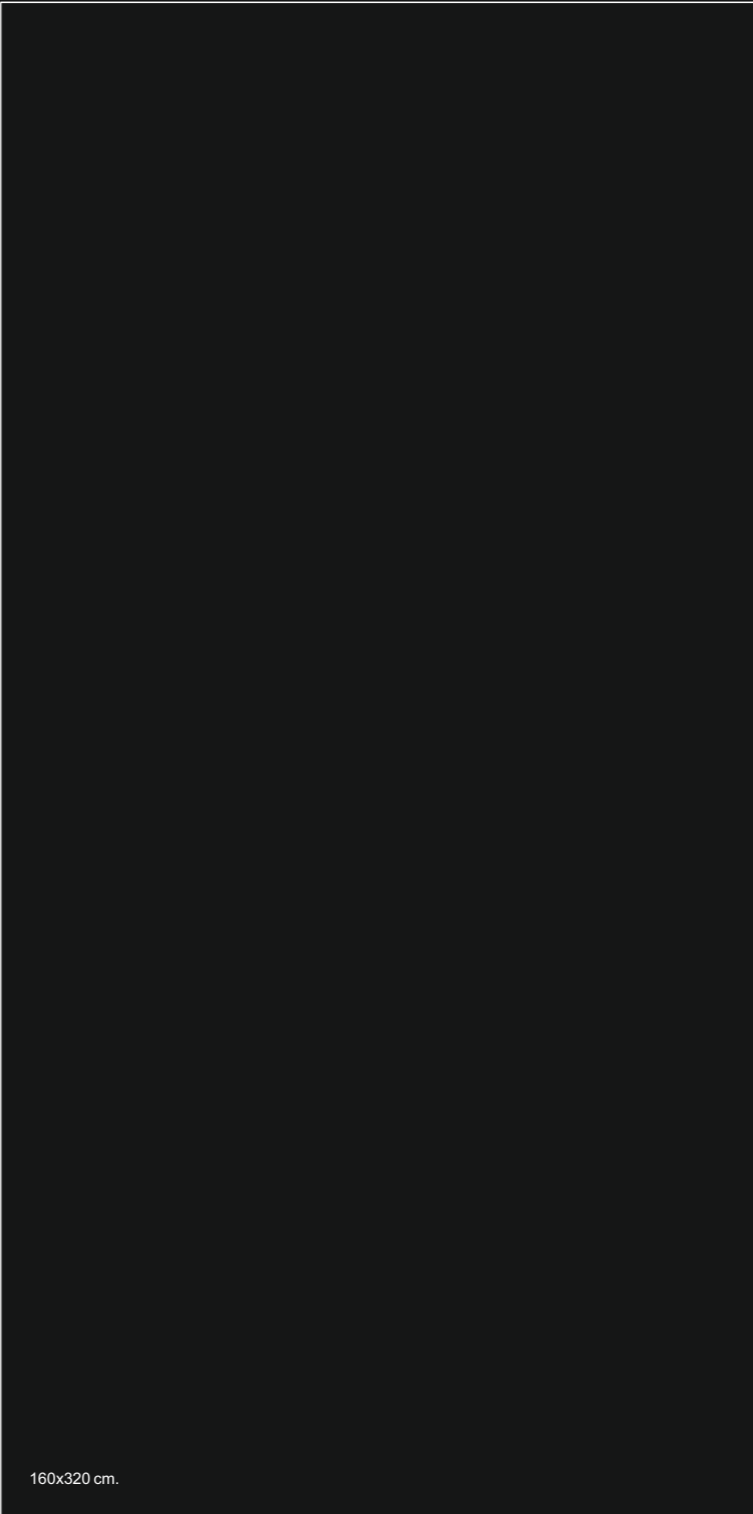
Grayscale Look

**B & W**

Rustic Matt

Pulido Polished

Available Sizes / Formatos Disponibles





Grayscale Look

B & W

Rustic Matt

Pulido Polished



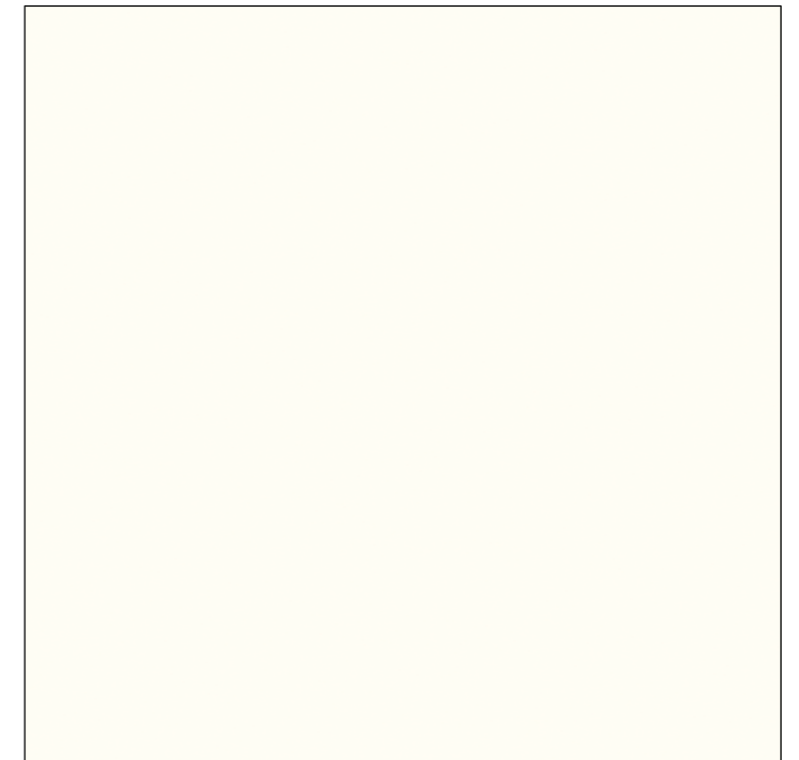
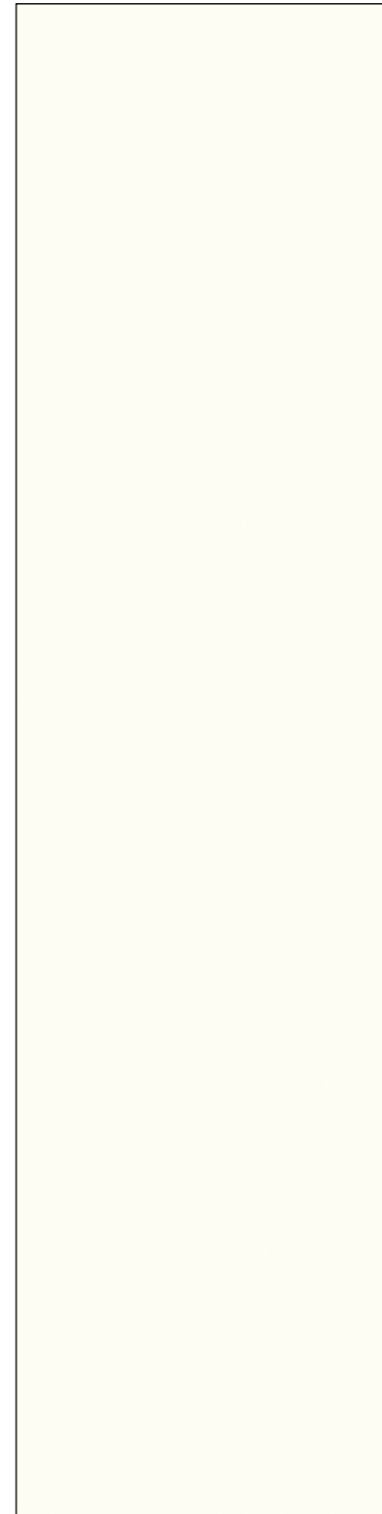
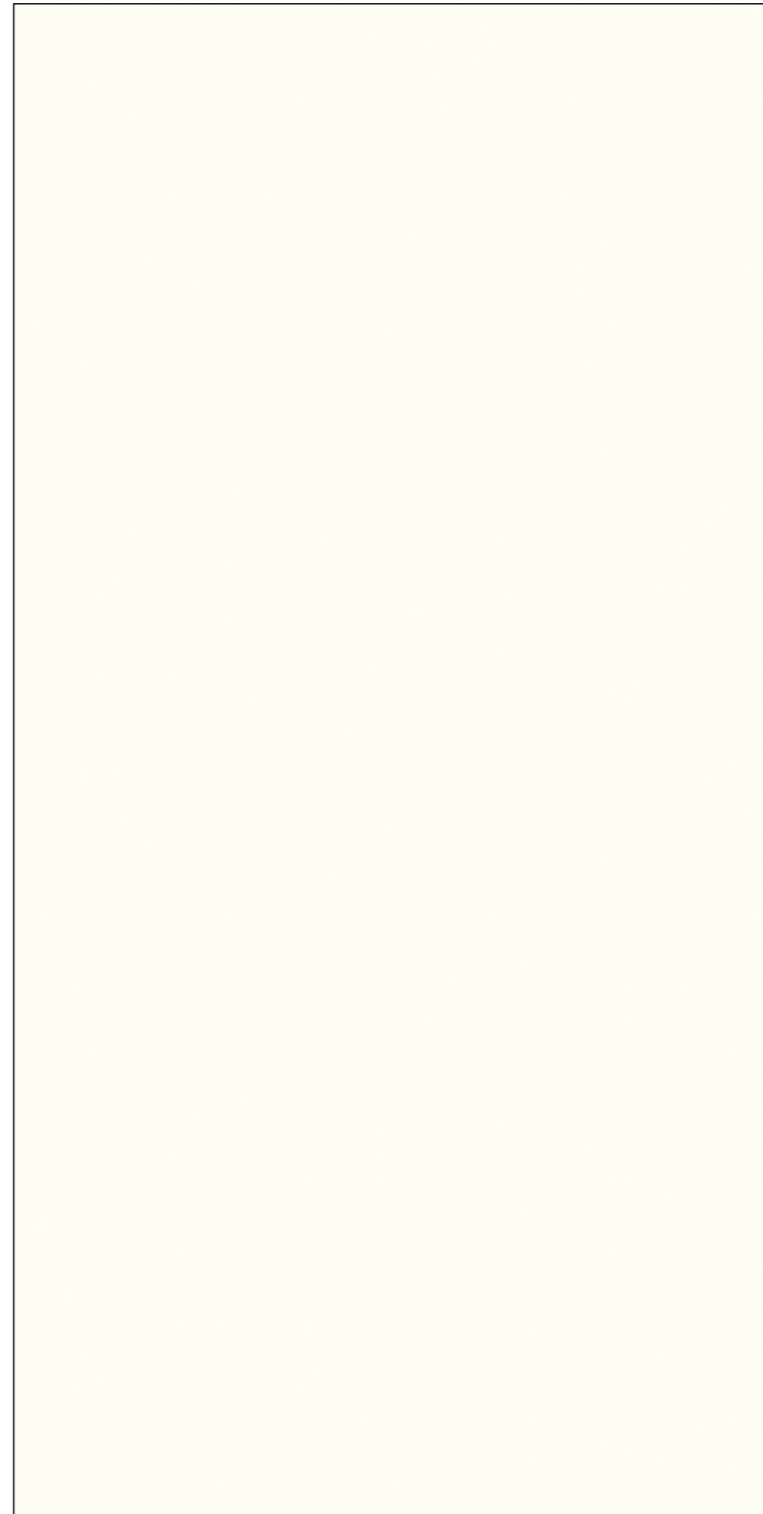
B&W Dusk Rustic Matt 160x320 cm.



# B & W

Rustic Matt  
Pulido Polished

Formati • Formats • Formate • Formatos



