

Cantal

Italian Made, The Cantal range is a classic reproduction of travertine, paying homage to the stone found in the Auvergne-Rhone-Alpese region of France. This series is available in 2 colours, with a 400x600 External, and also as a kit to allow installation in the traditional French pattern style for both inside & out.





Cantal

Almond



Beige



French Pattern – Each Carton contains 2 sets of 6 tiles:

400x600mm	400x400mm	400x400mm	
	400x200mm	200x 200mm	200x 200mm

Matt & External

400x600mm
External

Made in Italy

V2 Variation

Glazed Porcelain

Cushioned Edge

Floor Cat. 4

P5
External

20
French Pattern

5
400x600mm

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

Click or Scan for Installation Instructions

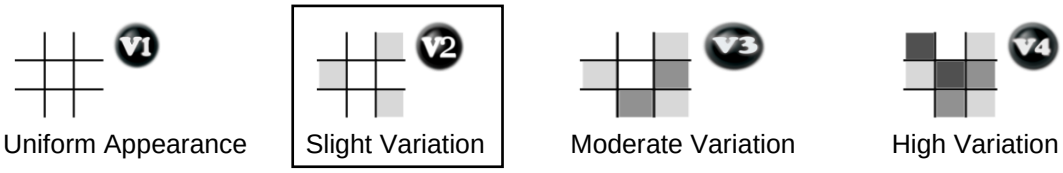
Ceramic tiles are only one component of a much larger building system. It is our experience that failure of any tiling system is very often the result of a combination of factors. For example; inappropriate design, type of substrate, surface preparation, temperature during installation, adhesives, incompatibility 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



Uniform Appearance | Slight Variation | Moderate Variation | High Variation

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 contaminates. 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.

Savoia Italia S.p.A.- Via Ghiarola Nuova, 77 - 41042 Fiorano Modenese (MO) Website: http://www.savoiaitalia.it

TEST REPORT n. 45128-2

AS 4586-2013 Appendix A

SLIP RESISTANCE CLASSIFICATION OF NEW PEDESTRIAN SURFACE MATERIALS

WET PENDULUM TEST METHOD

CERAMICA SAVOIA ITALIA S.p.A.

Via Ghiarola Nuova, 77
41042 Fiorano Modenese (MO)

Date of report:	*21/07*/2023
Our ref.number:	45128-2
Execution place of tests:	Fiorano (MO)
Description of the sample:	"Ceramic tiles marked: Serie Cantal Almond "
Execution date of tests:	start: 21/7/2023 end: 21/07/2023
Test specification:	AS 4586-2013 Appendix A Slip resistance classification of new pedestrian surface materials Wet pendulum test method

Savoia Italia S.p.A.- Via Ghiarola Nuova, 77 - 41042 Fiorano Modenese (MO) Website: http://www.savoiaitalia.it

TEST REPORT n. 45128-2

AS 4586-2013 Appendix A

SLIP RESISTANCE CLASSIFICATION OF NEW PEDESTRIAN SURFACE MATERIALS

WET PENDULUM TEST METHOD

Scope: this Appendix sets out the method for the measurement of the frictional characteristics of new pedestrian surface materials under wet conditions using a pendulum friction tester.

Number of samples tested: 5

Test conditions: specimen tested loose

Type of used slider material: **4S** (conditioned according to AS 4586:2013 pars A. 6.2)

Test temperature: (°C): 21

Test results:

Sample n°	Values BPN (British Pendulum Number)
1	30
2	28
3	33
4	28
5	30
Average (SRV)	**30**

Classification	
Class	**P2**

Classification of pedestrian surface materials according to the AS 4586 Wet Pendulum Test

Class	Pendulum SRV
	Slider 96 (4S)
P5	>54
P4	45-54
P3	35-44
P2	25-34
P1	12-24
P0	<12

End of test report

MAIN LABORATORY SASSUOLO

LAB N° 1170 L

Testing, Experimentation and Quality Control Laboratory

Main Laboratory Sassuolo S.r.l. - Via F.lli Setti, 7 - 42019 Scandiano - Reggio Emilia (Italy) Cod.Fisc. e P.IVA 03164360368
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TEST REPORT n. 0945/2023/I

