



GNS CERAMICS
EXCLUSIVELY WHOLESALE



Sagunto

If you're after the traditional Terracotta look with a modern twist, look no further than the Spanish made Sagunto series. With two terracotta tones and a special in&out finish the Sagunto series will provide an authentic feel able to flow from inside to out providing a seamless finish that is a wonder to the eye.



GNS

CERAMICS
EXCLUSIVELY WHOLESALE

Sagunto

333x333mm

Matt Finish

Mid Terracotta



33SAGMTM

Dark Terracotta



33SAGDTM



Glazed
Porcelain



Cushioned
Edge

V1
Variation

GNS Ceramics recommends that our retail shops pass on the following information to the installer and end-user.



Click or Scan for
Installation Instructions

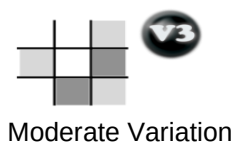
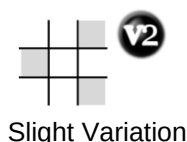
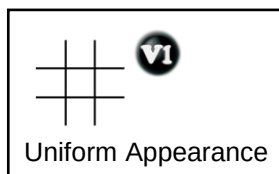
Ceramic tiles are only one component of a much larger building system. It is our experience that failure of any tiling system is very often the result of a combination of factors. For example; inappropriate design, type of substrate, surface preparation, temperature during installation, adhesives, incompatibility of products, product failure, environmental factors skill and knowledge of the installers etc; the latter being supplied or controlled by a variety of manufacturers and tradesmen. GNS Ceramics has no involvement in the design, selling and installation processes and once goods have been dispatched from our warehouse we have no control over where and how these products are used. As a result the project manager, and or the tiler are the only people in a position to ensure that all the components used in a project are compatible and that the product is installed in accordance with the Australian Building Code and the Australian Standards.

Installation Instructions for all types of tiles can be found in the GNS Ceramics Price List, and on our website. We suggest these are followed at all times.

Cleaning and Maintenance

Do not use abrasive cleaners and chemicals which could permanently scratch and damage the surface of the tile. For daily cleaning we recommend the use of a mild PH Neutral detergent. Should a more vigorous cleaning programme be required we recommend the use of a proprietary tile cleaner from a specialty tile supplier.

Colour & Pattern Variation Guide



Slip Resistance

The best way to minimise the risk of slipping is through safe design principals. This involves a risk management approach which evaluates the likelihood and consequence of an incident to occur. Slip resistive flooring is only one of the design components to consider, other design features should also be considered, including awnings, airlocks, matting and a suitable cleaning regime to reduce the extent of contaminants. Visual aids, warning signs, handrails and lighting, along with the footwear to be worn, should also be considered.

All ceramic tiles can be slippery, particularly when wet. This includes tiles, commonly used in wet areas such as bathrooms. It is important that customers be aware of the potential danger of wet ceramic tiles and seek advice from the retailer as to the level of slip-resistance of any particular tile, and its suitability for the intended application. If there is any doubt, tiles should be tested for slip-resistance immediately after being laid, under the conditions that they will be subject to during use. While tiles may achieve an acceptable standard in a laboratory test, it is quite probable that the performance in-situ will be less than expected, due to installation methods, wear & tear, cleaning regimes and unforeseen circumstances. Test results should therefore to be seen as a relative guide to estimate the merits of one tile versus another and should be used in conjunction with the Australian Building Code and the relevant Australian Standards. Further information on slip resistance is provided in the Australian Standards HB198:2014 - An Introductory guide to the slip resistance of pedestrian surface materials.

There are many factors beyond the control of the supplier that can affect the level of slip-resistance of tiles, or contribute to the incidents of injury through slipping. Consequently, the laboratory test results presented here must not be viewed to mean that GNS Ceramics Pty Ltd, is providing any warranty, nor will accept any liability for personal injury or accidents arising from the selection or installation of tiles under any circumstances.

Classes of Use

The classification has taken into account the recommendations of the Australian Standards; however, they are given for general guidance only. They are valid for the given application under **NORMAL CONDITIONS** and should not be taken to provide accurate product specifications for specific requirements.

WARNING: Other standards and building code requirements may affect your selection of tiles.

Consideration should be given to the footwear, type of pedestrian traffic and cleaning methods expected. Floors should be adequately protected against soiling from following trades during installation; they should also be protected against scratching dirt at the entrances to building by interposing footwear cleaning devices. For example, mats, shoe scrapers, static devices, etc.

CLASS 4 - Floor coverings that are walked on by regular traffic with some scratching dirt so that conditions are more severe than CLASS 3; For example, entrances, laundries with external access, living areas, entertainment areas, patio's, sales rooms, motels.

PRIS. SAGUNTO COTTO

FORMATO/ <i>FORMAT</i>	33,3X33,3
ESPESOR/ <i>THICKNESS</i> (mm)	8,5
PRODUCTO/ <i>PRODUCT</i>	PORCELÁNICO/ <i>PORCELAIN</i>
TIPO/ <i>KIND</i>	ESMALTADO/ <i>GLAZED</i>
GRUPO/ <i>GROUP</i>	Bla - GL