### THICKNESS



6 mm 12 mm

### SURFACES

Naturale Rettificato  
Natural Rectified  
Naturel Rectifié  
Naturales Rectificados

### TECH INFO



BS 7676  
AS 4586  
UNE-ENV 12633

160x320 cm.  
772501 B&W Blanco Rustic Matt  
772502 B&W Blanco Pulido Polished

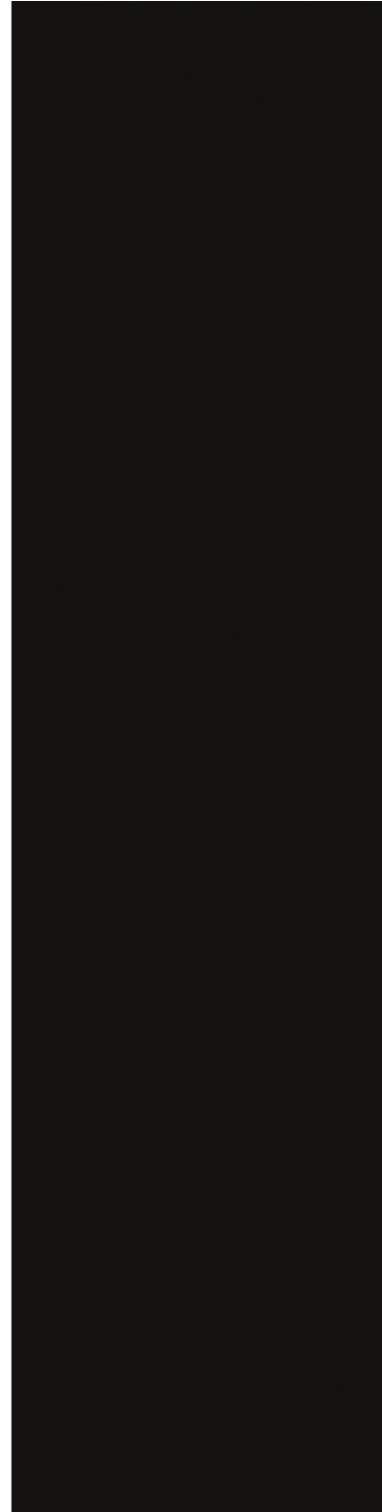
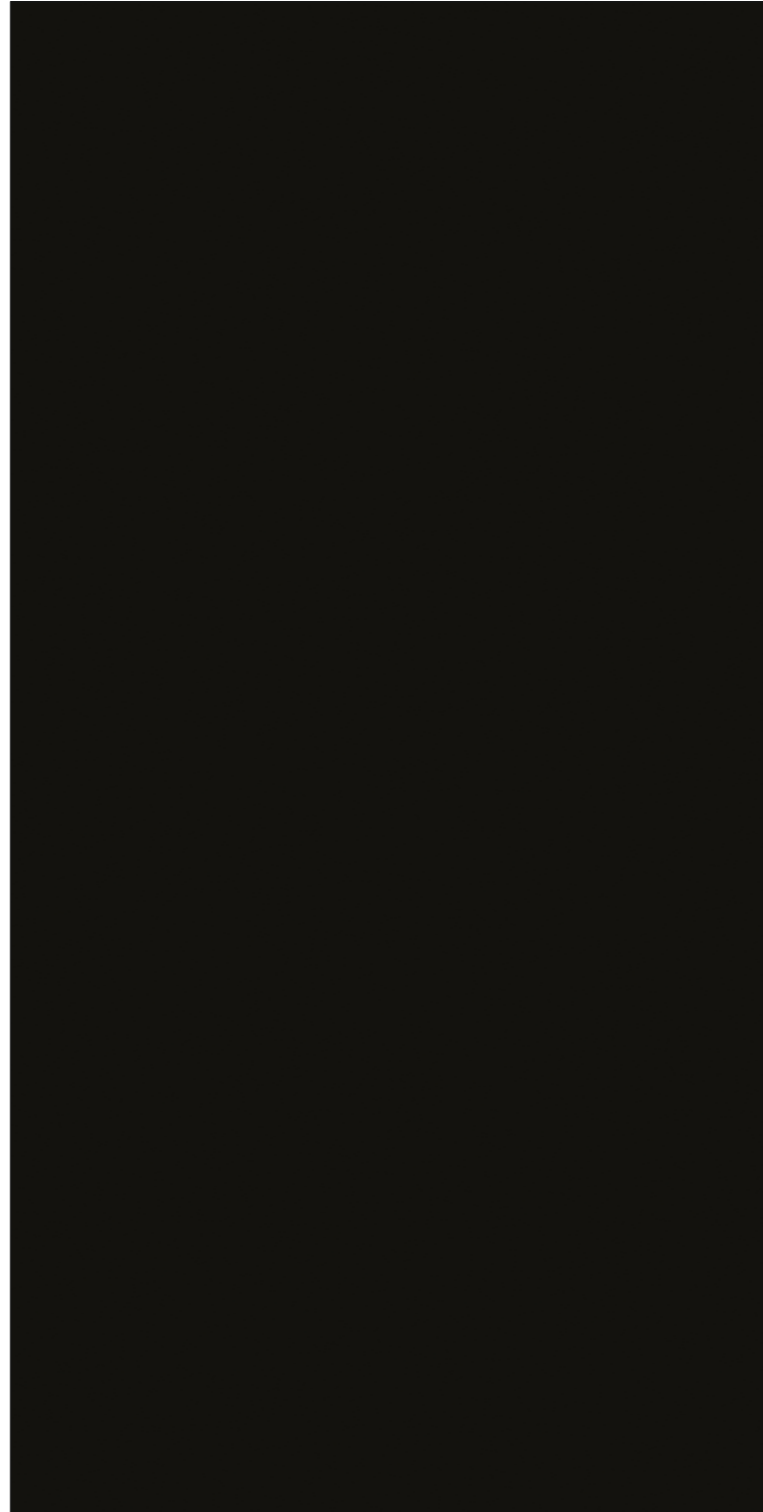
80x320 cm.  
772503 B&W Blanco Rustic Matt  
772504 B&W Blanco Pulido Polished

