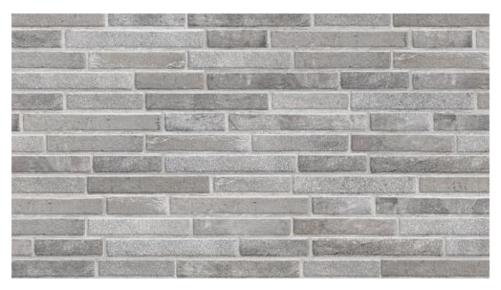
# URBAN SEATTLE MATT 160x400



#### Class 1 Building Product Information Requirements Self-Assessment

#### Product Name: URBAN SEATTLE MATT 160x400

Product Identifier: URBSEA16X40

Product Description: A glazed porcelain cladding with an R10 matt finish and a water absorption rate of less than 0.20%.

#### **Building Code Obligations**

Code Clauses: <u>B2 – Durability</u> B2.3.1 <u>C3 – Fire affecting areas beyond the</u> <u>source</u> <u>D1 – Access routes</u> D1.3.3 <u>E3 – Internal moisture</u> E3.3.2, 3.3.3, 3.3.4 <u>G3 – Food preparation and prevention of</u> <u>contamination</u> G3.3.2 <u>G6 – Airborne and Impact sound</u> G6.3.1





Scope	Use				
B2 Durability	See below Suitability table.				
C3 Fire	The Building Code relating to fire ratings regulation and standards become mandatory from April 2013, establishing the list of products belonging to Classes A 'No Contribution to Fire' provided for in Decision 94/611/EC implementing Article 20 of Council Directive 89/106/EEC.				
D1 Access Routes	Not acceptable for use under D1/AS1				
E3 Internal Moisture	E3 Internal Moisture (AS1 and AS2) is about ensuring that moisture created within the building does not lead to mould or create damage to adjacent buildings or structural elements in the building in which it is installed. Prevention of the creation of mould is a combination of temperature, insulation, and ventilation. Prevention of water damaging other building elements is about a complete system and installation details (i.e. Compliant and approved Waterproofing and sealing joints) as well as impervious products. E3/AS1 provides some useful design details, albeit without much product material information on compliant systems that meet the durability requirements of B2 that requires 15 years performance and a Producer Statement (PS3) for waterproofing.				
G3 Food Preparation and Prevention from Contamination	As an Impervious and easy to clean Surface this range complies				
G6 Airborne and Impact Sound	If required Tiles can form part of an acoustic system to comply with IIC and STC in conjunction with an approved third-party system.				

Suitability	Residential	Light Commercial	Commercial	Industrial
Indoor Floor	-		-	-
Indoor Walls	✓	$\checkmark$	✓	✓
Outdoor Floor	-	-	-	-
Outdoor Cladding	~	$\checkmark$	✓	✓
Frost Resistant	✓	$\checkmark$	✓	$\checkmark$
Swimming Pool Submerged	✓	$\checkmark$	✓	$\checkmark$
Swimming Pool Surround	-	-	-	-
Paving	-	-	-	-
Over Underfloor Heating	✓	$\checkmark$	✓	$\checkmark$
Commercial Kitchen Wall	✓	$\checkmark$	✓	$\checkmark$
Within 1.5m of a Plumbing Fixture or Fitting	✓	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$

Specifications					
CODE	URBSEA16X40				
TILE SIZE (mm)	160x400				
THICKNESS (mm)	10				
SUITABILITY	Wall				
FINISH	Matt				
CLASS	PEI Class 5: Heavy to extra heavy traffic, All residential, Heavy				
	commercial and institutional foot traffic.				
RECTIFIED	No				
WEIGHT (kg)	1.11				
COEFFICIENT OF FRICTION					
SLIP RATING	R10				
TILES PER BOX	15				
M2 PER BOX	0.96				
PATTERNS/FACES	15				
COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	Italy				

## Building Code Clause and Contribution

#### B2 - Durability

Compliance with B2 Durability is about providing evidence that the product will meet the relevant durability life in the context of the environment in which it will be located.

The building code sets out the framework for establishing the relevant durability life of building elements based on a number of criteria. B2/AS1 provides a decision tree to establish the relevant durability for common building materials in different circumstances.

