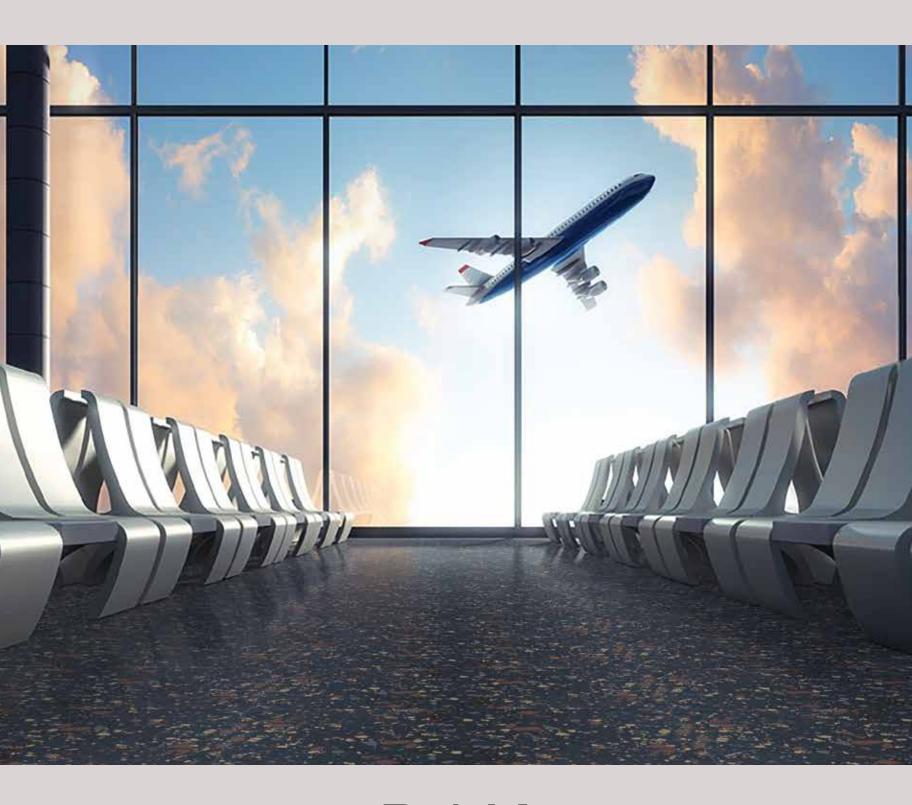
Porcelain Tiles









RAK Terrazzo Tiles

RAK Terrazzo is a unique blend of natural materials including marble aggregates, sand, feldspar, quartz stone, inorganic pigments and water. The final product consists of more than 75% natural stone, offering an original material with a distinct architectural value and an excellent technical performance. Extremely durable, environmentally sustainable, easy to maintain and highly adaptable and versatile, terrazzo surfaces fascinates by its unpredictable, random patterns and limitless colourways — from multi-coloured flecks to elegantly muted neutrals.

FEATURES:

Full Body Vitrified Tiles | Scratch Resistant | Stain and Chemical Resistant | Anti-Skid | Low Maintenance | Eco Friendly

APPLICATION AREA

Marketplace, Hospital and diagnostic Centers, Stadium, Mass Rapid Transit Areas like Metro Rail, Restaurants and Resorts, Convention Hallway, Religious Prayer Halls etc. | Indoor Wall and Floor Use | Outdoor

TERRAZZO

Terrazzo is made by combining a cement base (sand, water, and cement) with a mixture of ground minerals - like marble, granite, and quartz - and can be applied to almost any surface, vertical or horizontal. The technique, produced using a completely hand-crafted method, was used worldwide in the construction of modern buildings and is noted for its durability, resistance (to water and abrasion), and easy maintenance. This made it a go-to material in the creation of flooring for houses and the common areas of residential and office buildings. without a doubt one of the hottest materials in design at the moment is terrazzo. We're seeing terrazzo used everywhere from kitchen bench tops, to furniture, and of course tiles. There are plenty of options when it comes to terrazzo tiles.

