

# SERIE: EASY PORTICO

## **PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY:**

Porcelain stonewareobtained by dry pressing of atomized selected clays and vitrified at high temperature over 1.200°. The final product complies with ISO 13006 - EN 14411 (valid for ceramic tiles dry pressed with  $E \le 0.5\%$  Bla GL Group)

PIETRA GRIGIO-PIETRA BEIGE	SURFACE	MATT
PORTICO BEIGE	PORTICO GRIG	
THICKNESS 7,5 mm WEISS MATT 7,0 ALL OTHER COLORS	FINISHING Not Rectified	
Moderate V2 ANSI A137.1		hade Variation V2 derate shade variation
Outdoor, residential and light commercial use.		
CERAMICHE DI SASSUOLO SASSUOLO		
	PIETRA GRIGIO-PIETRA BEIGE  PORTICO BEIGE  THICKNESS 7,5 mm WEISS MATT 7,0 ALL OTHER COLORS  Moderate V2 ANSI A137.1  Outdoor, residential and light commercial	PORTICO BEIGE  THICKNESS 7,5 mm WEISS MATT 7,0 ALL OTHER COLORS  Color S Light to mo  CERAMICHE  CE



	TECHNICAL PROPERTIES		
CLASSIFICATION: EN 14411 GROUP Bla GL	TEST METHOD/REGULATION REQUIRED STANDARD	OPERAAVERAGE VALUES	
Length & width Thickness Straightness of sides Rectangular squareness Surface flatness	UNI EN ISO 10545-2 ± 0,5% (max ± 2,0mm)	COMPLIES	
Water absorption %	UNI EN ISO 10545-3 ≤ 0,50	< 0,20	
Breaking strength _ N	UNI EN ISO 10545-4 >1300 ≥ 35N/mm2	>1700	
Flexion resistance _ N/mm <sub>2</sub>		>50	
Resistance to surface abrasion	UNI EN ISO 10545-7 Abrasion Class from I to V	PEI IV	
Frost resistance	UNI EN ISO 10545-12	Resistant	
Resistance household chemicals		GA	
Resistancelow and high conc. of acids and alkali Resistance to chemical additives for swimming pools use	UNI EN ISO 10545-13	GLA/GHA GA	
Resistance to stains	UNI EN ISO 10545-14	5/5/4	
Slip resistance	B.C.R. TORTUS	> 0,40	
	DIN 51130	R11	
	DIN 51097	Classes A	
	DCOF	> 0,42	
Lead and Cadmium release	UNI EN ISO 10545-15	Pb<0,1 Cd < 0,01	
Reaction to Fire	See decision 96/603/CE	Fireproof class A1fl-A1	



Mohs hardness	UNI EN 176	6
	<u>≥</u> 5	
Light fastness	DIN 51094	Resistant
Impact Resistance	UNI EN ISO 10545-5	0,84
Product certifications  MADE IN ITALY	Via Marthella, 74 - 41053 Maranello (MO)   Cod.Fisc./ P.NA. 0286007/0362     Tel. ++39 0536 934811 - Fax: ++39 0536 934820     01 OPR	QB QUALITÉ POUR LE BÂTIMENT
	PACKAGING SPECIFICATIONS	3
Pcs/box	16	
Sqm/box	1,80	
Kg/box	27,8	
Box/pallet	42	
Sqm/pallet	75,60	
kg/pallet	1170	



### LAYING AND CLEANING RECOMMENDATIONS

The products must be installed and fitted strictlyrespecting the recommendations related to the activities tobe performed before and during the laying of the productspecified below:

On receipt of the material, and in any case prior to laying, checkthe shade, caliber and choice of materials carefully, as claims will not be accepted on laid materials, as any defects are visible prior to laying.

To obtain the best possible visual results lay the materials taking the tiles from severaldifferent boxes in order to achieve the best possible mix.

Layingcan be done using both with a dusting of cement, or glue, usingspecial high performance glues for porcelain stoneware. Gluelaying is recommended as it offers higher guarantees of stability, particularly for large sizes (more than 45 x 45).

