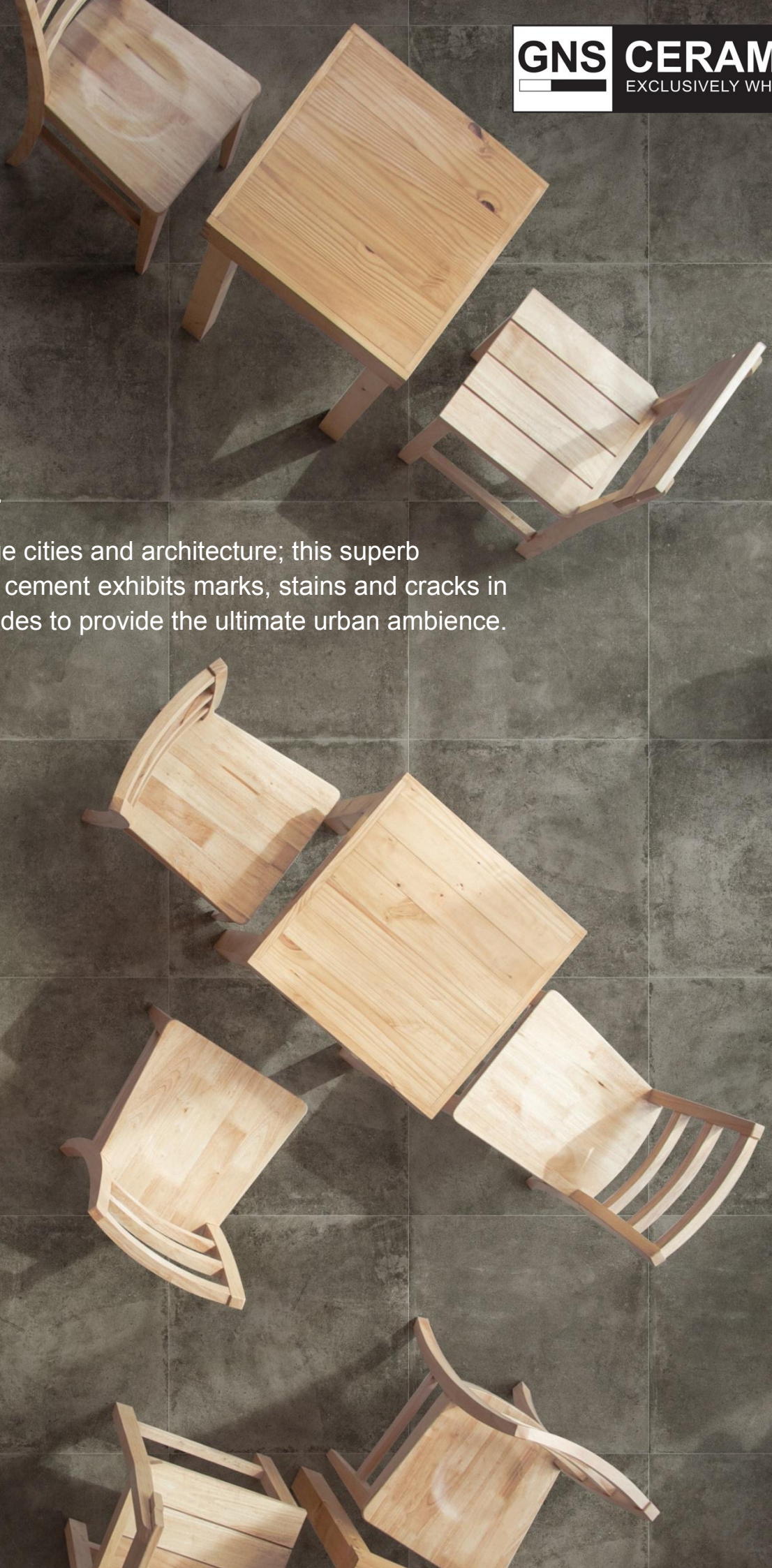


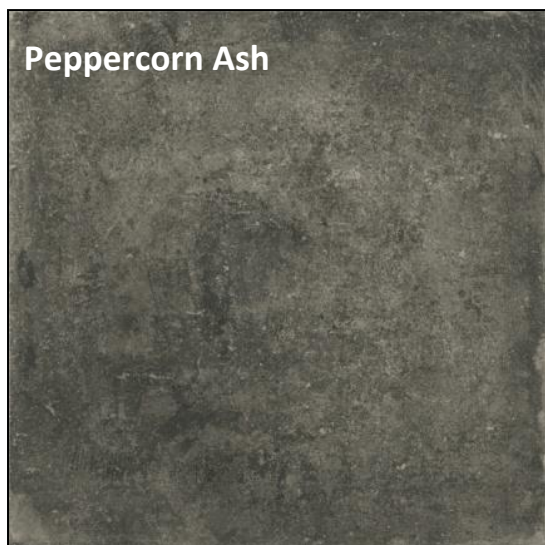
COLONEL

Inspired by large cities and architecture; this superb reproduction of cement exhibits marks, stains and cracks in a variety of shades to provide the ultimate urban ambience.

