

**CEMENTILES**

<b>1</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>
	Tiles made entirely by hand using high-strength cement blended with coloured oxides. Square (200x200 mm) or hexagonal in shape (200x230 mm), 14 mm thick, the tiles are cold pressed and treated to protect their surface and ease the cleaning.

<b>2</b>	<b>APPLICATIONS</b>	
<b>A</b>	INTERIOR WALLS	Residential and public areas
<b>B</b>	FLOORS	Medium traffic for residential and commercial environments (shops, restaurants, etc.)
<b>C</b>	BATHROOM	Suitable for use in the bathroom, with the exception of wet areas (shower) and public baths
<b>D</b>	POOLS AND SPAS	Unsuitable
<b>E</b>	EXTERNAL	Unsuitable

<b>3</b>	<b>WEIGHTS AND MEASUREMENTS</b>		
		<b>SQUARE</b>	<b>HEXAGONAL</b>
	Size	200x200 mm	200x230 mm
	Thickness	14 mm	14 mm
	Joint (suggested for the installation)	2 mm	2 mm
	Weight	33.2 kg/sqm	33.2 kg/sqm
	Pieces per carton	12	12
	Quantity per carton	0.48 sqm	0.42 sqm
	Weight per carton	15.6 kg	14.4 kg
	Quantity per container (1x 20")	600 sqm	600 sqm

<b>4.a</b>	<b>TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>
	<p>Variations in size and colour fall within the tolerance limits of a production process that includes several manual processes, and are, therefore, considered distinctive product features. It must be taken into account that cement tiles, entirely handmade, are not subject to the regulations of industrial wall tiles or to CE marking.</p> <p>Even though it is not mandatory, Bisazza has in any case subjected the collection to the standard tests applied to industrial concrete tiles to highlight the aesthetic and functional features of the product.</p>

<b>4.b TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
		<b>TEST</b>	<b>Limit values set</b>	<b>Results</b>
	Length and width	EN 13748 - 1:2005 TM 5.2	+/- 0.3% max	Complies with the standard
	Thickness	EN 13748 - 1:2005 TM 5.2	+/- 2 mm max	Compliant with the Th I standard
	Straightness of edges	EN 13748 - 1:2005 TM 5.3	+/- 0.3% max	Complies with the standard
	Planarity	EN 13748 - 1:2005 TM 5.4	+/- 0.3% max	Complies with the standard
	Water absorption	EN 13748 - 1:2005 TM 5.8	Max 8%	7.2%
	Breaking load	EN 13748 - 1:2005 TM 5.5	<2.5 kN	Class 1
	Slip resistance	EN 13748 - 1:2005 TM 5.7		USRV 23*
	Resistance to deep abrasion	EN 13748 - 1:2005 TM 5.6.1	<25 mm	23,2 mm
	Reaction to fire	90/603/EEC		A1-fl
	Stain resistance**	EN 14617-10:2005 Appendix A (CTI-81-7 App. D)		Stain removed with detergent within 1 hour
	Standard Test Method for Breaking Strength of Ceramic Tile	ASTM C648-04		400 lbs

\*USRV: Unpolished Slip Resistance Value. Indoor public areas with percentage < 6%

\*\* Mustard, animal fat, peanut oil

<b>5 STRENGTHS</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Entirely handmade, each tile is unique and unrepeatable.</li> <li>- Wide range of colours and graphic patterns.</li> <li>- Vivid colours thanks to the purity of the raw materials used.</li> <li>- Ease of cleaning of the finished surface thanks to the pre-treatment carried out during the production stage.</li> <li>- Possibility to customise the colours of the decorations, choosing from the range of 29 plain colours of the monochrome range.</li> <li>- Possibility to create customised decorations upon request, developed by the Bisazza Design Studio.</li> <li>- Compatibility with the Bisazza collection of Wood parquet floor, both in size and thickness. It is recommended to properly prepare the surface for any differences in thickness between the various materials, and to check compatibility with the other adhesives used for laying.</li> </ul>

