

Rimini: Experience the Beauty of Italy in your home

Do you want to bring some of the charm and elegance of Italy to your floors? Then you will love the Rimini floor tiles. They feature a 200x200 rustic and patterned design that is inspired by the picturesque town of Rimini, on the Adriatic coast of Italy. Rimini is known for its rich history, culture and architecture, and you can capture some of that essence with the Rimini series. The Rimini series can transform your house into a beautiful and stylish oasis and provides a statement of style and quality.



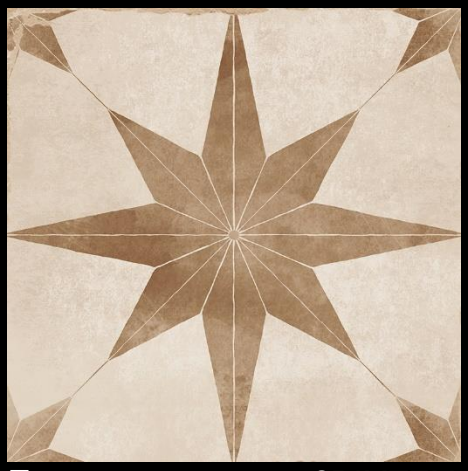
Rimini



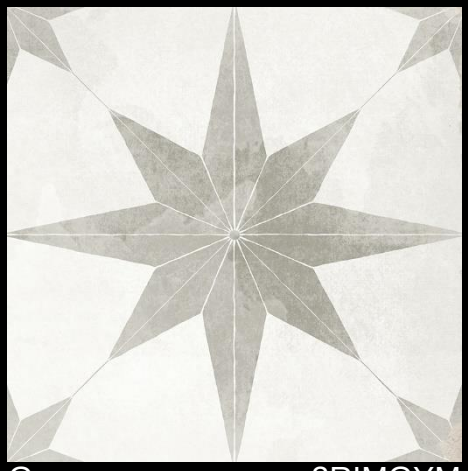
Black 2RIMBKM



Green 2RIMGNM



Terracotta 2RIMTEM



Grey 2RIMGYM

Glazed Porcelain

200 MM
200 MM

Matt Finish

V2
Variation

Cushioned Edge

Floor Cat. 4

4

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

Click or Scan for Installation Instructions

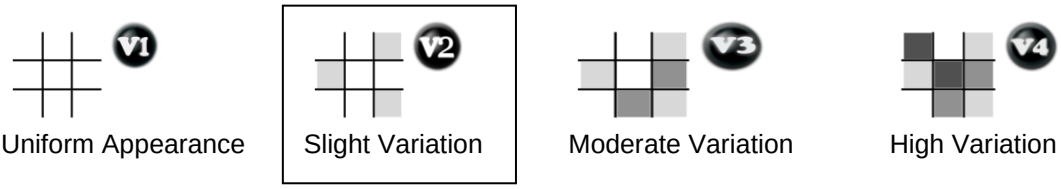
Ceramic tiles are only one component of a much larger building system. It is our experience that failure of any tiling system is very often the result of a combination of factors. For example; inappropriate design, type of substrate, surface preparation, temperature during installation, adhesives, incompatibility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

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国际互认
检测
TESTING
CNAS L1978

190000122473

TEST REPORT

REPORT NO. 25201904596

NAME OF SAMPLES CERAMIC TILES

APPLICANT SHENYANG HAOSONG CERAMIC CO. LTD

MANUFACTURER SHENYANG HAOSONG CERAMIC CO. LTD

DATE OF INSPECTION 22/10/2019 – 21/11/2019(DD/MM/YY)

STATE KEY TESTING LABORATORY OF BUILDING CERAMICS AND SANITARY WARE
INSPECTION AND QUARANTINE COMPREHENSIVE TECHNOLOGY CENTRE OF
FOSHAN ENTRY-EXIT INSPECTION & QUARANTINE BUREAU

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INSPECTION AND QUARANTINE COMPREHENSIVE TECHNOLOGY CENTRE OF FOSHAN ENTRY-EXIT INSPECTION & QUARANTINE BUREAU

