



Tender specifications PLAYLIST + collection

Supply of Panaria USA porcelain stoneware tiles for walls and floors.

Product characteristics

Panaria USA full body porcelain stoneware tiles, glazed, composed of a very fine mixture of quality clay with the addition of feldspar, quartz and kaolin, manufactured by dry pressing of atomized powders and subsequently sintered by industrial firing at temperatures above 1200°C.

The complete vitrification of the tiles allows for a compact, non-absorbent, frost-proof product, resistant to bending, impacts, staining, chemical attack and thermal shock.

Compliance with ANSI A 137.1

The Playlist + collection is in compliance with the regulations required for first quality products in USA ANSI A137.1

Quality and environmental certifications

The collection helps to meet the criteria for obtaining LEED credits. The content of "pre-consumer" recycled material is 40%, as certified by a qualified external body (LEED V4 Regulations - MR Credit). The product contains no VOC (volatile organic compounds) and has obtained the GREENGUARD GOLD certification.

Commercial description of the product	
Company	Panariagroup USA
Country of origin	USA
Collection	Playlist +
Colours	Ambient White, Classical Beige, Grunge Greige, Gothic Grey, Folk Green, New-Age Terracota, Rhythm and Blues, Synth Black
Nominal Sizes	12x24" NAT
Surface Finish	GLAZED
Surfaces Processing	NATURAL (NAT)
Edges	NOT RECTIFIED
Thickness	8 mm

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Technical features

Product type: Porcelain stoneware – Class P1 (GL)

According to: ANSI A137.1

Technical Characteristics	Test Method (ASTM)	Value required for Porcelain Tile ANSI A137.1		Series Average Values
Water Absorption	ASTM C373	≤ 0.5 %		Conforms
Breaking Strength	ASTM C648	Porcelain	≥ 250 lbf	≥ 350 lbf
Surface abrasion resistance	ASTM C1027	As indicated by manufacturer		PEI 3
Linear Thermal Expansion	ASTM C372	Not Required		$\alpha \leq 4.4 \times 10^{-6} \text{ } ^\circ\text{F}^{-1}$
Thermal Shock Resistance	ASTM C484	No sample must show visible signs		Conforms
Chemical Resistance	ASTM C650	As indicated by manufacturer		As reported
Stain Resistance	ASTM C1378	As indicated by manufacturer		As reported
Freeze/Thaw Resistance	ASTM C1026	no sample must show visible signs		Conforms
Bond Strength	ASTM C482	≥ 50 PSI (0.34 MPa)		Conforms
Crazing Resistance	ASTM C424	As reported		Conforms
Warpage Edge	ASTM C485	Rectified: max ±0.40% or max ±0.05"up to 24x24"; max ±0.07"for tiles larger than 24x24" Calibrated: max ±0.50% or max ±0.07"		Conforms
Warpage Diagonal	ASTM C485	Rectified: max ±0.40% or max ±0.07" Calibrated: max ±0.50% or max ±0.07"		Conforms
Nominal dimensions	ASTM C485	Rectified: -3.0%/+2.0% of nominal dimensions Calibrated: max ±3.0% of nominal dimensions		Conforms
Caliber range	ASTM C485	Rectified: max ±0.25% or max ±0.03" Calibrated: max ±0.50% or max ±0.08"		Conforms
Wedging	ASTM C502	Rectified: max ±0.25% or max ±0.03" Calibrated: max ±0.50% or max ±0.08"		Conforms
Thickness	ASTM C499	Max range 0.040 inch (1.02 mm)		max ± 0.030 inch
Surface Hardness	Mohs Scale	As reported		7 Mohs
Dynamic Coefficient of Friction (DCOF)	A326.3	Porcelain	A326.3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Matte: Interior, Wet Plus (IW+)
Shade Variation	ANSI A137.1	As indicated by manufacturer		V2 Slight Variation
Flame spread	ASTM E84	-		Class A



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Recommendations

Grout Joint Recommendations

Per TCNA Handbook, the minimum required joint width for ceramic tile and natural stone is 1/16th". Setting ceramic or stone without a grout joint of a least 1/16th", often referred to as a butt joint, does not provide sufficient accommodation for dynamic building movement, differential thermal expansion, or allowable variation in fabrication or manufacturing. Florida Tile recommends a minimum 3/16th grout joint for all ceramic tile and natural stone installations and 1/8th grout joint for rectified tiles.

Offset Installations (Brick Patterns)

The TCNA Handbook recommends no more than a 33% offset and a wider grout joint for offset installations of tile larger than 15" on the longest side. This is because all tiles are higher in the middle than at the edges. When the highest point (middle) of one tile is next to the lowest point (edge) of the tile next to it, unacceptable lippage can result. Florida Tile is aware that many installers wish to use tiles (especially 12"x24" tiles) in brick patterns with a 50% offset. Typically, our tiles are flatter than those of our competitors and better suited for this type of application. Florida Tile encourages installers to follow the TCNA Handbook recommendations. If an offset greater than 33% is specified, specifier and owner must approve mock-up and lippage. TCNA handbook recommends a minimum 1/8th grout joint for rectified tiles and a minimum 3/16th grout joint for calibrated tiles. Florida Tile recommends a wider (3/16" minimum) grout joint for this type of installation and it is important to avoid 'wash' lighting that is set close to the tiled surface which can aggravate the appearance of lippage due to shadows. Care must be taken to follow the subfloor flatness and installation guidelines in the TCNA Handbook for a successful installation.

Wet Area Applications

Due to the nature of the material, ceramic and porcelain tile will absorb water. The structure of the tile determines the amount of water the material will absorb. Thus, proper waterproofing methods and drainage systems need to be in place for a successful wet area installation. If water penetrates behind shower tiles, it soaks into the body and changes the color of the tile. This is common for ceramic tile due to its high absorption rate. Water penetration could be the result of a leak in the shower, damaged corner joints, leaking taps, or missing grout (grout not being flushed with the surface of the tile). A leak in the shower is a serious problem and can quickly get worse. Once repaired, the tiles will dry naturally, and the tile color will return to normal.