Terrazzo surface is a flooring material traditionally made by exposing marble chips on the surface of concrete and then polishing until smooth. Now, however, you can buy terrazzo in tile form. It's often used in public buildings because it's long-lasting and can be refinished repeatedly.

EVOLUTION OF TERRAZZO

The history of terrazzo can be traced back to the ancient mosaics of Egypt. Terrazzo descended directly form simplified forms of centuries-old styles of marble mosaics that were used in Venice by the mid-16th century. Today's highly evolved terrazzo is an environmentally friendly material that combineds extraordinary design potential. Optimum durability. Terrazzo was created when resourceful Venetian mosaic workers discovered a way to reused marble remnants. In more recent years. New developments with epoxies, polyesters. Latex and acrylics have continued to make terrazzo ever more cost-effective. High functioning and versatile. The spectrum of colors is new unlimited. Rustic terrazzo is a uniformly textured surface designed for interior & exterior use in which the matrix is depressed to expose the chips. The newer thin-set and epoxy-based terrazzo options are less labor intensive with greater design flexibility.

WHY CHOOSE TERRAZZO TILES

The thickness can be one downside, as it needs to be planned for from the start of a project. In renovations, it may not always be possible to use real terrazzo on the floor. If it merges into another space, or otherwise an angle or other product may be needed to prevent a trip hazard.

Maintenance is probably the biggest factor to be aware of. Most real terrazzo tiles are porous, and even when sealed they can be unsuitable for areas like a shower.

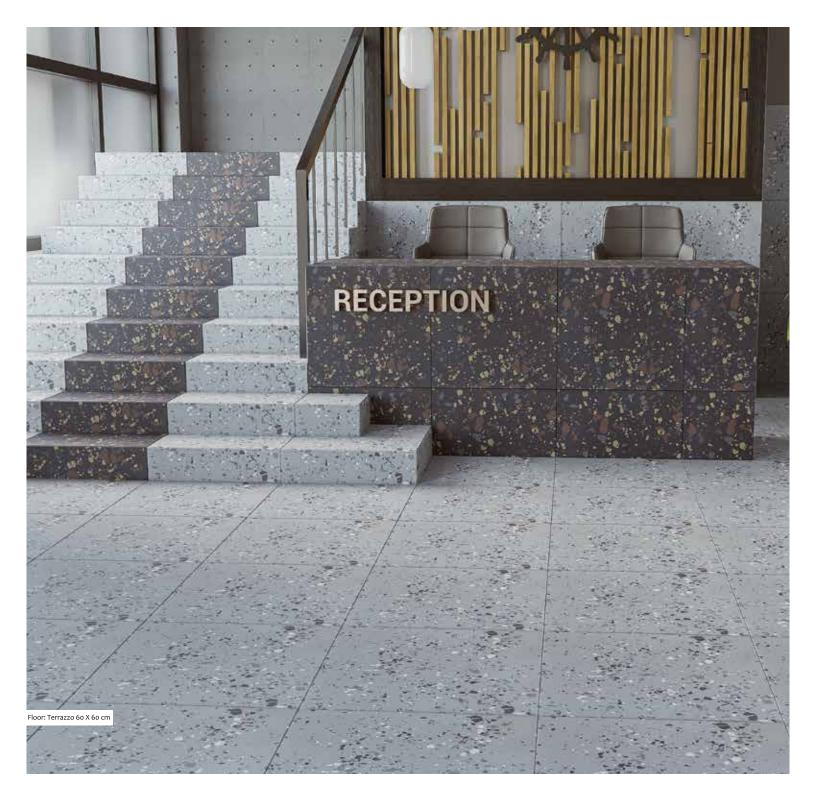
When using real terrazzo, you should ideally seal it before being installed to protect the surface from grout staining and for ease of grout clean up. Once installed, after it has been grouted and cleaned, you should seal it with a high-quality terrazzo or penetrating sealer to protect the surface from staining and to make ongoing maintenance easier. It's also important to note that when cleaning real terrazzo, you should use a quality PH neutral cleaner to preserve its beauty and integrity.