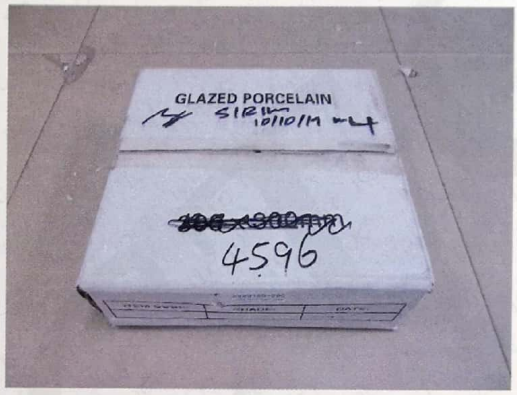
TEST REPORT

Name of Sample	CERAMIC TILES	Nominal Size	20cm×20cm
Type	GLAZED	Work size	199mm×199mm×8.3mm
Group	B I b	Quantity of Samples	30 Pieces
Mark of Samples	M4	Description of Samples	The samples are sound, intact and fit for test.
Manufacturer	SHENYANG HAOSONG CERAMIC CO. LTD	Address of Manufacturer	—
Telephone of Manufacturer	—	Fax of Manufacturer	—
Samples selected by	Name: MUHAMAD MUZHAFAR FIKRI BIN ISMAIL Institution: SIRIM QAS INTERNATIONAL SDN. BHD. Date: 10/10/2019	Received on	21/10/2019
Test Standard	MS ISO 13006:2014 *Ceramic tiles – Definitions, classification, characteristics and marking*		
Conclusion of Test	The results conform to the requirement of standard MS ISO 13006:2014 with respect to the test items.		
Stamp of Inspection Unit	Date: 25/11/2019	Address of Test Unit	Address: 2/F, Building 18, Lanshi International Metal Exchange Center, Kuiqiyi Road, Chancheng District, Foshan, Guangdong, China (528000) Tel: 86-757-83960558 86-757-83827991 Fax: 86-757-83827971 E-mail: fsiqtc@163.com Url: http://www.fsiqtc.com/
Notes	1. All inspections are carried out conscientiously to the best of our knowledge and ability. This report does not in any respect absolve the other related parties from his contractual and legal obligations. 2. This report shall not be reproduced, except in full, without the prior written approval from the issuing laboratory. 3. The results in this report apply to the samples only.		

Tested by 杨明彦 Inspected by 陈世发 Approved by 肖勇.12

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TEST REPORT

Description of Samples	**The samples are sound, intact and fit for test.**
Photo of Samples	 

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TEST REPORT

Report No: 25201904596

MS ISO 13006:2014 *Ceramic tiles – Definitions, classification, characteristics and marking*

Clause	Properties	Test Method	Requirements		Results	Verdicts
Annex H Table H.1	**Dimensions and surface quality**					
	Length and width The deviation, of the average size for each tile from the work size	MS ISO 10545-2:2002	N≥15cm	±0.6%	-0.04%~+0.21%	P
				±2.0mm	-0.1mm~+0.4mm	P
	Thickness The deviation of the average thickness of each tile from the work size thickness	MS ISO 10545-2:2002	N≥15cm	±5%	+1.5%~+3.7%	P
				±0.5mm	+0.1mm ~+0.3mm	P
	Straightness of sides The maximum deviation from straightness related to the corresponding work sizes	MS ISO 10545-2:2002	N≥15cm	±0.5%	+0.02%~+0.07%	P
				±1.5mm	0 ~+0.1mm	P
	Rectangularity The maximum deviation from Rectangularity related to the corresponding work sizes	MS ISO 10545-2:2002	N≥15cm	±0.5%	+0.20%~+0.28%	P
				±2.0mm	+0.4mm~+0.6mm	P
	Surface flatness: The maximum deviation from flatness					
	a) centre curvature, related to diagonal calculated from the work size;	MS ISO 10545-2:2002	N≥15cm	±0.5%	-0.17%~-0.12%	P
				±2.0mm	-0.5mm~-0.3mm	P
	b) edge curvature, related to the corresponding work sizes;	MS ISO 10545-2:2002	N≥15cm	±0.5%	+0.07%~+0.12%	P
				±2.0mm	+0.1mm~+0.2mm	P
	c) warpage, related to diagonal calculated from the work size.	MS ISO 10545-2:2002	N≥15cm	±0.5%	+0.10%~+0.16%	P
				±2.0mm	+0.3mm~+0.4mm	P
	Surface quality	MS ISO 10545-2:2002	A minimum of 95% of the tiles shall be free from visible defects inspected vertically at 1.0m.		100%	P
	Physical properties					
	Water absorption Percent mass fraction	MS ISO 10545-3:2001	0.5% < E_b≤3%		2.4%	P
			Individual maximum 3.3%		1.3%~2.9%	P

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TEST REPORT

MS ISO 13006:2014 *Ceramic tiles – Definitions, classification, characteristics and marking*

