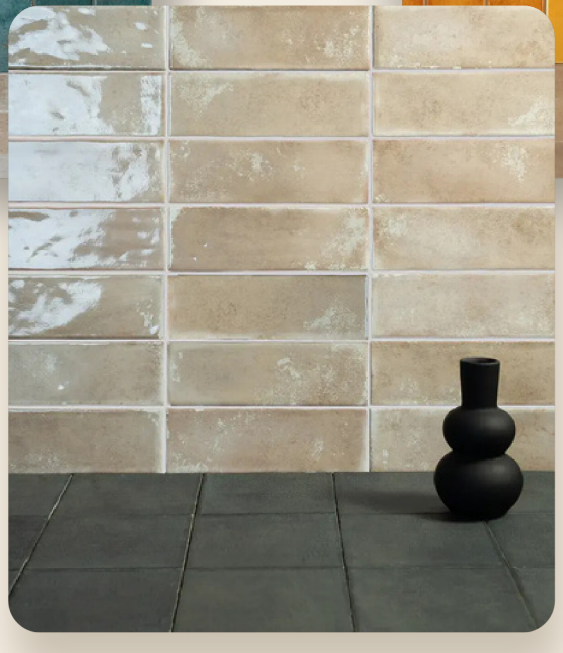

MATCHA
GNS CERAMICS
EXCLUSIVELY WHOLESALE

Matcha is a premium Spanish-made porcelain subway tile with a hand-made feel and a soft gloss finish that gently reflects light. Its elongated format and slightly irregular edges create a natural rhythm across the wall, with subtle variation from piece to piece. It brings warmth and life to kitchens, bathrooms and commercial spaces like cafés and restaurants, and is also suitable for swimming pool and spa areas. Matcha is an easy choice for spaces that want colour, movement and a more relaxed, crafted look.







Linen White – Soft and warm, brightening a space without feeling cold or sharp.

Sand Beige – Light and easy-going, adding warmth while keeping the look neutral.

Caramel – Golden and inviting, ideal for adding richness without going too dark.

Cinnamon – Deeper and more grounded, creating contrast and a sense of depth.

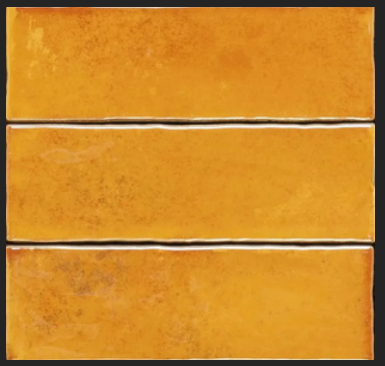
Olive – Calm and natural, a muted green that works effortlessly with timber and stone.

Emerald – Fuller and more saturated, perfect for feature areas that need a stronger colour presence.

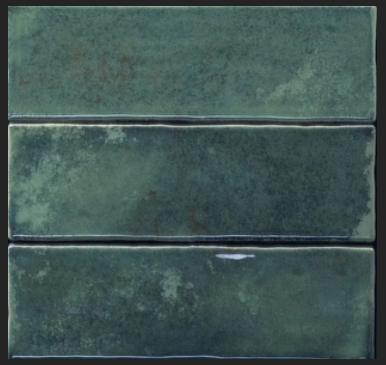
GNS CERAMICS
EXCLUSIVELY WHOLESALE


Linen


Sand


Caramel


Cinnamon


Olive


Emerald

60x186
Gloss

V3
Variation

Floor Cat. 2

18

Suitable For Swimming Pools

Glazed Technical Porcelain

Made in Spain

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

Click or Scan for Installation Instructions

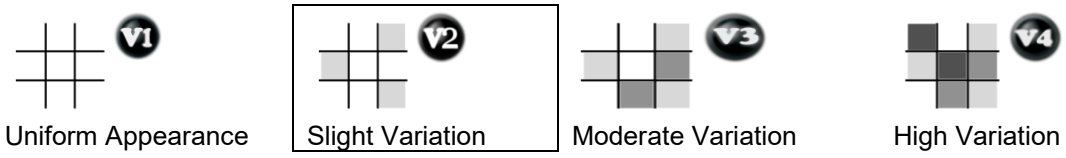
Ceramic tiles are only one component of a much larger building system. It is our experience that failure of any tiling system is very often the result of a combination of factors. For example; inappropriate design, type of substrate, surface preparation, temperature during installation, adhesives, incompatibility 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 2 - Floor coverings in areas that are walked on with soft-soled or normal footwear with, at the most, occasional small amounts of scratching dirt; For example, main bathrooms, bedrooms with the exception of those areas that experience heavy pedestrian traffic, i.e. work boots, stilettos, and outdoor shoes.