160x160 cm.  
772505 B&W Blanco Rustic Matt  
772506 B&W Blanco Pulido Polished

# B & W

Rustic Matt  
Pulido Polished

Formati • Formats • Formate • Formatos



### THICKNESS



6 mm 12 mm

### SURFACES

Naturale Rettificato  
Natural Rectified  
Naturel Rectifié  
Naturales Rectificados

### TECH INFO



BS 7676  
AS 4586  
UNE-ENV 12633

160x320 cm.  
772507 B&W Dusk Rustic Matt  
772508 B&W Dusk Pulido Polished

80x320 cm.  
772509 B&W Dusk Rustic Matt  
772510 B&W Dusk Pulido Polished

160x160 cm.  
772511 B&W Dusk Rustic Matt  
772512 B&W Dusk Pulido Polished



rivestimento B&W Blanco Rustic Matt 160x320  
pavimento B&W Blanco Pulido Polished 160x320



B&W Dusk Rustic Matt 80x320 cm.

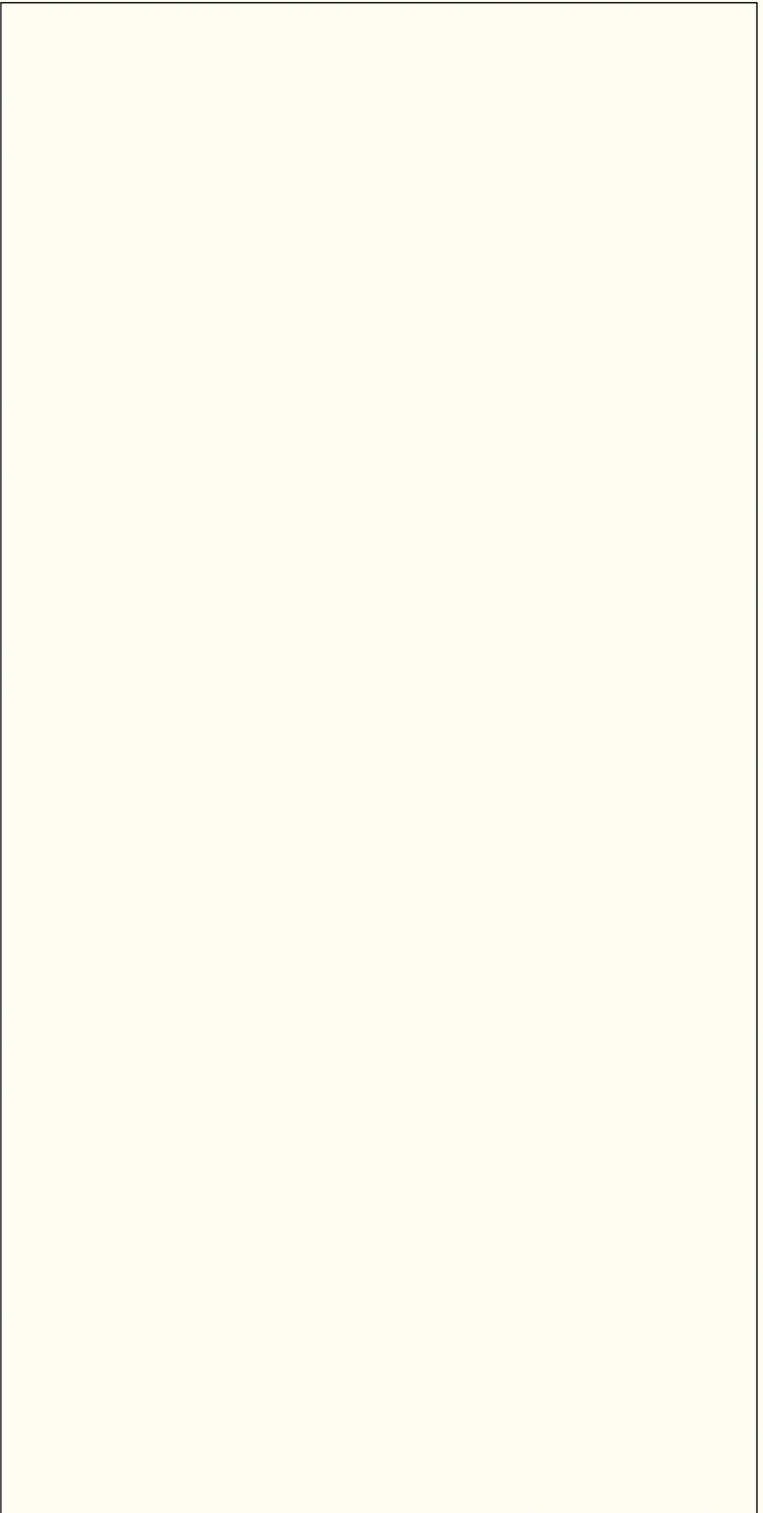
Rc V2 ▲ 12  
RUSTIC MATT  
PULIDO POLISHED

GRAYSCALE | B&W | 160x320 63"x126"