Clause	Properties	Test Method	Requirements	Results	Verdicts
Annex H Table H.1	**Breaking strength, in N**	MS ISO 10545-4:2003	⩾1100	1753	P
	Modulus of rupture, in N/mm² Not applicable to tiles with breaking strength ≥ 3000N	MS ISO 10545-4:2003	Minimum 30	44.6	P
			Individual minimum 27	41.5~46.9	P
	Abrasion resistance Resistance to surface abrasion of glazed tiles intended for use on floors	MS ISO 10545-7:2001	Report abrasion class	Class 4	—
			Report cycles passed	2100	—
	Crazing resistance: glazed tiles	MS ISO 10545-11:2001	Required	Fully resistance	P
	Chemical properties				
	Resistance to chemicals				
	Resistance to household chemicals and swimming pool salts				
	a) Household chemicals: Ammonium chloride, 100g/L	MS ISO 10545-13:2018	Minimum GB	A	P
	b) Swimming pool salts: Sodium hypochlorite solution, 20mg/L	MS ISO 10545-13:2018	Minimum GB	A	P
	Resistance to low concentrations of acids and alkalis				
	a) Hydrochloric acid solution, 3% (v/v)	MS ISO 10545-13:2018	Manufacturer to state classification	LA	—
	b) Citric acid solution, 100g/L	MS ISO 10545-13:2018	Manufacturer to state classification	LA	—
	c) Potassium hydroxide, 30g/L	MS ISO 10545-13:2018	Manufacturer to state classification	LA	—
	Resistance to high concentrations of acids and alkalis				
	a) Hydrochloric acid solution, 18% (v/v)	MS ISO 10545-13:2018	Test method available	HA	—
	b) Lactic acid, 5 % (v/v)	MS ISO 10545-13:2018	Test method available	HA	—
	c) Potassium hydroxide, 100g/L	MS ISO 10545-13:2018	Test method available	HA	—
	Resistance to staining				
	a) Green staining agent in light oil	MS ISO 10545-14:2018	Minimum Class 3	Class 5	P
	b) Red staining agent in light oil	MS ISO 10545-14:2018	Minimum Class 3	Class 5	P
	c) Iodine, 13g/L solution in alcohol	MS ISO 10545-14:2018	Minimum Class 3	Class 5	P
	d) Olive oil	MS ISO 10545-14:2018	Minimum Class 3	Class 5	P

Possible test case verdicts
1. P(ass) : *Test item does meet the requirement.*
2. F(ail) : *Test item does not meet the requirement.*
3. —: *Verdict was not carried out.*
4. N/A : *Test case does not apply to the test item.*

*** ***

End of Test Report

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Max Glory International Ltd

10F~12F, Bldg 1, Central District, Country Garden, No. 129 North Lingnan Ave,
Chancheng District, Foshan City, Guangdong Province, P. R. China 528000

Test/Claim No:
Requested by: Frank
Date: 04/07/2020
Manufacturer/ Supplier : MAX GLORY
Manufacturer description: Picasso SERIES
Shade (if available): Test sample
Description: Picasso 200x200mm MVG780



This test report consists of:

The results reported relate only to the sample(s) tested and the information received. No responsibility is taken for the accuracy of the sampling unless it is done under our own supervision. Max glory cannot accept responsibility for deviations in the manufactured quality and performance of the product. While Max glory takes care in preparing the reports it provides to clients, it does not warrant that the information in this particular report will be free of errors or omissions or that it will be suitable for the client's purposes. Max glory will not be responsible for the results of any actions taken by the client or any other person on the basis of the information contained in the report or any opinions expressed in it. The reproduction of this test report is only authorised in the form of a complete photographic facsimile. Our written approval is necessary for any partial reproduction.

SLIP RESISTANCE CLASSIFICATION OF NEW PEDESTRIAN SURFACE MATERIALS WET PENDULUM TEST METHOD

Test carried out in accordance with AS4586 :2013

Location : MG Laboratory
Sample: unfixed
Cleaning: Acetone
Temperature: 26°
Equipment :
Fitter rubber: four S rubber slider conditioned with P44 paper, dry

Specimen	1	2	3	4	5
Swing 1	30	30	29	30	30
Swing 2	29	29	30	30	29
Swing 3	29	29	30	30	29
Swing 4	29	29	29	29	29
Swing 5	28	30	29	29	30
Average of last 3 swings	29	29	29	30	29

Old Class	New Class	Pendulum SRV (see note 1)	
		Slider 96 (4S)	Slider 55
V low risk of slip	P5	>54	>44
W	P4	45-54	40-44
X	P3	35-44	35-39
Y	P2	25-34	20-34
Z high risk of slip	P1	12-24	<20
	P0	<12	

SUMMARY OF SLIP RESISTANCE TESTS PERFORMED:

AS/NZS 4586:2013 Slip resistance classification of new pedestrian surface material wet Pendulum (Four S slider):

Mean BPN:	29	Class:	P2

In order to interpret the classifications, please refer to Standards Australia Handbook HB198, An Introductory Guide to the Slip Resistance of Pedestrian Surface Materials, which recommends minimum classifications for a wide variety of locations.

It is important to realise that test results obtained on unused factory-fresh samples may not be directly applicable in service, where proprietary surface coatings, contamination, wear and subsequent cleaning all influence the behaviour of the pedestrian surface