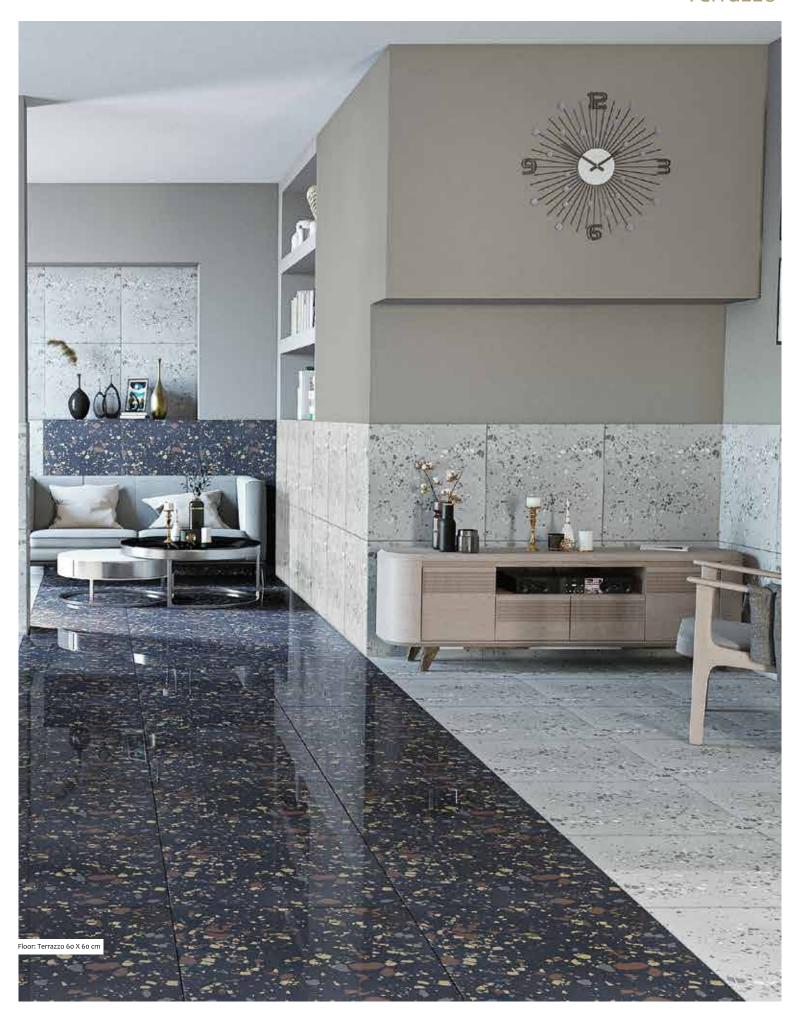
Due to the sensitive nature of terrazzo, many designers tend to steer away from it in bathrooms, or at least in showers, and choose a terrazzo-look tile instead. Alternatively, you could use real terrazzo in a different place in the bathroom such as as the vanity top.

A STUNNING HISTORIC REVIVAL

- Over the centuries, the Venetian terrazzo tile has earned a reputation as one of the most original craft creations of the Italian school, bringing prestige to villas and palazzos with extraordinary beauty in Italy's Veneto region and the world over.
- RAK Ceramics reinvents this noble tradition with a contemporary mood, offering captivating colour options, in attractive sizes, and stunning surface finishes such as Natural, polished and matt.
- A collection that guarantees an eclectic, versatile design, channelling up-to-the minute style trends, in the most exclusive settings spanning homes and businesses.