AS 4586-2013 Appendix A

SLIP RESISTANCE CLASSIFICATION OF NEW PEDESTRIAN SURFACE MATERIALS

WET PENDULUM TEST METHOD

Date of report:	03/08/2023
Customer:	**CERAMICA SAVOIA ITALIA S.p.A.** Via Ghiarola Nuova, 77 41042 Fiorano Modenese (MO)
Requested on:	03/02/2023
Our ref.number:	34535
Execution place of tests:	Scandiano (RE)
Description of the sample:	"Ceramic tiles marked:Serie Cantal Antislip"
Sampling:	carried out by the customer
Receipt date of samples:	03/03/2023
Execution date of tests:	start: 03/07/2023 end: 03/07/2023
Test specification:	AS 4586-2013 Appendix A Slip resistance classification of new pedestrian surface materials Wet pendulum test method
Warnings:	*This test report may not be reproduced in part without our written approval.* *The results reported only refer to the samples tested, as received, and are only valid under the conditions in which the work was carried out.* *The information enclosed in inverted commas was provided by the customer and the laboratory accepts no liability for it.*

MAIN LABORATORY SASSUOLO

LAB N° 1170 L

Testing, Experimentation and Quality Control Laboratory

Main Laboratory Sassuolo S.r.l. - Via F.lli Setti, 7 - 42019 Scandiano - Reggio Emilia (Italy) Cod.Fisc. e P.IVA 03164360368
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SLIP RESISTANCE CLASSIFICATION OF NEW PEDESTRIAN SURFACE MATERIALS

WET PENDULUM TEST METHOD

Scope: this Appendix sets out the method for the measurement of the frictional characteristics of new pedestrian surface materials under wet conditions using a pendulum friction tester.

Number of samples tested: 5

Test conditions: specimen tested loose

Testing conducted by: Enrico Marcolini

Type of used slider material: **4S** (conditioned according to AS 4586:2013 pars A. 6.2)

Test temperature: (°C): 21

Test results:

Sample n°	Values BPN (British Pendulum Number)
1	62
2	63
3	62
4	63
5	63
Average (SRV)	**63**

Classification	
Class	**P5**

Classification of pedestrian surface materials according to the AS 4586 Wet Pendulum Test

Class	Pendulum SRV
	Slider 96 (4S)
P5	>54
P4	45-54
P3	35-44
P2	25-34
P1	12-24
P0	<12

MAIN LABORATORY SASSUOLO SRL
Centro di Ricerca Sperimentazione e Controllo Qualità

The Director
Giulia Gaido

End of test report

Savoia Italia S.p.A. Via Ghiarola Nuova, 77 - 41042 Fiorano Modenese (

INFORMATION SHEET
Collection Cantal Modulo and Cantal 40x60

In accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), ceramic products (ceramic tiles, blocks, partitions and clay bricks) are classified as "Articles" [1] *and are therefore* ***not subject to the requirement to provide a safety data sheet (SDS)****.*

This ***information sheet*** *provides guidance on the composition and safe use of the product.*

Printed 30/10/2023 *Updated 30/10/2023*

1. Identification of product and company

Type of product and use	Ceramic Tiles
Trade name	Series: Cantal modulo. Cantal 40x60
Manufacturer/supplier	Savoia Italia Spa, Via Ghiarola Nuova 77 Fiorano Modenese -Mo -Italia

2. Hazard identification

The fired ceramic product is odourless, stable and non-flammable and does not pose a health risk. It does not release substances of any kind (fumes/gases/vapours/dust) after installation. It is not considered hazardous waste at the end-of-life stage.

* * *

More details The values of ceramics Watch the video

(other languages)

[1] Definitions of article:
REACH regulation – Art. 3 paragraph 3;
CLP regulation - Art. 2 paragraph 9: "*an object which during production is given a special shape, surface or design which determines its function to a greater degree than does its chemical composition*".
OSHA Standard 1910.1200 (c): "*Article means a manufactured item other than a fluid or particle:*

I. *which is formed to a specific shape or design during manufacture.*
II. *which has end use function(s) dependent in whole or in part upon its shape or design during end use;*
III. *which under normal conditions of use does not release more than very small quantities, e.g., minute or trace amounts of a hazardous chemical (as determined under paragraph (d) of this section), and does not pose a physical hazard or health risk to employees".*

3. Information/Mineralogical composition

The product is manufactured from inorganic, non-metallic raw materials in powder form, such as clays, feldspars and sands.