Having determined the durability life of the product, the next step is to determine if the product, when exposed to the environment, will continue to perform for the relevant period. A key tool which a product supplier can consider in claiming compliance is limiting the environment in which the product will be exposed to (e.g. a ferrous material used in an indoor environment will last longer than it would when exposed to salt spray — in this example it would be appropriate for the supplier to condition the compliance information to use only in indoor environments).

#### C3 – Fire affecting areas beyond the source.

C3 Fire affecting areas beyond the fire source is primarily about ensuring that fire does not spread from a fire in the building (in both vertically and horizontally) and from an adjacent building.

The prime product attribute used is the fire resistance rating (FRR) methodology. In most cases a product is combined with other products to achieve a FRR (e.g. an external wall fire rating may be formed by the combination of the external cladding, thermal insulation and the internal lining.

C/AS1 and C/AS2 set out performance criteria for buildings and in particular the FRR requirements for various types of buildings and parts of buildings. Appendix C of C/AS2 sets out test methods for the building elements involved in spread of fire. Appendix B of C/AS2 sets out performance criteria for sprinkler systems while Appendix A sets out criteria for fire safety systems such as alarms and hydrants.

Note – this building product is not subject to a warning or ban under section 26 of the Building Act 2004

#### D1 – Access routes

For D1 access routes, in most cases product-related compliance for access routes are slip resistance for floors and the shapes/locations etc of handrails. The Acceptable Solution for access D1/AS1 and NZS 4121:2001 provide good information on compliance for products on access routes.

#### E3 – Internal Moisture

E3 Internal Moisture is about ensuring that moisture created within the building does not lead to mould or create damage to adjacent buildings or structural elements in the building in which it is installed. Prevention of the creation of mould is a combination of temperature, insulation and ventilation. Prevention of water damaging other building elements is mainly about installation details (i.e. sealing joints) as well as impervious products. E3/AS1 provides some useful design details, albeit without much product material information.

#### G3 - Food preparation and prevention of contamination

G3 Food preparation and prevention from contamination for a product (such as a kitchen bench) is mainly associated with being easily cleaned and impervious.

G3/AS1 provides some general design details for food preparation areas but has no referenced product standards, although the document does state some acceptable materials used for surfaces. Compliance with G3/AS1 is not mandatory but provides a good benchmark for compliance.

#### G6 – Airborne and Impact Sound

For a product, G6 Airborne and impact sound is generally about systems which are designed to work together to achieve the necessary sound attenuation.

The code itself at G6.3.2 sets a quantifiable performance level: "The Sound Transmission Class of walls, floors and ceilings, shall be no less than 55" and G6.3.2 sets the impact insulation class of floors shall be no less than 55. The Acceptable Solution G6/AS1 sets out the transmission and impact insulation class of common wall systems. G6/VM1 sets out test methodologies where the details do not match those of G6/AS1.



Importer Details: Tile Warehouse Limited Address: 286 Church Street, Onehunga, AKL 1061 NZBN: 9429041069448 Website: <u>www.tilewarehouse.co.nz</u>