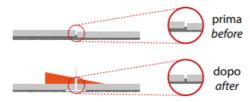
Remember that, when laying, the underfloor must be stable, dryand mature, neither frozen nor excessively hot; in any case follow the instructions provided by the manufacturers of the underfloormaterials and glues used. Cement-based adhesives must be applied at room temperature, **generally between +5° C and +30/35° C.** 

When laying, comply with the technical laying times indicated bythe manufacturers of the glue used.

The most suitable glues for laying Ceramica Opera porcelain are identified according to the current European Standard EN12004.

When laying, do not mark the surface of the material usedwith pencils (lead) or indelible markers.





https://www.voutube.com/watch?v=v7ttv9ERQuY

For floor and wall cladding Ceramica Opera recommends to use Raimondi levelling Spacers

#### **JOINTS AND GROUTING**

The width of the gap may vary depending on the size of the tilesand the use of the floor being tiled. Laying without a gap is not recommended; lay the tiles with a **minimum gap of 4 mm** (thisallows the grout to grip better to the side of the tiles, increasing the absorption of any movement in the underfloor and thecompensation of the slabs).

In large areas, the expansion joints must be laid regularly; forsmaller areas, leave a small gap between the tiles and the perimeter walls. Skirting will cover the gap and assure a finishedappearance. In any case follow the advice of the designer/work site manager.

When using epoxy grouts, resins or similar, carry out a cleaningtest prior to laying. For a better appearance, use grouts in coordinated colors to the tile in order to reduce contrast(e.g. white tile black grout).

After grouting porcelain tiles, while the grout is stillfresh it is important to remove any excess grout immediately and carefully using a sponge and plenty of water. It is in any case indispensable, a few days after laying, to deepclean the surface using buffered acids (follow after-laying instructions) in order to dissolve and remove all working residues.

The following products may be used:

- DETERDEK FILA INDUSTRIA CHIMICA www.filachim.com
- DELTA PLUS KERAKOLL www.kerakoll.com
- KERANET MAPEI www.mapei.it
- SERVICE SOLVACID GEAL www.geal-chim.it
- DISYCOTT FABER www.faberchimica.com
- BONACLEAN BONASYSTEM www.bonasystemsitalia.it

#### **CLEANING AFTER LAYING**

Once the work has been completed, correct cleaning iscompulsory.

The late or improper removal of grout residues may leave stains which are difficult to remove, creating a cement film on the floor which absorbs all kinds of dirt, giving the impression that thetiles are dirty. It is indispensable to dissolve and remove these residues completely using buffered acids diluted in water (follow the instructions on the packs of the products used), which must then be removed completely and quickly, rinsing the floor with plenty of water to avoid residues or drops on the floor which



could damage the tiles.

Leave the product to take effect on the wet floor, do not allowto dry, and rub with colour-free cloths, then rinse with plenty of water and check that the floor is free from detergent residues. Ifnecessary, repeat the operation.

We recommend a preliminary wash on a sample surface area f a few square meters; if successful, proceed with cleaning the whole surface.

After washing, an alkaline or basic wash must be carried out using degreasing detergents. This is because the acid wash may make the floor sticky, which could cause it to retain dirt.

More specifically, Ceramica Opera recommends FILA PS87.

All glossy surface finishes require the use of non-abrasive toolsduring cleaning, in order to avoid opacification and scratching of the surface.

#### **DAILY CLEANING**

After deep cleaning after laying, for everydaycleaning we strongly advise against the use of waxes, oil soap, stains and other treatments (water-oil repellents) onporcelain, as these are not necessary. Often, some detergents available on the market contain wax or polishingadditives, which after several washes may leave a shiny film on the floor. Sometimes a drop of liquid such as Coca Cola, water,wine,etc.....may be sufficient to remove this film and restore the original appearance of the tile, causing stains in some areas.

With waxes, first of all dewax the floor using specific products toremove the applied wax, following the instructions given by the manufacturer. For films left by soap, lime scale, dirt, use an aciddetergent as DETERTEK FILA, suitably diluted in water (read the product instructionscarefully).

Maranello, 26-07-2016

**OPERA GROUP srl**