
WHERE PRECISION MEETS ELEGANCE
STRIATURA
TEA
COFFEE

**Striatura**. *Define your space with the art of the line.*

# The Art of the Line



*Inspired by the elegance of vertical striations and the timeless appeal of subway design, Striatura brings refined texture and architectural rhythm to every surface. With its fine lines and minimalist form, it transforms walls into statements of quiet luxury.*



The name Striatura—derived from the Italian word for “striations”—evokes the delicate lines etched by artisans and the refined geometry of modern design. With its vertical lines and sleek profile, Striatura transforms walls into canvases of quiet luxury, where every line tells a story of precision and poise.

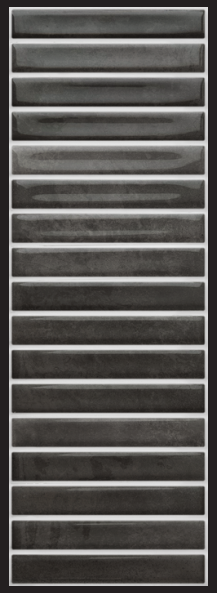


Designed for discerning spaces—from boutique hotels to contemporary residences—Striatura offers a tactile experience that is both minimalist and rich in character. It’s more than a tile; it’s a statement of style, a whisper of elegance, and a mark of architectural intent.



GNS CERAMICS
EXCLUSIVELY WHOLESALE

Charcoal



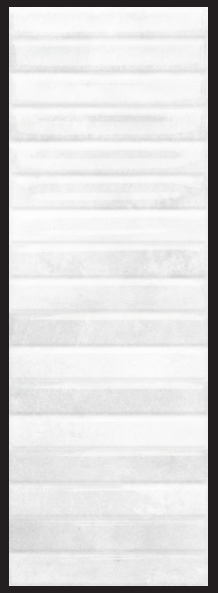
Gloss

Dark Green



Gloss

Antique Grey



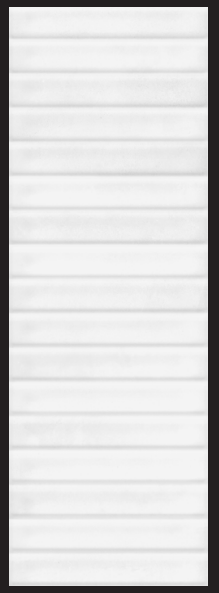
Gloss

Vanilla Ivory

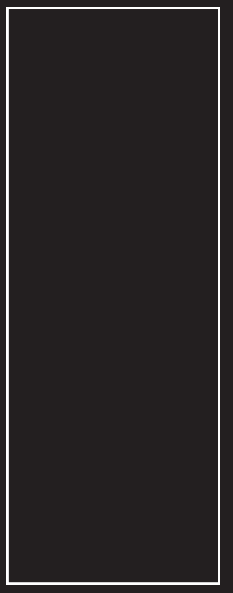


Gloss

White



Gloss & Satin



100x300mm

Ceramic

Cushioned Edge

Gloss Finish

V2 Variation

6

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

Click or Scan for Installation Instructions

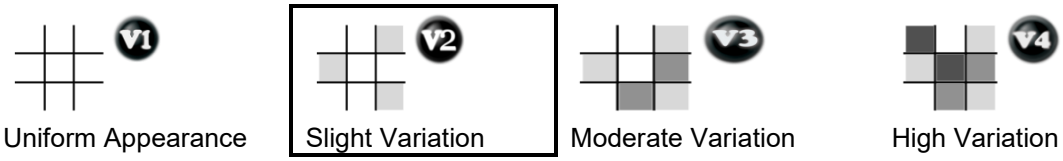
Ceramic tiles are only one component of a much larger building system. It is our experience that failure of any tiling system is very often the result of a combination of factors. For example; inappropriate design, type of substrate, surface preparation, temperature during installation, adhesives, incompatibility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

## 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 0** - Tiles in this class are not recommended for use on floors.