Grayscale Look

**B & W**

Rustic Matt  
Pulido Polished



Rc V2 12

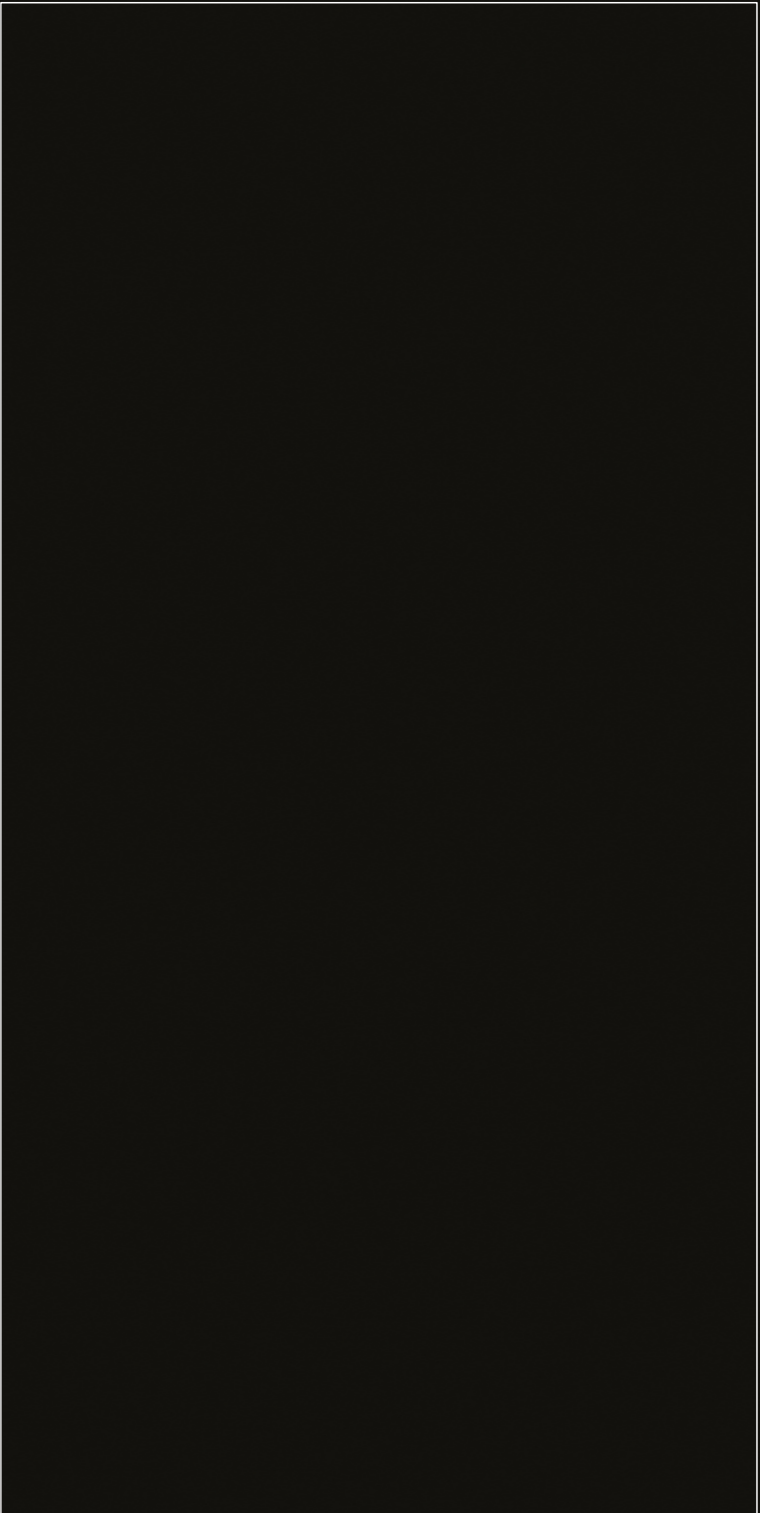
RUSTIC MATT  
PULIDO POLISHED

GRAYSCALE | B&W | 160x320 63"x126"

Grayscale Look

B & W

Rustic Matt  
Pulido Polished





Grayscale Look

**B & W**

Rustic Matt

Pulido Polished



B&W Blanco Pulido Polished 160x320



Grayscale Look

# B & W

Rustic Matt  
Pulido Polished

rivestimento B&W Dusk Rustic Matt 80x320 cm.

Available Sizes & Finishes / Formatos y Acabados Disponibles

Nominal Size Formato Nominal	Natural Natural C1 · R9 · CA	Anti-Slip Antideslizante C3 · R11 · CC	Price Code Códí Precio	Pz/Bo	M2/Bo	Kg/Box	Box/Pa	M2/Pa	Kg/Pa
160x320 cm.	●		A274	1	5,12	150	20	102,4	3000
80x320 cm.	●		A264	1	2,56	75	40	102,4	3000
160x160 cm.	●		A254	1	2,56	75	40	102,4	3000



## CARATTERISTICHE TECNICHE

TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS | CARACTÉRISTIQUES TECHNIQUES



### RESISTENZA ALL'USURA DA CALPESTIO

RESISTANCE TO TRAMPLING WEAR | RÉSISTANCE À L'USURE DUE AU PIÉTINEMENT

#### ISO 10545-7

Le superfici smaltate (GL) sono testate secondo il metodo PEI che valuta l'alterazione della superficie dopo una serie di cicli abrasivi effettuati con l'apposita attrezzatura.

Abrasione visibile a:

PEI 0 = 100 giri

PEI I = 150 giri

PEI II = 600 giri

PEI III = 750 o 1.500 giri

PEI IV = 2.100, 6.000 o 12.000 giri

PEI V = Maggiore di 12.000 giri

Glazed (GL) surfaces are tested using the PEI method which assesses the change in the surface after a series of abrasive revolution cycles performed with special equipment

Visible abrasion at:

PEI 0 = 100 rotations

PEI I = 150 rotations

PEI II = 600 rotations

PEI III = 750 o 1.500 rotations

PEI IV = 2.100, 6.000 o 12.000 rotations

PEI V = More than 12,000 rotations

Les surface émaillées (GL) sont testées selon la méthode PEI qui évalue l'altération de la surface à l'issue d'une série de cycles d'abrasion effectués à l'aide des instruments prévus à cet effet.

Abrasion visible:

PEI 0 = à 100 tours

PEI I = à 150 tours

PEI II = à 600 tours

PEI III = à 750 ou 1500 tours

PEI IV = à 2100, 6000 ou 12000 tours

PEI V = au-delà de 12000 tours



### RESISTENZA ALL'ABRASIONE PROFONDA

DEEP ABRASION RESISTANCE | RÉSISTANCE À L'ABRASION PROFONDE

#### ISO 10545-6

Le superfici non smaltate (UGL) sono sottoposte al metodo dell'abrasione profonda; questo test determina il volume di materiale che viene asportato dalla superficie con un disco abrasivo dopo 150 giri. Tanto minore è il volume asportato tanto più resistente è il materiale.

Unglazed (UGL) surfaces are subjected to the deep abrasion method; this test measures the value of material removed from the surface with an abrasive disc after 150 rotations cycles. The lower the volume removed, the more resistant the material.

Les surfaces non-émaillées sont soumises à la méthode de l'abrasion profonde: ce test détermine le volume de matériau éliminé de la surface à l'aide d'un disque abrasif au bout de 150 tours. La résistance est d'autant plus importante que le volume de matériau éliminé est faible.



### RESISTENZA AL GELO

FROST RESISTANCE | RÉSISTANCE AU GEL | FROSTBESTÄNDIGKEIT

#### ISO 10545-12

I materiali ceramici posati in esterno subiscono danneggiamenti dovuti al gelo se possiedono una certa porosità. Quando l'acqua eventualmente assorbita ghiaccia, aumenta il proprio volume determinando forti sollecitazioni meccaniche interne che possono tradursi in distacchi di materiale sulla superficie. Le mattonelle Cotto d'Este sono ingelate quando, in virtù della porosità quasi nulla, superano sempre il test ISO 10545-12 che prevede 100 cicli gelo/disgelo tra -5°C e +5°C senza subire nessun danno.