# 16X40-16X42 GRES PORCELLANATO PORCELAIN TILE - GRES PORCELANICO



EN 14411:2016	CARATTERISTICA TECNICA PHISICAL PROPERTY CARACTERISTIQUE TECHNIQUE TECHNISCHE DATEN CARACTERISTICA TÉCNICA	NUMERD O METODO DI MISURA NORMS/NORM/ NORME/NORMAS/	VALORE PRESCRITTO DELLA NORMA RECURED STANDARDS VALEUR PRESCRIPTE PAR LES NORMES VALORES RECURENDOS NORMVORGABE	VALORI VALUES VALEURS WERTE VALORES
E	Resistenza chimica Chemical strength Resistance chimique Chemische beständigkeit Resistencia al ataque químico	UNI EN ISO 10545-13	Resistenza a basse concentrazioni di acid/alcali Resistenza ad alte concentrazioni di acid/alcali Resistenza bi prodotti chinici di uso domestico e agli additivi pri piscina Resistance to low concentrazions of allalis and acids Resistance to high concentrazions of allalis and acids Resistance to hugh concentrazions d'acides et d'alcalis Resistances ad e fables concentrazions d'acides et d'alcalis Resistances aux produits concentrazions d'acides et d'alcalis Resistance aux produits chiningues à usage domestique et aux additifs pour pische Alkali-u. Saurebeständigkeit für hohe Konzentrationen Alkali-u. Saurebeständigkeit für hohe Konzentrationen Beständigkeit gegen chemiche isouhaltprockeu ud zustatutofe für Schwimmbäder	GLA GHA GA
WALER	Assorbimento d'acqua Water Absorption Absorption d'eau Wasseraufnhme Absorción de agua	UNI EN ISO 10545-3	≤ 0,5%	0,2%
	Resistenza alla flessione Bending Strength Résistance à la flexion Biegefestigkeit Resistencia a la flexión	UNI EN ISO 10545-4	$N \ge 27N / mm^2$	55,7 N / mm²
*	Resistenza al gelo Frost resistance Résistance au gel Frostwiderstandsfähigkeit Resistencia a la helada	UNI EN ISO 10545-12	Nessun campione deve presentare rotture o alterazioni apprezzabili della superficie. No sample must show alterations to the surface Les échantilions ne doivent pas présenter de ruptures ou d'altérations considérables de la surface. Die Muster dürfen weder Bruch noch Schäden an der Oberfläche aufweisen. Ninguna muestra debe presentar roturas o alteraciones apreciables de la superficie	Non gelivi Frost-proof Non gélifs Frostsicher No presentan gelivación
-	Resistenza alle macchie Stain resistant Resistance aux taches Gegen flecken beständig Resistencia a las manchas	UNI EN ISO 10545-14	Classe ≥ 3 Classe ≥ 3 Classe ≥ 3 Klasse ≥ 3 Clase ≥ 3	Classe 5 Class 5 Classe 5 Klasse 5 Clase 5
	Durezza di Mohs Hardness in Mohs degrees Dureté de Mohs Moh'sche Härte Dureza de Mohs	UNI EN 101	≥ 5° Mohs	8
R	Resistenza allo scivolamento (coefficiente di attrito) Slip resistance (coefficient of friction) Résistance au glissement (coefficient de friction) Rutschfestigkeit (Reibungskoeffizient) Resistencia al deslizamiento (coeficiente de roce)	DIN 51130	Attrito soddisfacente Satisfactory friction Friction satisfaisante Befriedigende Reibung Roce satisfactorio	R10
PEI 5	Resistenza all'abrasione Abrasion resistance Resistance a la abrasion Abriebfestigkeit Resistencia a la abrasión	Classificazione Interna Internal Classification System	Piastrelle smaltate - Classi di abrasione da I a V Glazed tiles - Abrasion class from I to V Cx émaillés - Classe d'abrasion de I à V Glasierte Filesen - Abriebklassen I bis V Azulejos esmaltados - Clase de la abrasión desde I a V	Classe PEI V

## FIRE PERFORMANCE BE 100% CONFIDENT IN THE PRODUCTS YOU SPECIFY



If The Grenfell Tower tragedy in London highlights the importance to specifiers of ensuring the products they specify (from flooring to cladding materials) are fire-resistant in order to conform to the building code relating to fire rating regulations.

### TILES DO NOT REQUIRE TESTING AS THEY DO NOT CONTRIBUTE TO FIRE

In New Zealand, fire ratings are required by the Building Code to ensure that if a building is on fire, its construction materials do not significantly increase the spread or intensity of a fire. Tiles, being non-combustible, do not require testing as they do not contribute to fire. Aside from this, tiles by nature do not contain any form of petroleum-based product or wood fibres and are in essence, fire-proof and non toxic!

The building code relating to fire rating regulations and standards became mandatory from April 2013, establishing the list of products belonging to Classes A 'No contribution to fire' provided for in Decision 94/611/EC implementing Article 20 of Council Directive 89/106/EEC.

#### WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW:

- Because most ceramics are manufactured at over 1000 degrees celsius, they become fire-resistant and therefore an obvious choice for both commercial and residential floor and wall surfaces. For example, if a lighted cigarette is dropped on the floor, it will not do any damage to the tile. Even hot kitchen pans or skillets will not scorch or melt the surface of tile, let alone set the tile on fire.
- Tiles are non-combustible so do not catch fire, nor do they give off toxic fumes in the form of VOC's (Volatile Organic Compounds) affecting breathing, when exposed to fire.
- During the manufacture of tiles, any VOC's that may have been present in clays or binders are completely burned away which ensures the final product is inert.





A safe and simple approach with regards to Fire performance in products is to utilise tile for both **Floor** and **Wall** areas. To view latest styles and designs to suit Commercial Projects, see our tile and stone range; https://www.tilewarehouse.co.nz/tile-stone-range/