# CÔNG TY TNHH SHIJAR (VIỆT NAM)

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## Ceramic Wall Tiles Reports

| | Properties | | Requirements | Results | Verdicts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Water absorption | (%) | 7.0%＜Wa≤20.0% | 14.8%~17.1% | P |
| 2 | Breaking Strength | kN | Average≥0.55 | 0.57 | P |
| | | | Individual≥0.44 | 0.53~0.60 | |
| 3 | Crazing Resistance | --- | One cycle of steam pressure at 150 psi and Pass | Fully resistance | P |
| 4 | Chemical Resistance | --- | Acetic acid, 3% (v/v)<br>Acetic acid, 10% (v/v)<br>Ammonium Chloride, 100g/L<br>Citric acid Solution, 30g/L<br>Citric acid Solution, 100g/L<br>Lactic acid, 5% (v/v)<br>Phosphoric acid, 3% (v/v)<br>Phosphoric acid, 10% (v/v)<br>Sulfamic acid, 30g/L<br>Sulfamic acid, 100g/L<br>Sodium hypochlorite solution, 20mg/L<br>Hydrochloric acid solution, 3% (v/v)<br>Hydrochloric acid solution, 18% (v/v)<br>Potassium hydroxide, 30g/L<br>Potassium hydroxide, 100g/L | Class A | P |
| 5 | Stain Resistance | --- | Contrasting Grout<br>Carbon Lamp Black<br>Waterproof ink Black<br>Washable Ink<br>Potassium Permanganate Solution 1%<br>Methylene Blue Solution, 1% | Not affected | P |
| 6 | Scratch hardness of Surface according to Mohs | --- | --- | 5 | - |



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# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

| | |
|---|---|
| Common name: | Ceramic Tile (For purposes of this SDS, the term “ceramic” encompasses alltypes of tile products.) |
| Manufacturer Name: | Max Glory International Ltd |
| Address: | 22nd~23rd Floor, South Tower, Citic Poly Plaza, TianHong Rd, LeCong Town, ShunDe District, Foshan City, Guangdong Province, P. R. China 528000<br>Tel: +86-757-8307 1852 or 8313 4180 - 8010<br>Fax: +86-757-8313 4181 |
| Emergency Assistance: | Tel: +86-757-8307 1852 or 8313 4180 - 8010 |
| Recommended Use: | Building Material – for floor and wall cladding |

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Tile products are odorless, stable, non-flammable, does not release any hazardous chemical and are considered as non-hazardous to health under normal conditions of use. However, dust containing crystalline silica is produced by the cutting and grinding of tiles during installation or by operations such as demolition / removal projects. Respiratory, hand and eye protection may be needed to prevent excess exposure to airborne particulates from these activities. The hazards identified below apply to tile usage under these conditions.

| | |
|---|---|
| Signal Word: | Danger |
| Hazardous substance: | Crystalline Silica |


Category 3 (Respiratory tract irritation) (H335)


Category 1A(Carcinogenicity) (H372)

| | |
|---|---|
| Hazard Statements: | May cause CANCER (inhalation) (H350)<br>May cause respiratory irritation (H335)<br>Causes damage to organs (lung/respiratory) through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation) (H372) |
| Precautionary Statements: | Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. (P202)<br>Do not breathe dust/spray. (P260+P261)<br>Wash skin thoroughly after handling. (P264)<br>Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. (P270)<br>Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, faceprotection. (P280) |
| Potential Health Effects: | Inhalation: Do not breathe dust. See “Health Hazards” in Section 11 for more details. |

## 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

**Chemical characterization**: Mixtures
**Description**: Mixture of substances listed below with non-hazardous additions

**Dangerous components**: Not applicable
**Non-hazardous components**:
Tiles consist of a mixture of predominantly clay types and other naturally occurring mineral substances. After mixing with water and pressing of the tile the bisque is fired at very high temperature. During the firing process very stable crystal grid structures are formed in which the individual chemical elements are incorporated.