Ceramic materials laid outdoors suffer frost damage if their porosity is above a certain level. When any water absorbed freezes, it increases in volume, generating strong internal mechanical stresses which may cause the material to detach from the underlying surface.

Cotto d'Este tiles are frostproof because, thanks to their porosity value of virtually nil, they always pass the ISO 10545-12 test comprising 100 freeze/thaw cycles between -5°C and +5°C without suffering any damage.

Les matériaux céramiques posés en extérieur subissent des dommages provoqués par le gel lorsqu'ils sont légèrement poreux. Lorsque l'eau éventuellement absorbée gèle, son volume augmente, ce qui a pour effet d'exercer de fortes sollicitations mécaniques internes qui peuvent se traduire par un détachement des carreaux de la surface de pose. Leur porosité étant quasi nulle, les carreaux Cotto d'Este sont ingélifs. Ils ont en effet réussi avec succès le test ISO 10545-12 qui prévoit 100 cycles de gel/dégel entre -5°C et +5°C sans subir aucun dommage.



### RESISTENZA ALL'ATTACCO CHIMICO

RESISTANCE TO CHEMICAL ETCHING | RÉSISTANCE À L'ATTAQUE CHIMIQUE

#### ISO 10545-13

Il metodo determina la resistenza chimica di piastrelle sia smaltate che non smaltate, utilizzando acidi (cloridrico, citrico, lattico) e basi (idrossido di potassio) a bassa (L) e ad alta (H) concentrazione. La classificazione viene effettuata come segue:

LA, HA: Resistente;

LB, HB: Modifica dell'aspetto della superficie;

LC, HC: Perdita parziale o completa della superficie originale.

The method measures the chemical resistance of both glazed and unglazed tiles, using acids (hydrochloric, citric and lactic) and bases (potassium hydroxide) at low (L) and high (H) concentration. The classification is as follows:

LA, HA: Resistant;

LB, HB: Changes in appearance of surface;

LC, HC: partial or complete loss of original surface.

La méthode permet de déterminer la résistance chimique de carreaux émaillés et non-émaillés en utilisant différents acides (chlorhydrique, citrique et lactique) et des bases (hydroxyde de potassium) à basse (L) et haute (H) concentration.

La classification est la suivante:

LA et HA: résistant;

LB et HB: modification de l'aspect de la surface;

LC et HC: perte partielle ou totale de la surface d'origine.



### RESISTENZA ALLE MACCHIE

STAIN RESISTANCE | RÉSISTANCE AUX TACHES

#### ISO 10545-14

La superficie d'esercizio viene posta a contatto con tre agenti macchianti, olio d'oliva, soluzione alcolica di iodio e verde cromo in olio leggero; dopo 24 ore si procede alla pulizia.

Classe 5 - macchia rimossa con acqua calda corrente per 5 minuti;

Classe 4 - macchia rimossa mediante pulizia manuale con detergente debole;

Classe 3 - macchia rimossa mediante pulizia meccanica con detergente forte;

Classe 2 - macchia rimossa mediante immersione in idoneo solvente per 24 ore;

Classe 1 - macchia non rimossa.

The operating surface is subject to three staining agents, olive oil, iodine alcohol solution and chromium green in light oil; after 24 hours the surface is cleaned.

Class 5 - stain removed with warm water running for 5 minutes;

Class 4 - stain removed by manual cleaning with mild detergent;

Class 3 - stain removed by mechanical cleaning with strong detergent;

Class 2 - stain removed by dipping in suitable thinner for 24 hours;

Class 1 - stain not removed.

La surface de travail est mise au contact de trois agents tachants, huile d'olive, solution alcoolique à base d'iode et de chrome vert dans une huile légère; le nettoyage est effectué après 24 heures.

Classe 5 - tache enlevée à l'eau chaude courante (5 minutes);

Classe 4 - tache enlevée par nettoyage manuel avec un produit léger;

Classe 3 - tache enlevée par nettoyage mécanique avec un produit fort;

Classe 2 - tache enlevée par immersion dans un solvant approprié pendant 24 heures;

Classe 1 - tache tenace.



### ASSORBIMENTO D'ACQUA

WATER ABSORPTION | ABSORPTION D'EAU

#### ISO 10545-3

La capacità di un materiale ceramico di assorbire acqua è in relazione alla sua porosità.

I prodotti Cotto d'Este, grazie alle materie prime molto pregiate e alle avanzate tecnologie produttive, offrono sempre una compattezza eccezionale e conseguentemente valori minimi di porosità.

Il valore esprime la percentuale di assorbimento riferito alla massa.

A ceramic material's capacity to absorb water depends on its porosity. Thanks to the choice quality raw materials used and the state-of-the-art production technologies, Cotto d'Este products are always outstandingly compact, meaning that their porosity values are minimal.

The value expresses the percentage water absorption by weight.

La capacité d'absorption d'eau d'un matériau céramique est fonction de sa porosité.

Grâce à la très haute qualité des matières premières utilisées et à des technologies de production avancées, les produits Cotto d'Este garantissent un degré de compacité exceptionnel synonyme de porosité minimale.

La valeur exprime le pourcentage d'absorption par rapport à la masse.



## RESISTENZA ALLO SCIVOLAMENTO

SLIP RESISTANCE | RÉSISTANCE ÀU GLISSEMENT

### DIN 51130

Questo test prevede un operatore posto su un piano rivestito di mattonelle da testare. Il piano inizialmente orizzontale viene via via inclinato fino al momento in cui l'operatore inizia a scivolare. L'angolo corrispondente all'inclinazione del piano al momento dello scivolamento determina la classificazione.

In this test, an operator stands on a surface covered with tiles for testing. The surface, initially horizontal, is gradually tilted until the moment when the operator starts to slip. The angle of tilt of the surface when slipping starts provides the rating.

Le test de mesure de ce paramètre prévoit la présence d'un opérateur sur un plan revêtu des carreaux à tester. Le plan, initialement horizontal, est progressivement incliné jusqu'à ce que l'opérateur commence à glisser. L'angle correspondant à l'inclinaison du plan au moment où l'opérateur commence à glisser détermine la classification.

$\alpha < 6^\circ$  = non classificate

$\alpha < 6^\circ$  = not classified

$\alpha < 6^\circ$  = non classé

$6^\circ \leq \alpha \leq 10^\circ$  = R9

$6^\circ \leq \alpha \leq 10^\circ$  = R9

$6^\circ \leq \alpha \leq 10^\circ$  = R9

$10^\circ < \alpha \leq 19^\circ$  = R10

$10^\circ < \alpha \leq 19^\circ$  = R10

$10^\circ < \alpha \leq 19^\circ$  = R10

$19^\circ < \alpha \leq 27^\circ$  = R11

$19^\circ < \alpha \leq 27^\circ$  = R11

$19^\circ < \alpha \leq 27^\circ$  = R11

$27^\circ < \alpha \leq 35^\circ$  = R12

$27^\circ < \alpha \leq 35^\circ$  = R12

$27^\circ < \alpha \leq 35^\circ$  = R12

$\alpha > 35^\circ$  = R13

$\alpha > 35^\circ$  = R13

$\alpha > 35^\circ$  = R13

### DIN 51097

Il metodo si prefigge di misurare l'idoneità delle piastrelle per la posa in ambienti dove si cammina a piedi scalzi (es. bordi piscine, docce, ecc.). Un operatore cammina a piedi scalzi su di un piano inclinabile sul quale sono posate le piastrelle in esame bagnate con una soluzione acquosa di sapone. Il piano viene via via inclinato, e l'angolo in corrispondenza del quale l'operatore inizia a scivolare determina la classificazione delle piastrelle, come riportato nella tabella seguente:

The method aims to measure the tiles' suitability for laying in locations where people walk barefoot (e.g. edges of swimming-pools, showers, etc.). An operator walks barefoot over a tilting surface laid with the tiles for testing, wet with a soap and water solution. The surface is gradually tilted and the angle of tilt at which the operator starts to slip provides the tiles' rating, as shown in the table below.