The powders are fired at a high temperature (above 1200°C) and transformed into solid ceramic objects with a partially crystalline and partially amorphous structure.

MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION:

Substance	***CAS number***	***% p/p***
Silica amorphous	*7631–86-9*	*65.1±1.3*
Crystalline Silica (Quartz - SiO2)	*14808-60-7*	*23.8±0.2*
Mullite	*1302-93-8*	*5.0±0.4*
Feldspar	*68476-25-5*	*6.2±0.4*

4. First aid measures

Not applicable.

The product does not pose a health risk; the product is monolithic. However, observe the instructions provided in sections 6, 7 and 8 of this sheet during handling/machining.

5. In case of fire

The product is inert and fireproof, it has high mechanical strength and chemical resistance, and it remains unchanged over time.

In the event of fire, the product does not burn or degrade and consequently does not release substances that may be harmful to humans or the environment.

The product is classified as Class A1 in accordance with EN 13501-1:2019.

* * *

More details Ceramic does not burn Watch the video

(other languages)

6. Techniques for reducing dust when cutting.

To reduce the production of dust when cutting, the score-and-snap method is recommended.

An electric wet tile cutter performs a straight and precise cut in a very short time without releasing dust into the environment.

An angle grinder can be used to cut any desired shape and meet design specifications. To reduce the quantity of dust released, be sure to wet the tile frequently, either manually or using devices integrated with the grinder.

Avoid dry cutting with power tools.

The literature on emissions generated when cutting cement products reveals that the use of a wet saw reduces respirable crystalline dust by 99% compared to the use of a power saw without water control[2]. Other studies show that respirable crystalline silica emissions are about 50 times lower when using the score-and-snap method than when using wet power tools and are about 1,000 times lower than when cutting with a power saw without dust suppression devices[3].

7. Handling and storage

Machining:

Wear gloves and safety shoes during handling, cutting and grinding operations.

Handling and storage:

For packs weighing more than 25 kg or when handling large size products, it is recommended to use mechanical load handling tools or to have two or more operators move the load and/or to observe the provisions of technical standards (ISO 11228-1:2022) and current legislation (in Italy Legislative Decree 81/08 as amended and supplemented).

The maximum load-bearing capacities of the storage facilities must be observed when storing the product.

Storage life is unlimited.

8. Personal protection / Exposure control

Personal protection equipment (PPE):

Performing the machining operations as recommended in point 6 above significantly reduces dust production. Dry cutting is the only operation liable to produce dust and consequently lead to the risk of exposure to respirable crystalline silica.

To limit dust generation:

We recommend wet cutting or the score and snap method during the installation process. Do not dry cut using power tools during the installation process. Improper installation techniques could expose installer to harmful dust.

Personal protection equipment		***Respiratory protection*** *When dry cutting and/or operating in enclosed areas with inadequate ventilation, use a respirator with a dust/mist filter.*
		***Protective gloves*** *The product may have sharp edges, so cut-proof gloves should be worn during machining/handling operations.*
		***Safety glasses*** *Required in dusty environments and to avoid injury caused by fragments during cutting.*

[2] Carlo RV, Sheehy J, Feng HA, Sieber WK; "Laboratory evaluation to reduce respirable crystalline silica dust when cutting concrete roofing tiles using a masonry saw", Journal of Occupational and Environmental Hygiene, 2010, 7: 245-251

[3] "Human Health Risk Assessment for Proposition 65: Crystalline Silica"; Environmental Health & Engineering, Inc. (EH&E), June 2018.