Main constituents of ceramic tiles (bisque) are silicon oxide (65 – 75%) and aluminium oxide (15- 25%).

Main constituents of the glazing layer are silicon oxide (approx. 50%), aluminium oxide (approx. 10%) and calcium oxide (approx. 10%); furthermore, the glazing layer contains small percentages of the following substances: sodium oxide, manganese oxide, iron oxide, magnesium oxide, potassium oxide and barium oxide.

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Applicable during cutting or changing the shape of the tile during installation and removal whenpotential hazards associated with dusts which may be produced.

Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes if dust getsin eyes. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Skin: Wash thoroughly after working with tiles.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air if exposed to large amounts of tile dust. Administer artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Keep victim at rest. Call for prompt medical attention.

Ingestion: Not applicable for intact tiles.

Have emergency eyewash station available in area where tiles are cut.

## 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES AND INFORMATION

| | |
|---|---|
| Flash Point (Method Used): | Not applicable |
| Auto ignition Temperature: | Not applicable |
| Flammable Limits (% by Volume in Air): | LEL - not applicable<br>UEL - not applicable |
| Fire Extinguishing Media: | None required Non-flammable |
| Special Fire Fighting Procedures: | None |
| requiredFire and Explosion Hazards: | None |

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Avoid creating excessive dust. Clean up dust with a vacuum system with a High-efficiency particulate (HEPA) air filter vacuum or damp sweeping. See Section 8 of this SDS concerning PPE information for clean-up.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: No specific chemical hazards when handling whole product. When cutting, grinding orhacking see Section 8 on Exposure Control.

Storage: Dry covered condition recommended. Do not store near acids. If tiles contact some acids,damage/discoloration to the surface may occur. Shelf life is unlimited.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure limits

OSHA PEL : 0.10 mg/m³ as respirable crystalline silica
ACGIH TLV : 0.05 mg/m³ as respirable crystalline silica

Control of occupational exposure:

Technical measures: Bring tiles to size using a score-and-cut tile cutter instead of sawing or grinding methods. During sawing or grinding of tiles or removal of old tiles, always use local exhaust ventilation combined with collection of dust, in the case of sawing or grinding, wet cutting methods are more preferable in which the sawing or grinding equipment is equipped with water supply or with application of (semi) automatic removal equipment with moistening facility.

Ventilation: Use adequate ventilation to keep exposure to dust below recommended exposure levels.Avoid inhalation of dust. The highest probability of silica exposure occurs during installation using drycutting methods or during removal of installed tile.

Respiratory Protection: Use of a properly fitted and approved particulate respirator is recommended when cutting tiles for installation or during the removal of installed tile.

Eye Protection: Use dust-proof goggles or safety glasses with side shields. Contact lenses may absorb irritants. Do not wear contact lenses in work areas.

Skin Protection: Cotton or leather work gloves should be worn when cutting this product to minimize skin exposure to dust and/or cuts. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking, or smoking, and at the end ofthe work shift, after cutting operations are conducted.

NOTE: Personal protection information in Section 8 is based on general information for normal uses and conditions. Where special or unusual uses or conditions exist, it is suggested that the assistance of an industrial hygienist or other qualified professional be obtained.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| | |
|---|---|
| Appearance: | Brittle solid; colour may vary |
| Odor: | Odorless |
| Melting Point: | Not Available (>2200 0F) |
| Boiling Point: | Not applicable |
| Vapor Pressure: | Not applicable |
| Vapor Density (Air = 1): | Not applicable |
| Solubility in Water: | Insoluble |
| Specific Gravity (H2) = 1): | 1.6 to 2.1 |
| Percent Volatile by Volume: | Not applicable |
| Evaporation Rate (Ethyl Ether = 1): | Not applicable |
| Viscosity: | Not applicable |
| Volatility: | 0 g/L Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) |