<b>6.a</b>	<b>INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS</b>
	<p><b>Screed preparation</b>                  The cement tiles must be installed on a <u>firm support</u>. The first step is to prepare a <u>clean, dry, cured footing which is completely level and crack-free</u>. Any cracks in the footing must be sealed using appropriate products that can be readily found on the market. If the footing does not appear to be flat, use a self-levelling product.                  Use vapour barriers and specific primers to remedy any excess residual humidity.  <u>Rising damp may cause spots on the tile surface.</u>                  Humidity levels below 2% are acceptable for cement screeds, but anhydrite screeds must have less than 0.5% humidity.</p> <p><b>Installation</b>                  Use a flexible quick-setting or medium quick-setting cement-based adhesive for ceramics and stone material, such as <u>Bisazza Ad Hoc</u> or equivalent.                  Apply the adhesive <u>evenly</u>, using a wide-notched trowel (1 x 1 cm notches), on both the footing and the back of the tile (<u>double coating</u>). Do not leave any gaps in the adhesive, otherwise the tile edges may break. For the back of the tile use the smooth part of the trowel.                  When using a thin set mortar, double coating is not necessary, but a round-notched trowel with a notch depth of at least 1 cm should be used.                  Position the tiles by hand, <u>without hammering</u>, and leave a <u>joint of 2 mm</u> between tiles, just enough to insert the cement-based grout (wider joints may ruin the effect of any decoration).                  To <u>cut the tiles</u> the perfect way:                  a) for areas not to be seen (e.g. the room perimeter) please use a tile-cutter;                  b) for in-view areas, please use a specific tile-cutter with diamond blade suitable for ceramic or marble and 1,0-1,4 mm thick, or a water-jet one.                  In case you're using the water-jet cutter, be careful to let the tiles dry before laying.                  Any <u>excess cement-based adhesive on the tile surface</u> or in the joints between them should be removed immediately using a damp sponge.                  If a carpet decoration has been chosen, installation must begin with the central portion of the decoration working outwards; this is the only way to ensure that the required cuts will not disrupt the design.</p> <p><u>Recommended adhesives</u>                  Ad Hoc Bisazza, PCI Carrament*.</p> <p><u>Coverage of Ad Hoc adhesive</u>                  4.3 kg/sqm of powder (trowel with 1x1 cm notches)</p>
<b>6.b</b>	<b>GROUTING</b>
	<p>Start grouting <u>only when the adhesive used is completely dry</u>: the exact drying time varies by brand, so read and follow the manufacturer's technical data sheets.  <b>Before starting to grout always clean carefully the tiles and, once dry, apply two crossed layers of pure FILA MATT* wax using a paint roller; please wait for almost an hour between the two layers. The day after you can proceed with the grouting.</b></p> <p>ATTENTION: VERY IMPORTANT TO CARRY OUT A 4 TILES TEST.  <b>Use neutral-coloured cement grouts ie: silver grey or cement grey. Whichever suits the design of the tile.</b>  <u>Please avoid polymers modified grouts.</u></p> <p>Slightly damp the surface with a sponge. Fill the joints using a clean rubber float, then wipe a damp sponge all over the tiles to even out the surface; when finished wash with new clean water. If the test area is clean, then go ahead with grouting of the whole area as indicated above. If the surface is still showing grouting traces, please wash with water and a melamine sponge.</p> <p><u>Don't grout more than 3-4 sqm at once in order to avoid the grout to dry out.</u>  <u>Do not use any acid-based products to remove traces of grout.</u></p> <p>After installation and grouting, as long as the work site is active, the floor surface should be protected by covering it with a <u>clean and dry cotton cloth or wadding</u>.</p>

<b>7</b>	<b>MAINTENANCE</b>
	<p><b>First treatment</b> After removing the cotton cloth or wadding which protected the surface during the works, whether during the grout washing the wax should deteriorate, please apply another layer of matt wax as Fila Matt* (80% wax and 20% water) using a microfiber cloth.</p> <p><b>Routine cleaning</b> Clean the floor on a regular basis using water and a low-residue neutral detergent (Fila Cleaner* or other specific cleaners for marble or stone), and then rinse thoroughly. <u>DO NOT use aggressive detergents, like ammonia, bleach, limescale removers, alcohol and products with PH higher than 8.0.</u></p> <p><b>Special maintenance</b> Use a microfiber cloth to apply a coat of diluted (50%) finishing wax Fila Matt* on the dry and clean floor. The wax treatment frequency depends on the floor use: higher for commercial spaces and lower for residential rooms. Whether it would be necessary to remove the protective wax because of some stains left from the use, we recommend to wash with pure Fila PS87*, using a melamine sponge. Then, once the floor is dry, reapply a layer of pure Fila Matt* wax.</p>

\* Refer to the manufacturer's technical data sheets.

<b>8</b>	<b>WARNINGS</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- DO NOT sand the Bisazza cement tile floor.</li> <li>- Clean any stains immediately with water or neutral cleansers (i.e. Fila Cleaner*), using a melamine sponge.</li> <li>- The surface waxing process must be repeated to ease the product cleaning.</li> <li>- Original tile colours may fade with exposure to sunlight.</li> </ul>

\* Refer to the manufacturer's technical data sheets.