

Abrasion Resistance

Series: RenaissanceGlaze Finish: GlazedColor - Sizes: 24811 - 3x6, 10x13ANSI Tile Type: Ceramic Wall TileReported by: John HeckmanReport Date: August 20, 2009

Procedure: ASTM C1027

<u>Description:</u> Tiles are placed on an ASTM compliant abrasion tester and abraded by the rotation of an abrasive media acting on the tiles.

Classification:

Revolutions to Visible Abrasion	Class	Classification
100	0	Not recommended for floors
150	1	Light Residential
600	2	Residential
750 or 1500	3	Heavy Residential/Lt Commercial
2100, 6000, or 12000	4	Commercial
12000+ and stain test	5	Heavy Commercial

Results:

<u>s:</u>	Revolutions	Class	Classification	
	600	1	Residential	

Dan Marvin

Director of Quality Assurance



Breaking Strength

	Series: Renaissance or - Sizes: 24811 - 3x6, 10x13 ported by: John Heckman		Glaze Finish: Glazed ANSI Tile Type: Ceramic Report Date: August 2	
Procedure:	ASTM C648			
Description:	Tiles are placed on a standard achieved before breaking is the	5 5		
Requirement:	ANSI standards require a min	imum breaking strength for	tile of this type to be equal c	or greater than 125 lbs
Results:	Average:	150 lbs	Pass	

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Moh's Hardness

Series: Renaissance	Glaze Finish: Glazed
Color - Sizes: 24811 - 3x6, 10x13	ANSI Tile Type: Ceramic Wall Tile
Reported by: John Heckman	Report Date: August 20, 2009

Procedure: EN 101

<u>Description:</u> Tiles are tested by moving a mineral tipped stylus across the surface and looking for a scratch to be produced during 4 test cycles. The scale is calibrated using increasingly more dense minerals.

Classification:

Moh's Scale	Mineral
5	Apatite
5.5	Opal
6	Turquoise
6.5	Jade
7	Quartz
7.5	Emerald
8	Topaz
8.5	Alexandrite
9	Ruby
10	Diamond

Results:

Moh's Scale	Mineral
6.5	Jade

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Water Absorption

Series: RenaissanceGlaze Finish: GlazedColor - Sizes: 24811 - 3x6, 10x13ANSI Tile Type: Ceramic Wall TileReported by: John HeckmanReport Date: August 20, 2009

Procedure: ASTM C373

Description: Dried samples are boiled for 5 hours, then allowed to sit for 24 hours in distilled water. The percent water absorption is calculated by the difference in weight between the wet tile and the dry tile.

Classification:

Scale	Classification
≤0.5%	Porcelain
0.5% - 3.0%	Vitreous
3.0% - 7.0%	Semi-Vitreous
7.0% - 20.0%	Non-Vitreous

Results:

Result	Classification
14%	Non-Vitreous

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Static Coefficient of Friction

Series: Renaissance	Glaze Finish: Glazed
Color - Sizes: 24811 - 3x6, 10x13	ANSI Tile Type: Ceramic Wall Tile
Reported by: John Heckman	Report Date: August 20, 2009

Procedure: ASTM C1028

<u>Description:</u> Tiles are tested wet and dry. A neolite 'heel' is weighted with a 50 lb weight and force is applied until assembly begins to move. The peak force is recorded and the coefficient of friction is calculated versus a standard tile. Reported averages are from three separate test samples from the same lot

0.4

0.8

Results:	Wet Average	
	Dry Average	

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Percentage of Recycled Content

Series: Renaissance	Glaze Finish: Glazed
Color - Sizes: 24811 - 3x6, 10x13	ANSI Tile Type: Ceramic Wall Tile
Reported by: John Heckman	Report Date: July 26, 2010

Procedure: Calculated per LEED for New Construction and Major Renovations Rating System, April 2009

Description: The amount of pre- and post-consumer waste is calculated based on a percentage of the body by weight

Results: Pre-consumer RMC Post-consumer RMC

18.50%
0%

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** Values are offered in good faith as being accurate and typical of normal production.

Due to natural variation of raw materials and manufacturing processes, the values of tile purchased for any particular

installation may vary from these numbers. Buyer should evaluate suitability and safety of any product prior to installation. No warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, is made with respect to the information contained herein.