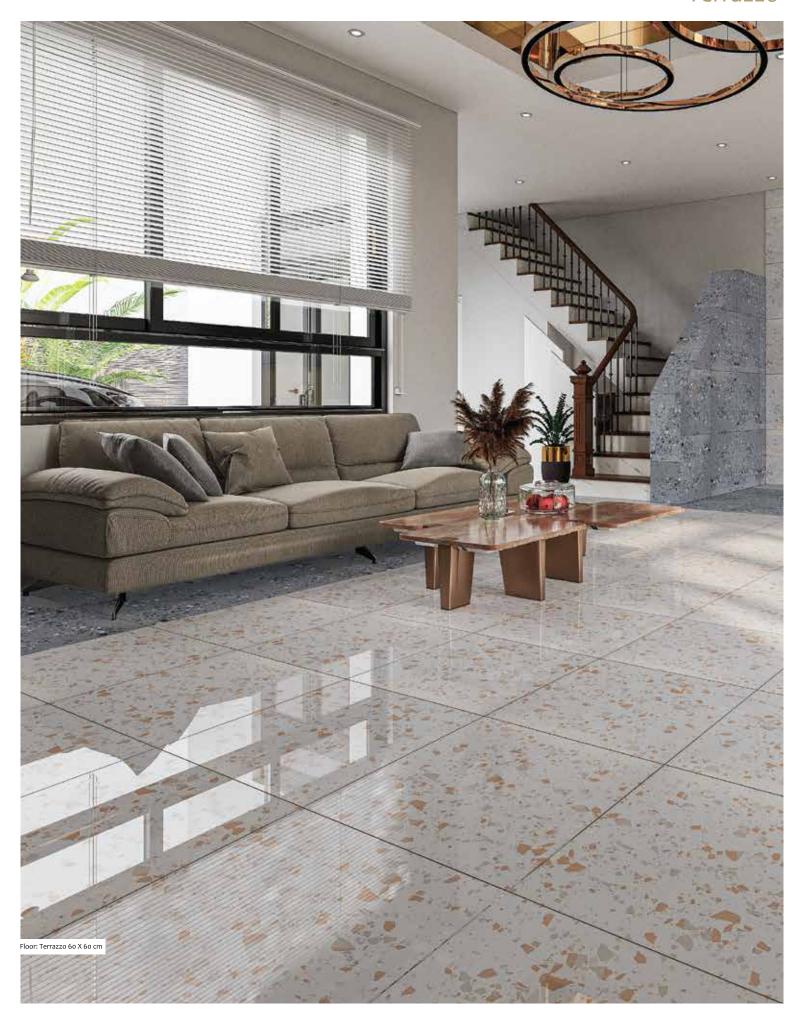












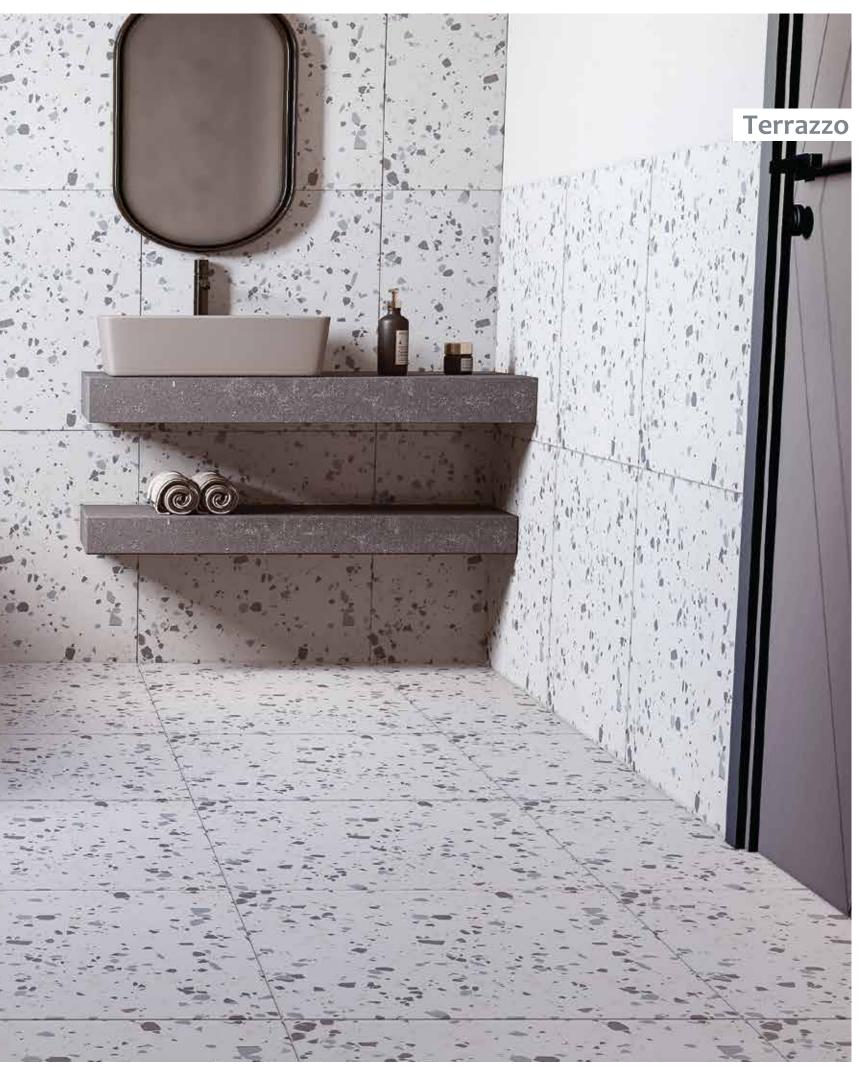
Stonechips

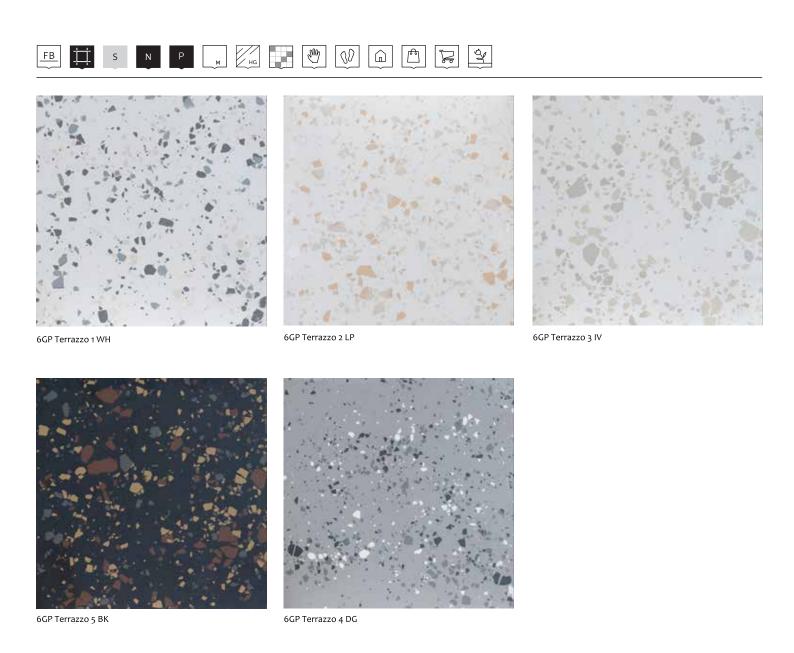


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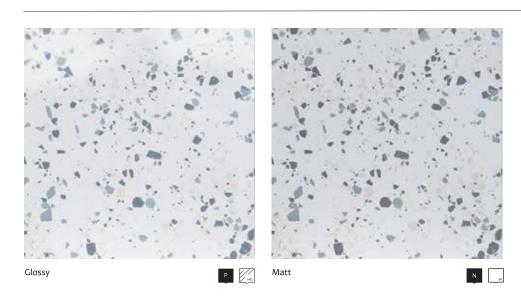








Finishes



Stonechips































6DCP Stonechips 1

6DCP Stonechips 4

6DCP Stonechips 5

Code

6DCP Stonechips 1

6DCP Stonechips 4

6DCP Stonechips 5

Size(CM)

60x60

60x60

Sizes

60x60 cm 23.62"x23.62"



| Sizes (cm) | Thickness (mm) | Pieces X | M² X ♠ | Kg X (₽ | Box / Pallet | SFT / Box | SFT / Pallet | SQM / Pallet |
|------------|-------------------|----------|--------|---------|--------------|-----------|--------------|--------------|
| 60x60 | 10 | 4 | 1.44 | 30.00 | 40 | 15.5 | 620 | 57-59 |

18 RAK CERAMICS

Name

Stonechips

Stonechips

Stonechips

TECHNICAL FEATURES

FULL BODY PORCELAIN TILES (BIA):

Full body porcelain tiles are manufactured using pure, selectively imported raw materials mixed using the most advanced extraction and sorting techniques; they are obtained with a production process similar to that of single-fired tiles.