		***Safety footwear*** *Safety footwear should be worn when handling/machining the product.*

The personal protection information provided in this section is based on general information for standard use and under normal conditions (wet cutting or the score-and-snap method). In the event of special or unusual uses or conditions, the assistance of an industrial hygienist or other qualified professional should be sought for the use of appropriate protection equipment.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Solid – stable product
Odour	Odourless
Melting point	>1200°C
Flash point	Not applicable
Self-ignition	Product not self-flammable
Risk of explosion	Product not explosive
Water solubility	Non-soluble
Risk of explosion	Product not explosive

10. Stability and reactivity

Ceramic is resistant to chemical attack and is a hygienic product that helps to maintain healthy environments.

Ceramic does not deform or freeze and is unaffected by variations in temperature. It is resistant to even the most aggressive chemical cleaning agents and can be used in any application, including exterior building façades where it improves aesthetic quality and ensures thermal insulation and protection from the elements.

* * *

More details *(other languages)*



11. Toxicological information

Clay bricks, tiles, refractory materials and pipes may generate dust when cut using improper methods.

To minimise the production of dust, follow the instructions provided in point 6 above.

Several studies[4] have shown that the dust released when cutting porcelain stoneware tiles consists of both crystalline and amorphous phases, generally in a ratio of approximately 30:70. The crystalline phase usually consists of quartz and residual components such as feldspar and mullite.

Only a very small fraction of the quartz generated during cutting can be classified as respirable crystalline silica. This small fraction must be taken into account in order to assess the potential risk to the operator's health and the protective measures that should be adopted.

[4] C. Zanelli, M.Raimondo, G.Guarini, M.Dondi; "The vitreous phase of porcelain stoneware: Composition, evolution during sintering and physical properties"; Journal of Non-Crystalline Solids; 357 (2011): 3251-3260.

For respirable crystalline silica dust, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) defines the action level as a concentration of airborne respirable crystalline silica of 25 µg/m^3, calculated as a time-weighted average over an 8-hour working day and a 40-hour working week.

A study conducted in 2018[5] shows that the potential harmful effects associated with exposure to respirable crystalline silica generated during cutting operations are 75 times lower than the threshold of 1 in 100,000 set by the Californian law Proposition 65[6], better known as the "Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986".

12. Ecological information

During manufacture of the product:

- the company recycles all process water at the grinding stage / feeds process water into internal treatment plants and reuses it internally or externally;
- production waste is recycled;
- natural gas is burned only for the purpose of energy production. Combustion process emissions are kept below strict limits and monitored. Measures are taken to protect the environment.

The product can be crushed mechanically without creating a risk for the environment and can be reused in a wide range of different applications, e.g. aggregates for concrete or road construction.

* * *

More details *Sustainability*

(other languages)

13. Disposal information

According to the European Waste Catalogue (EWC), ceramic tiles fall into group 17 "Construction and demolition wastes - tiles and ceramics" (code: 17 01 03).

14. Transport information

Not applicable.

ADR / RID / ADN regulations do not apply to the transport of ceramic tiles.

15. Regulatory information

Production process:

The product was manufactured in a factory that applies and implements management systems in accordance with the following international standards:

[5] "Human Health Risk Assessment for Proposition 65: Crystalline Silica"; Environmental Health & Engineering, Inc. (EH&E – Boston, Massachusetts), June 2018.
[6] https://oehha.ca.gov/proposition-65

ISO 9001:2015

Quality

ISO 45001:2018

Safety

ISO 14001:2015

Environment

The product

The article complies with the European provisions identified in Regulation 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures and Regulation 1907/2006 on Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH).

The product meets the requirements of the following standards:

- ISO 13006:2018 - Definitions, classification, characteristics and marking;
- EN 14411:2016
- EN 15804:2012+A2:2019+AC:2021, Sustainability of construction works — Environmental Product Declarations — Core rules for the product category of construction products.
- UNI EN 13501-1:2019, Fire classification of construction products and building elements

16. Other information

The industry-wide EPD (Environmental Product Declaration) supplied since 2015 with products manufactured by Italian companies belonging to Confindustria Ceramica is available at the following link.

https://www.ceramica.info

The association Confindustria Ceramica promotes sectoral studies and encourages the adoption of guidelines with the aim of improving the sustainability of Italian ceramic products.

For further information:

https://www.ceramica.info

This Technical Data Sheet is provided upon request of the consumer/recipient. The sole purpose of this document is to inform consumers about the measures that should be taken to ensure the safe use of the supplied product.