La méthode vise à mesurer la conformité des carreaux pour une pose sur des espaces au sein desquels l'on marche pieds nus (abords de piscine, douche, etc.). Un opérateur marche pieds nus sur un plan inclinable sur lequel sont posés des carreaux mouillés à l'aide d'une solution d'eau et savon. Le plan est progressivement incliné et l'angle correspondant à l'inclinaison du plan au moment où l'opérateur commence à glisser détermine la classification des carreaux comme indiquée ci-dessous:

$\alpha < 12^\circ$  non classificate

$\alpha < 12^\circ$  not classified

$\alpha < 12^\circ$  non classé

$12^\circ \leq \alpha < 18^\circ$  A

$12^\circ \leq \alpha < 18^\circ$  A

$12^\circ \leq \alpha < 18^\circ$  A

$18^\circ \leq \alpha < 24^\circ$  B (A+B)

$18^\circ \leq \alpha < 24^\circ$  B (A+B)

$18^\circ \leq \alpha < 24^\circ$  B (A+B)

$\alpha \geq 24^\circ$  C (A+B+C)

$\alpha \geq 24^\circ$  C (A+B+C)

$\alpha \geq 24^\circ$  C (A+B+C)



## CARICO DI ROTTURA (S)

BREAKING STRENGTH (S) | CHARGE DE RUPTURE (S) | BRUCHLAST (S)

### ISO 10545-4

Questo parametro serve per valutare la capacità della mattonella di sopportare carichi statici e dinamici quando è posta in esercizio. La norma considera la piastrella come una trave, posta su due rulli distanti tra loro, mentre al centro viene applicata una forza tramite un terzo rullo.

Il carico di rottura è il peso che viene sopportato prima della rottura della mattonella. Il carico di rottura effettivo della mattonella in opera è notevolmente superiore a quello misurato in laboratorio.

This parameter is used to assess the ceramic tile's capacity to withstand static and dynamic loads after laying. The standard considers the tile as a beam, placed on two rollers some distance apart, while a third roller applies a force to its centre. The breaking strength is the weight the tile withstands before breaking. The actual breaking strength of a tile after laying is considerably higher than the value measured in the laboratory.

Ce paramètre permet d'évaluer la capacité qu'a le carreau de supporter des charges statiques et dynamiques. La norme considère le carreau comme une poutre posée sur deux rouleaux distants l'un de l'autre alors qu'au centre du carreau est appliquée une force par l'intermédiaire d'un troisième rouleau. La charge de rupture est le poids supporté avant rupture du carreau. La charge de rupture effective du carreau après pose est très nettement supérieure à celle mesurée en laboratoire.

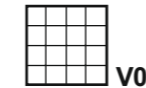
## GRADO DI STONALIZZAZIONE

SHADE VARIATION | DEGRÉ DE VARIABILITÉ CHROMATIQUE

**Classificazione estetica e variazioni di tono.** Il colore, la struttura e l'aspetto delle piastrelle possono variare secondo le specifiche del produttore definite per la particolare serie di piastrelle o linea di prodotto. Le seguenti designazioni di "classe estetica" sono fornite nella Tabella, affinché il produttore possa comunicare le caratteristiche estetiche di un particolare prodotto.

**Aesthetic classification and shade variations.** Tiles may vary in color, texture, or appearance according to the manufacturer's design for that particular tile series or product line. The following aesthetic class designations have been provided in the Table, so that the manufacturer may communicate the aesthetic characteristics of a particular tile product.

**Classification esthétique et variations de tonalité.** La couleur, la structure et l'aspect des carreaux peuvent varier en fonction des spécifications du producteur définies pour la série de carreaux ou la ligne de produit spécifique. Les désignations de «classe esthétique» suivantes sont fournies dans le Tableau pour permettre au producteur de communiquer les caractéristiques esthétiques d'un produit particulier.



NULLA

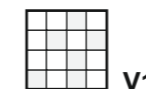
**Aspetto molto uniforme.** I pezzi della stessa variante di colore sono molto uniformi.

NONE

**Very uniform appearance.** Pieces of the same shade value are very uniform.

NUL

**Aspect très uniforme.** Les pièces de la même variante de couleur sont très uniformes.



LIEVE

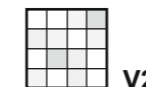
**Aspetto uniforme.** Le differenze fra i pezzi di un lotto di produzione sono minime.

MINOR

**Uniform appearance.** Differences among pieces from the same production run are minimal.

LÉGER

**Aspect uniforme.** Les différences entre les pièces d'un même lot de production sont minimales.



BASSO

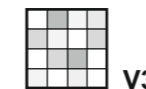
**Variazioni minime.** Differenze chiaramente visibili nella struttura e/o nel design fra pezzi di colori simili.

LOW

**Slight variations.** Clearly distinguishable differences in texture and/or pattern within similar colors.

FAIBLE

**Variations minimales.** Différences clairement visibles au niveau de la structure et/ou du design entre les pièces caractérisées par des couleurs analogues.



MEDIO

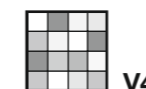
**Variations moderate.** Benché i colori e la struttura di un singolo pezzo possano essere identificativi dei colori e della struttura degli altri pezzi, la variazione di colore e di struttura di ciascun pezzo può variare in maniera significativa. Si consiglia di esaminare la gamma prima dell'eventuale scelta.

MEDIUM

**Moderate variation.** While the colors and or texture present on a single piece of tile will be indicative of the colors and or texture to be expected on the other tiles, the amount of colors and or texture on each piece may vary significantly. It is recommended that the range be viewed before selection.

MOYEN

**Variations modérées.** Même si les couleurs et la structure d'une seule pièce peuvent identifier les couleurs et les structures des autres pièces, la variation de la couleur et de la structure de chaque pièce peut être significative. Il est conseillé d'examiner la gamme avant de choisir.



ALTO

**Variazioni sostanziali.** Differenze casuali di colore o struttura da piastrella e piastrella, di conseguenza una piastrella può avere colori e/o struttura totalmente diversi da altre piastrelle. Pertanto, il risultato finale sarà unico e non ripetibile. Si consiglia di esaminare la gamma prima dell'eventuale scelta.

MAJOR

**Substantial variation.** Random color and or texture differences from tile to tile, so that one tile may have totally different colors and or texture from that on other tiles. Thus, the final installation will be unique. It is recommended that the range be viewed before selection

ÉLEVÉ

**Variations importantes.** Différences casuelles au niveau de la couleur ou de la structure d'un carreau à l'autre. Un carreau peut ainsi présenter des couleurs et/ou une structure totalement différentes de celles d'autres carreaux. Le résultat final sera donc unique et non reproductible. Il est conseillé d'examiner la gamme avant de choisir.

## PULIZIA E MANUTENZIONE

### CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE | NETTOYAGE ET ENTRETIEN

The first cleaning “after installation”.

The most important cleaning operation is performed immediately after laying the tiles. This involves the complete removal of residues and dirt from the tile placement. An inadequate or late removal of this waste can create a cementitious layer on the tile capable of absorbing all forms of dirt. This may give the impression that the tile gets dirty when the actual problem resides in the surface film of dirt which was not removed immediately after laying.