The resulting product is top-quality porcelain tile, obtained by raw materials wet grinding, followed by partial drying by spraying, silo storage to allow homogenization of properties, and pressing with highly efficient hydraulic presses up to specific pressures more than 500 kg/cm2. The high pressure combined with high firing temperature exceeding 1200 °C results in highly compact & strong ceramic surface with very low water absorption (lower than 0.1% according to UNI EN ISO 10545-3) and extremely high mechanical resistance (average value exceeding 40 N/mm2 according to UNI EN ISO 10545-4).

Full body porcelain are suitable for heavy traffic areas as they are characterized by a deep abrasion resistance (equal to 150 mm3 of removed material, as opposed to the 175 mm3 provided for by the UNI EN ISO 10545-6 standard).

Thanks to their low porosity, these tiles are frost-proof and rated as belonging to the BIA UGL class according to the International Standard ISO 13006 and European Standard UNI EN 14411 which requires water absorption 0.5%.

Chemical acid and base resistance (UNI EN ISO 10545-13) makes full body porcelain tiles suitable for environments where aggressive chemicals are used, e.g. food processing factories, hospitals, chemical or pharmaceutical plants. The full bod porcelain tiles are available in a wide range of sizes and surfaces (slip-resistant finish also available).

ADVICE ON LAYING

Although our full body porcelain tiles can be installed using traditional cement mortars, we advise using modern adhesives. For large sizes over 40x40cm, outdoor and wall installations, the two-layer spreading system is recommended to perfectly wet the back of the tile.

Quickly dipping each tile in water before installation will remove any dust on the back of the tile for perfect adhesion. Do not wet the tiles if you are using vinyl, acrylic resin adhesives or two-component organic-solvent based adhesive.

It is advisable to incorporate suitable shrinkage - flexion joints (movement/ expansion joints) when installing on large floors: the joints should never be spaced more than 4 - 5 linear meters apart indoors and 3 linear meters apart outdoors. Be careful while using strong coloured grouts as they might leave stains on the surface of the tiles that may be difficult to remove later.

| | | | RAK Ceramics Specifications | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| | Test Description | Standard Test Method | International Standard ISO 13006 | (Rectified) | (Unrectified) | | |
| \longleftrightarrow | Length & Width | BS EN ISO 10545-2 | +/- 0.6% | +/- 0.1% | +/- 0.3% | | |
| <u>=</u> | Thickness | BS EN ISO 10545-2 | +/-5.0% | +/- 5.0% | +/- 5.0% | | |
| | Rectangle Squareness | BS EN ISO 10545-2 | +/- 0.5% | +/- 0.2% | +/- 0.4% | | |
| 90° | Straightness of sides | BS EN ISO 10545-2 | +/- 0.5% | +/- 0.2% | +/- 0.3% | | |
| | Surface Flatness | BS EN ISO 10545-2 | +/- 0.5% | +/- 0.2% | +/- 0.3% | | |
| H ₂ 0 | Water Absorption | BS EN ISO 10545-3 | <=0.5% | <=0.1% | <=0.1% | | |
| $\frac{\downarrow}{\uparrow\uparrow}$ | Modulus of Rupture | BS EN ISO 10545-4 | >=35 N/mm2 | >=40 N/mm2 | >=40 N/mm2 | | |
| √KG\ ↑ ↑ | Breaking Strength | BS EN ISO 10545-4 | >=1300N | >=1500N | >=1600N | | |
| | Resistance to deep abrasion | BS EN ISO 10545-6 | <=175/mm³ | <=150/mm ³ | <=150/mm³ | | |
| | Linear Thermal Expansion | BS EN ISO 10545-8 | <=9x10 ⁻⁶⁰ C ⁻¹ | <=7x10 ⁻⁶⁰ C ⁻¹ | <=7x10 ⁻⁶⁰ C ⁻¹ | | |
| <u>+</u> | Resistance to Thermal Shock | BS EN ISO 10545-9 | No visible defect | No visible defect | No visible defect | | |
| * | Frost Resistance | BS EN ISO 10545-12 | No visible damage | No visible damage | No visible damage | | |
| | Resistance to chemicals | BS EN ISO 10545-13 | No visible defect | No visible defect | No visible defect | | |
| * | Resistance to stains | BS EN ISO 10545-14 | Manufacturer to state class | Stain removed Min. class 2 | Stain removed Min. class 2 | | |
| | Colour Resistance to UV Light | DIN 51094 | No change in color | No change in color | No change in color | | |

MAINTENANCE AND CLEANING OF TILES

Maintenance of ceramic and porcelain tiles on dry surfaces is relatively easy. RAK Ceramics tiles are highly scratch and stain resistant.