NORMA APLICABLE EN 14411 ANEXO G
APPLICABLE STANDARD ISO 13006 ANNEX G

ENSAYOS/ <i>TESTS</i>		RESULTADOS/ <i>RESULTS</i>	
	UNE-EN ISO 10545-2 DIMENSIONES Y ASPECTO SUPERFICIAL	DIMENSIONES	CUMPLE CON LA NORMA
	UNE-EN ISO 10545-2 DIMENSIONS AND SURFACE QUALITY	DIMENSIONS	COMPLIES WITH THE STANDARD
	UNE-EN ISO 10545-3 ABSORCIÓN DE AGUA	VALOR MEDIO (%)	< 0,5 %
	UNE-EN ISO 10545-3 WATER ABSORPTION	AVERAGE VALUE (%)	
	UNE-EN ISO 10545-4 RESISTENCIA A LA FLEXIÓN	FUERZA DE ROTURA	1.600 – 2.400 N
	UNE-EN ISO 10545-4 MODULUS OF RUPTURE	BREAKING STRENGTH (N)	
		RESISTENCIA A LA FLEXIÓN	35 – 45 N/mm ²
		MODULUS OF RUPTURE (N/mm ²)	
	UNE-EN ISO 10545-6 RESISTENCIA A LA ABRASIÓN PROFUNDA	ABRASIÓN PROFUNDA	< 130 mm ³
	UNE-EN ISO 10545-6 RESISTANCE TO DEEP ABRASION	DEEP ABRASION (mm ³)	
	UNE-EN ISO 10545-9 RESISTENCIA AL CHOQUE TÉRMICO	RESULTADO	RESISTE
	UNE-EN ISO 10545-9 THERMAL RESISTANCE	RESULT	RESISTS
	UNE-EN ISO 10545-12 RESISTENCIA A LA HELADA	RESULTADO	RESISTE
	UNE-EN ISO 10545-12 FROST RESISTANCE	RESULT	RESISTS
	UNE-EN ISO 10545-13 RESISTENCIA QUÍMICA UNE-EN ISO 10545-13 CHEMICAL RESISTANCE	CLORURO AMÓNICO AMMONIUM CHLORIDE 100 g/l	A
		HIPOCLORITO SÓDICO SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE 20 mg/l	A
		ÁCIDO CLORHÍDRICO HYDROCHLORIC ACID 3%	CUMPLE CON LA NORMA
		ÁCIDO CÍTRICO CITRIC ACID 100 g/l	COMPLIES WITH THE STANDARD
		HIDRÓXIDO POTÁSICO POTASSIUM HYDROXYDE 30 g/l	
		ÓXIDO VERDE EN ACEITE LIGERO GREEN AGENT IN LIGHT OIL	5
	UNE-EN ISO 10545-14 RESISTENCIA A LAS MANCHAS UNE-EN ISO 10545-14 STAIN RESISTANCE	SOLUCIÓN ALCOHÓLICA DE YODO IODINE SOLUTION IN ALCOHOL	5
		ACEITE DE OLIVA OLIVE OIL	5
	UNE 41901 EX RESISTENCIA AL DESLIZAMIENTO (PÉNDULO)	CLASE	CLASE
	UNE 41901 EX SLIP RESISTANCE (PENDULUM)	CLASS	CLASS 3
	DIN 51130 ÁNGULO CRÍTICO DE DESLIZAMIENTO (RAMPA)	RESULTADO	R11
	DIN 51130 CRITICAL ANGLE OF SLIP (INCLINED PLATFORM)	RESULT	

OBSERVACIONES:

VºBº LABORATORIO:

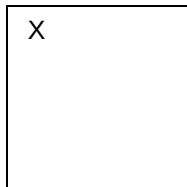
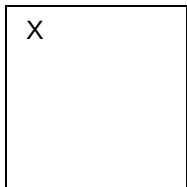
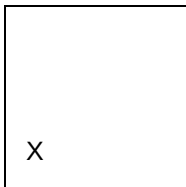
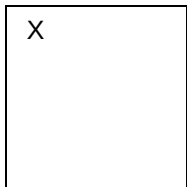
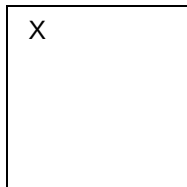


**CERAMIC TEST LAB****Slip Test Report S230001****Issue Date:** 24/02/2023

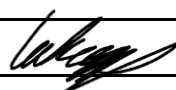
Requested by:	GNS Ceramics
Address:	3 Cox Place Glendenning
Sample number:	23439048
Sample name:	Sagunto
Sample description:	SAGUNTO COTTO DARK TERRACOTTA MATT 333X333 Dark red tile with noticeable texture, approximately 325x325x8.5mm.
Slider Used:	96

Test Date	24/02/2023				Temperature (Laboratory)	23.1°C		
Pendulum Friction Tester:		Munro Stanley Portable Skid Resistance Tester S/N: 2081 Calibration Date: 3 November 2022						
Test Specimen (Unfixed)	Pendulum Swing Results (BPN)					Mean (BPN) (last 3 swings)	Classification According to AS4586-2013	
	1	2	3	4	5			
Tile 1	47	47	47	47	47	47	P4	
Tile 2	46	46	46	46	46	46		
Tile 3	49	49	48	48	47	48		
Tile 4	48	48	48	48	48	48	SRV (BPN)	47
Tile 5	49	49	48	48	48	48		
All samples were tested unfixed on a flat and level surface, no slope correction required. Each tile cleaned with water and light scrubbing prior to testing. SRV= Slip Resistance Value								

Testing performed in Accordance with AS4586-2013 Amd 1:2017, Appendix A Wet Pendulum Test Method with a 96 Rubber slider, conditioned with P400C paper dry, followed by 3 µm wet lapping film.
Results relate only to the items tested.

Approximate test location				
Tile 1: 	Tile 2: 	Tile 3: 	Tile 4: 	Tile 5: 

Note: Top location based off tile directional arrow or as marked on tile.

Test Location:	Ceramic Test Lab, 175 Racecourse Rd, Rutherford, NSW, 2320 Australia		
Test Officer	Luke Crisp 	Authorised by:	Hong Lu 