Once the grouting of the tiles is finished, it is important, while the grout is still wet, to carefully remove any excess material immediately. This can be done using a sponge and plenty of clean water, repeating this as many times as necessary. Do not perform the cleaning with metal tools, scrapers or abrasive pads. For stubborn stains, clean with alcohol and lukewarm water and rub with a clean cloth. If they do not disappear, check with the relevant technical department. Once the above mentioned washing is done, another washing should be carried out using basic or alkaline degreasing agents, as acid washing can leave stickiness on the pavement which could help retain dirt. In areas where water is calcareous, it is convenient to dry the surface, in order to prevent the deposition of carbonates which will reduce the surfaces’ gleam.

Regular maintenance

Many available cleaning products for general use can be used with our products. For daily cleaning, one can use detergents or degreasing products diluted in warm water, following each product’s instructions.

It is important that the cleaner does not have oil, animal fat, or soap base. These components may leave an invisible residue whilst absorbing dirt (lime stratifications detergent or residues). It is also important that the tile receives a thorough rinsing with clean water after the cleaning process is complete.

The low water absorption and high standards met by all porcelain tiles ensure a product which is easy to maintain. Our products do not require the use of sealants or waxes. These superficial coatings can really affect the performance of the tile in a negative manner.

It is important to note that hydrofluoric acid (HF) and derivatives can irreparably damage the tile.

The general steps for regular cleaning of our ceramic products can be summarized as follows:

- Remove any solid or liquid waste from the tile, sweeping with a soft bristle broom or vacuuming.

- Clean up liquid spills as soon as possible with lukewarm water.

- Apply the recommended amount and dilution of the cleaner for the tile (follow the cleaner manufacturer’s instructions). The wiper must remain in the tile a minimum period of 5 minutes.

- For unpolished tiles, scrub with a nylon sponge or soft bristle brush. A floor machine equipped with a nylon pad or bristle brush can be used for heavily soiled surfaces. For polished tiles, clean with a nonabrasive cloth.

- Remove the dirty cleaning solution and water with a vacuum cleaner or cloth. Rinse the porcelain tile with clean water and remove again with a vacuum cleaner, mop or towel. It is absolutely essential that all detergent residues are removed completely from the tile. Any remaining detergent that dries on the tiles surface can form a coating that can trap dirt and be very difficult to remove. The tile should be rinsed several times to remove all detergent residues.

During use, the cleaning of the tiles should be similar to window cleaning. Ammonia and even bleach type products can be employed, but both must be diluted in water.

In case of special stains and/or particularly resistant, it is advisable to use specific detergents according to the cleaners’ manufacturer. Do not forget that removing any type of stain is easier when it is still fresh.

It is important to always do a pre-test the detergent products result on a small sample of the porcelain.

## LIMPIEZA Y MANTENIMIENTO

La primera limpieza “después de la colocación”

La operación de limpieza más importante se lleva a cabo inmediatamente “después de la colocación de la baldosa”. Esto implica la eliminación completa de los residuos de lechada y de la suciedad de la colocación de las propias baldosas. Una eliminación inadecuada o tardía de estos residuos puede crear sobre la baldosa una película cementosa capaz de absorber toda forma de suciedad, dando la impresión que se ensucia la baldosa, cuando el problema está en la película superficial de suciedad.

Una vez efectuado el rejuntado de las baldosas, es importante cuando el material de rejuntado todavía está fresco, eliminar el material sobrante cuidadosa e inmediatamente, utilizando para ello una esponja y agua limpia abundante, repitiendo esta operación tantas veces como sea necesario.

No debe realizarse la limpieza del material con espátulas metálicas ni estropajos abrasivos. En el caso de manchas resistentes, limpiar con alcohol y agua caliente y frotar con un paño limpio. Si no desaparecen, consultar con el departamento técnico correspondiente.

Una vez efectuado el lavado mencionado arriba, deberá efectuarse un lavado básico o alcalino utilizando detergentes desengrasantes, ya que el lavado ácido puede dejar una untuosidad sobre el pavimento que podría contribuir a retener la suciedad. En aquellas zonas donde el agua sea calcárea conviene secar la superficie para evitar la deposición de carbonatos que disminuyen el brillo superficial.

Mantenimiento regular

Muchos productos de limpieza de uso general que están disponibles son aceptables para el uso en nuestros productos. Se puede emplear para la limpieza diaria detergentes o desengrasantes diluidos en agua caliente, según indicaciones del envase del limpiador.

Es importante que el limpiador no tenga base de aceite, grasa animal, o jabón. Estos componentes pueden dejar un residuo invisible al atrapar la suciedad (estratificaciones de cal de detergente o residuos de suciedad). También es importante que la baldosa reciba un enjuague a fondo con agua limpia después que el proceso de limpieza se haya completado.

La densidad inherente y baja absorción de agua de todos los productos aseguran un producto que es fácil de mantener

No requieren el uso de selladores o ceras. Estos recubrimientos superficiales pueden realmente afectar negativamente el rendimiento de la baldosa.

Es muy importante tener en cuenta que el ácido Fluorhídrico (HF) y derivados pueden dañar irremediablemente la baldosa.

Los pasos generales de limpieza regular para nuestros productos cerámicos se pueden resumir del siguiente modo:

- Retirar cualquier residuo sólido o líquido de la baldosa, barriendo con una escoba de cerdas suaves o pasar la aspiradora.

- Limpiar los derrames líquidos tan pronto como sea posible.

- Aplicar la cantidad y dilución del limpiador recomendadas para la baldosa (ver indicaciones del fabricante del limpiador). El limpiador deberá permanecer en la baldosa un periodo mínimo de tiempo de 5 minutos.

- Para baldosas sin pulir, frotar con una esponja de nylon o un cepillo de cerdas suaves. Para superficies muy sucias puede usarse una máquina de piso equipado con una almohadilla de nylon o con un cepillo de cerdas. Para baldosas pulidas, limpie con un trapo no abrasivo o un paño.

- Retirar la solución de limpieza sucia y el agua con una aspiradora o un trapo. Enjuague la pieza con agua limpia y retire de nuevo con una aspiradora, fregona, o una toalla. Es absolutamente esencial para todos los residuos de detergente que se eliminen por completo de la baldosa. Cualquier resto de detergente que se seque sobre la baldosa puede formar un recubrimiento que puede atrapar la suciedad y será muy difícil de eliminar. La baldosa debe enjuagarse varias veces para eliminar todos los residuos de detergente.

Durante su uso, la limpieza de la baldosa debe hacerse de forma similar a la limpieza de cristales. Se puede emplear productos de tipo amoniacal e incluso lejía, ambos diluidos en agua.









En caso de manchas particulares y/o especialmente resistentes, es aconsejable usar detergentes específicos según especificaciones del fabricante del limpiador. No hay que olvidar que la eliminación de cualquier tipo de mancha resulta más fácil cuando ésta todavía está fresca.

Es importante hacer siempre una prueba previa antes de usar los productos detergentes.