- By regularly sweeping the floor, you can help avoid scratches that small pebbles or sand can create
- Make it a habit to always wipe the soles of your shoes on a mat before entering the house. Thoroughly wipe up any spills using plain warm water.
- While they are not likely to stain your ceramic tiles, spills may stain the grout between the tiles and if they are left to sit for too long, may also stain the actual tiles.
- Plain water is the ideal cleaner because it leaves no residue if you dry the surface of the tiles thoroughly after cleaning.
- If tiles are left wet after cleaning, there may be some unsightly mineral residue after the water dries, but this can easily be removed by spot cleaning.
- If stains resist cleaning with water alone, you can use a mild acidic solution, such as white vinegar. Use it highly diluted and rinse with plain water then dry.
- As food stains are acidic in nature, try using a mild alkaline solution.
- Use common detergents sparingly, rinse with plain water and dry thoroughly.

TILE-LAYING RECOMMENDATIONS

All RAK Ceramics products are subject to size and shade variations. Please check the size, batch number, caliber, tone, choice, color, quality of the pieces before the installation, as no claims will be accepted once the tiles are installed.

Place some tiles on the floor - 2 or 3 sqm - and check the overall technical and aesthetic characteristics with care and check if there is enough product to finish the work.

Manufacturer's responsibility is only limited to replacement of defective material if any, prior to fixing of tiles and we will not entertain claim of any nature after the tiles are installed.

Therefore, if any issue is found on the delivered product, the contractor for installation or the client should not install the tiles. The issue should be communicated to RAK Ceramics for investigation and further action for resolution as required.

The substrate must be a compact cement bed. Levelling system ensures flatness between tiles avoiding movements during the mortar setting. This reduces the time for the ceramic laying obtaining a perfect lippage-free finish. Avoid movements between the tiles due to the mortar setting.

The width of grout joints must be established by the installation supervisor, unless grout widths are regulated by national laying standards. The grout colour should be selected according to the colour of the tile. We recommend to select a matching colour. Before using fine-grain coloured grout on lapped, polished or brushed products, always test it. If the pigment is very adhesive, it may be very difficult to remove.

We recommend to lay the tiles by using suitable adhesives for each kind of product and surface. As general rule, tiles must be installed in the same position. The minimum joint is 2 mm for rectified tiles, although we suggest a higher joint for big size products. After grouting, remove any excess product as quickly as possible by repeatedly washing the area with a sponge and water.

Steps to follow 1. First, set the tool to the scale according to the ceramic thickness. 2. Introduce the crossheads and continue laying the adjacent tiles. 3. Put the wedges in the crosshead manually. 4. Tighten the wedges with the pliers to level the pieces. 5. Allow for setting for the time recommended by the manufacturer of the adhesive cement. 6. Remove the crossheads. Hit the crosshead with a rubber mallet or with your foot in the direction of the joint. Do not hit the wedges.

The company will not accept any claim if this is due to the problems caused by not following these suggestions and instructions.

Product Guide

TYPOLOGY



FULL BODY PORCELAIN TILES



PORCELAIN TILES

EDGE



RECTIFIED

SURFACE STRUCTURE



SMOOTH

FINISH



NATURAL



POLISHED

SURFACE LOOK



MATT



HIGH GLOSSY

COLOUR VARIATIONS



V2 LIGHT

INDICATIONS FOR USE



WALL TILES



FLOOR TILES

SUGGESTED APPLICATIONS



DOMESTIC PURPOSE



LIGHT COMMERCIAL TRAFFIC AREA



OUTDOOR