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

| | |
|---|---|
| Stability: | Stable in current form. |
| Conditions to Avoid: | Avoid contact with acids (e.g., acetic, hydrofluoric, etc.) |
| Incompatible Materials to Avoid: | Avoid contact with acids (e.g., acetic, hydrofluoric, etc.) |
| Hazardous Polymerization: | Will not occur. |
| Hazardous Decomposition Products: | None. |

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Acute Effects**

No acute effects from exposure to intact tile are known. Working with broken or cut tile produces a potential for cuts to the hands and exposed body parts. Acute effects such as eye irritation may occur if associated with high dust operations such as dry cutting tile or during the removal of installed tile. In very rare cases, symptoms of acute silicosis, a form of silicosis may develop following acute exposureto extremely dusty environments. Signs such as labored breathing and early fatigue may indicate silicosis; however, these same symptoms can arise from many other causes.

**Chronic Effects**

No chronic effects are known for exposure to intact tile. Long-term, continual exposure to respirable crystalline silica at or above established permissible occupational exposure limits may lead to the development of silicosis, a nodular pulmonary fibrosis (NPF). NPFs are also associated with pulmonary tuberculosis, bronchitis, emphysema, and other airway diseases. This type of chronic exposure to silica dust may also result in the development of autoimmune disorders, chronic renal disease, and other adverse health effects.

Recent epidemiologic studies demonstrate that workers exposed to elevated silica concentrations have a significant risk of developing chronic silicosis. Signs such as labored breathing and early fatigue may indicate silicosis; however, these same symptoms can also arise from many other causes.

**Potential Adverse Interactions**

Silicosis may be complicated by severe mycobacterial or fungal infections and result in tuberculosis (TB). Epidemiologic studies have established that silicosis is a risk factor for developing TB. Any existing respiratory or pulmonary diseases may be complicated by exposure to respirable crystalline silica. Smoking may increase the risk of adverse effects if done in conjunction with occupational exposure to silica dust at or above permissible exposure limits.

**Carcinogen Status**

Respirable crystalline silica is classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IRAC) as a Group I Carcinogen (carcinogenic to humans).

**Overview of Animal Testing**

Short term experimental studies of rats have found that intratracheal instillation of quartz particles leads to the formation of discrete silicotic nodules in rats, mice and hamsters.

**Oral (silica) Lethality**

LD50 Rat oral >22,500 mg/kg
LD50 Mouse oral >15,000 mg/kg
LC50 Carp >10,000 mg/l (per 72 hr.)

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

There are no known hazardous decomposition products.
Persistence and degradability : Not biodegradable
Aquatic toxicity : Not known

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Under normal conditions these products are not considered hazardous waste and do not release hazardous materials after installation. Dispose in accordance with Federal, state and local waste disposal regulations

## 14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

| | |
|---|---|
| D.O.T Shipping Name: | Not applicable |
| Hazard Class: | Non-regulated (For disposal purposes material is non-hazardous Class III regulated material) |
| ID Number: | Not applicable |
| Marking: | Not applicable |
| Label: | None |
| Placard: | None |
| Hazardous Substance/RQ: | Not applicable |
| Shipping Description: | Porcelain/Ceramic |
| TilesPackaging References: | None |

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Refer to the regulatory exposure limits for dust released during cutting, grinding or removal. (See Item 8).

Note: The information in this data sheet provides information related to the potential hazards associated with dusts which may be produced during cutting or otherwise changing the shape of the tile during installation and/or removal.

## 16. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Global Harmonization Identification System
GHIS: Health: 3 Fire: 4 Reactivity: 4

Hazardous Material Identification System
HMIS: Health: 1 Fire: 0 Reactivity: 0

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The information given is to the best of Max Glory International Ltd's knowledge and is believed to be correct as of the date indicated. However, no representation, warranty or guarantee is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. This shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself as to the suitability and completeness of such information for their own particular use.

Please take note of the following additional safety measures when installing or processing tiles:

- Wear adequate working clothes
- Wear knee protection
- Wear safety shoes
- Use appropriate lifting and transporting equipment

Issued Date: 3rd September 2024