# PROPRIETA TECNICHE

## TECHNICAL PROPERTIES | PROPRIETES TECHNIQUES

Piastrelle / lastre in gres porcellanato - Secondo ISO-13006 / EN 14411 Gruppo Bla | Porcelain stoneware tiles / slabs - As per ISO-13006 / EN 14411 Group Bla | Carreaux / dalles en gres cerame - Selon ISO-13006 / EN 14411 Groupe Bla

	Metodo di prova Test method Méthode d'essai	Requisiti prescritti Required value Valeur requise	Risultato Results Résultat		Valutazione Valutation Évaluation
			< 120 cm	≥ 120 cm	
 Lunghezza e larghezza   Length and width   Longueur et largeur		± 0,6% ± 2 mm	± 0,5 mm ± 0,6%	± 0,9 mm ± 0,6%	Conforme   Compliant   Conforme
Spessore   Thickness   Epaisseur		± 5% ± 0,5 mm	± 5% ± 0,5 mm	± 3% ± 0,5 mm	Conforme   Compliant   Conforme
Rettilinearità degli spigoli   Edge straightness   Rectitude des arêtes		± 0,5% ± 2 mm	± 0,5% ± 2 mm	± 0,6% ± 2 mm	Conforme   Compliant   Conforme
Ortogonalità   Rectangularity   Orthogonalité	UNI EN ISO 10545-2	± 0,6% ± 2 mm	± 1 mm ± 0,5 %	± 2 mm ± 0,5 %	Conforme   Compliant   Conforme
Planarità   Planarity   Planéité		± 0,5% ± 2 mm	± 0,5 % ± 2 mm	± 0,5 % ± 2 mm	Conforme   Compliant   Conforme   Konform   Соответствует
Qualità della superficie   Surface quality   Qualité de la surface		≥ 95%	Conforme   Compliant   Conforme	Conforme   Compliant   Conforme	Conforme   Compliant   Conforme
 Assorbimento d'acqua   Water Absorption   Absorption d'eau	UNI EN ISO 10545-3	≤ 0,5%	≤ 0,1%		Conforme   Compliant   Conforme
 Resistenza alla flessione   Bending strength   Resistance a la flexion	UNI EN ISO 10545-4	Modulo di rottura Modulus of rupture Module de rupture	9 mm ≥ 40 N/mm <sup>2</sup> 12 mm ≥ 42 N/mm <sup>2</sup>		Conforme   Compliant   Conforme
		≥ 35 N/mm <sup>2</sup>			
 Resistenza al gelo   Frost resistance   Résistance au gel	UNI EN ISO 10545-12	Resistente   Resistant   Résistant	Ingelivo   Frost proof   Ingelif		Conforme   Compliant   Conforme
 Resistenza agli sbalzi termici   Resistance to thermal shock   Résistance aux écarts de température	UNI EN ISO 10545-9	Resistente   Resistant   Résistant	Resistente   Resistant   Résistant		Conforme   Compliant   Conforme
 Resistenza all'abrasione superficiale   Resistance to surface abrasion   Resistance a l'abrasion superficielle	UNI EN ISO 10545-6	1 - 5	Conforme   Compliant   Conforme		Conforme   Compliant   Conforme
 Resistenza dei colori alla luce   Colour resistance to light exposure   Résistance des couleurs à la lumière	DIN 51094	Resistente   Resistant   Résistant	Resistente   Resistant   Résistant		Conforme   Compliant   Conforme
 Resistenza allo scivolamento   Skid resistance   Résistance au glissement	DIN 51130	Da R9 a R13 From R9 to R13 De R9 à R13	R 10		Conforme   Compliant   Conforme
Resistenza allo scivolamento_D-COF   Skid resistance_D-COF   Résistance au glissement_D-COF	ANSI A 137.1:2012	> 0,42 wet	> 0,42 wet		Conforme   Compliant   Conforme
	BCRA	> 0,40 dry leather > 0,40 wet rubber	> 0,40 dry > 0,40 wet		Conforme   Compliant   Conforme

Piastrelle / lastre in gres porcellanato - Secondo ISO-13006 / EN 14411 Gruppo Bla | Porcelain stoneware tiles / slabs - As per ISO-13006 / EN 14411 Group Bla | Carreaux / dalles en gres cerame - Selon ISO-13006 / EN 14411 Groupe Bla

	Metodo di prova Test method Méthode d'essai	Requisiti prescritti Required value Valeur requise	Risultato Results Résultat		Valutazione Valutation Évaluation
			< 120 cm	≥ 120 cm	
 Resistenza allo scivolamento   Skid resistance   Résistance au glissement	DIN 51097	Da A a C From A to C De A à C	A+B		Conforme   Compliant   Conforme
 Resistenza all'attacco chimico   Chemical resistance   Resistance a l'attaque chimique	UNI EN ISO 10545-13	Valori dichiarati   Declared values   Valeurs déclarées	A		Conforme   Compliant   Conforme
Detergenti ad uso domestico e additivi per uso piscina   Household detergents and additives for swimming pools   Detergents à usage domestique et additifs pour piscines		B minimo   B minimum   B minimum			
Resistenza all'attacco chimico   Chemical resistance   Resistance a l'attaque chimique		Valori dichiarati   Declared values   Valeurs déclarées	A; LA; HA		Conforme   Compliant   Conforme
Acidi e basi ad alta e bassa concentrazione   High- and low-concentration acids and bases   Acides et bases à haute et basse concentration	UNI EN ISO 10545-13	B minimo   B minimum   B minimum			
 Resistenza alle macchie   Stain resistance   Resistance aux taches	UNI EN ISO 10545-14	Valori dichiarati   Declared values   Valeurs déclarées	4		Conforme   Compliant   Conforme
 Resistenza al fuoco   Fire reaction   Résistance au feu	EN 13501 (rev. 2005)	Resistente   Resistant   Résistant	Resistente   Resistant   Résistant		Conforme   Compliant   Conforme

## IMBALLI LASTRE

SLABS PACKAGING | EMBALLAGES DALLES

CASSA IN LEGNO  
Crate in wood  
Caisse en bois



Formato lastre / Size slabs / Formater les dalles  
240x120

CASSA IN LEGNO  
Crate in wood  
Caisse en bois



Formato lastre / Size slabs / Formater les dalles  
120x120

CASSA IN LEGNO  
Crate in wood  
Caisse en bois



Formato lastre / Size slabs / Formater les dalles  
240x60

CAVALLETTO IN FERRO  
Iron A-Frame  
Cadre en A en fer

9 mm

12 mm



Formato lastre / Size slabs / Formater les dalles  
240x120

## IMBALLI LASTRE

SLABS PACKAGING | EMBALLAGES DALLES



Container 20 piedi   20' Container - 5,90 x 2,32 x 2,35 (h) m		Mq   Sqm	Peso   Weight (Ton)
Full 1200x1200	nr. 13 casse   crates 1200x1200	974	21,6
Full 1200x2400	nr. 4 cavalletto in ferro   iron A-frame 1200x2400	576	12,8



Container 40 piedi   40' Container - 11,90 x 2,32 x 2,35 (h) m		Mq   Sqm	Peso   Weight (Ton)
Full 1200x1200	nr. 17 casse   crates 1200x1200	1215,36	27,0
Full 1200x2400	nr. 8 cavalletto in ferro   iron A-frame 1200x2400	1152	25,4

NOTE

Per la sovrapposibilità di casse alte e basse della medesima dimensione occorre rispettare il limite di altezza massima della pila pari a 2,10 m, tenendo presente che il carrello elevatore per il carico dei container non può sollevarsi oltre 1,40 m all'interno del container stesso.








NOTE

Concerning the stackability of tall and short crates of the same size, the maximum stack height of 2.10 m, should be respected, bearing in mind that the lift truck for loading the container cannot lift above 1.40 m inside the container itself.



## IMBALLAGGIO

### PACKING | EMBALLAGE

M <sup>2</sup>   SQM	pcs. x 	m <sup>2</sup> x 	kg x 	 x 	m <sup>2</sup> x 	kg x 	m <sup>2</sup> x pcs.	kg x m <sup>2</sup>	kg cassa kg box	kg totali total kg
Thickness 6 mm 12mm										
160x320	1	5,12	150,00	20	102,4	3000,00	5,12	29,29	Please ask for information / Consulte informacion	
80x320	1	2,56	75,00	40	102,4	3000,00	5,12	29,29	Please ask for information / Consulte informacion	
160x160	1	2,56	75,00	40	102,4	3000,00	5,12	29,29	Please ask for information / Consulte informacion	



**CÉRAGRÈS**  
LUXE

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