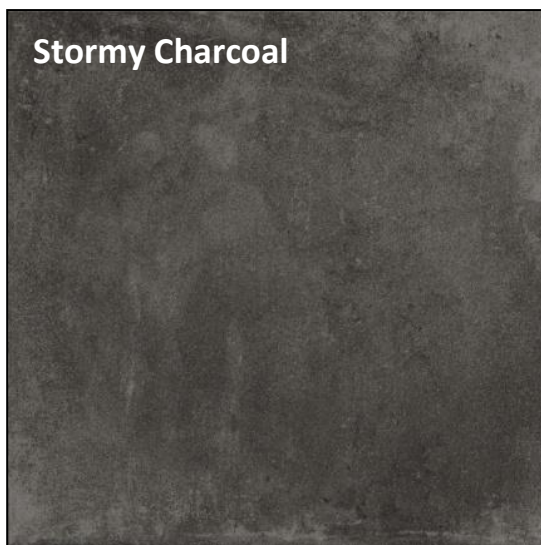


COLONEL

Peppercorn Ash



Stormy Charcoal



**Glazed
Porcelain**

**Matt
Finish**

V3
Variation

**Rectified
Edge**



Floor Cat. 4

**External
Finish**

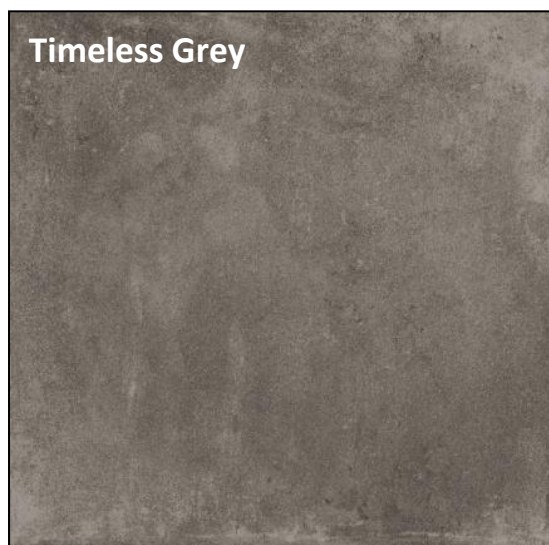
300X600 size only



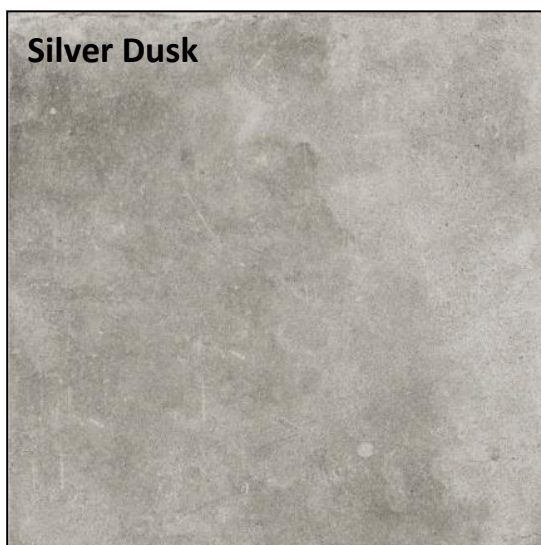
P5

External Finish

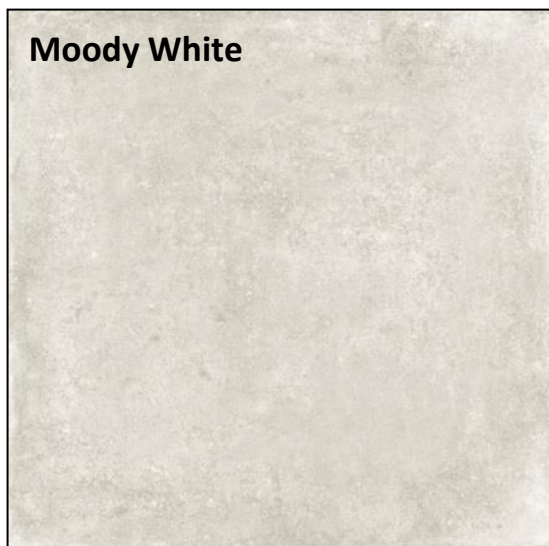
Timeless Grey



Silver Dusk



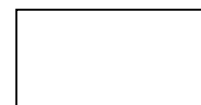
Moody White



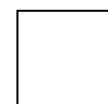
COLMIXA



600X600mm



300X600mm



300X300mm

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

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



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 contaminants. 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 HB197:1999 and 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.

SLIP RESISTANCE CLASSIFICATION OF NEW PEDESTRIAN SURFACE MATERIALS AS 4586 (2013) "Appendix A" (Wet Pendulum Method)

Client:	GNS Ceramics Pty Ltd	Client Address	3 Cox Place, Glendenning. NSW 2761									
Project:	Test tile samples as supplied											
Property Tested:	3 Cox Place, Glendenning. NSW 2761	Date	06/09/2017	Test Report	060920175a		Issue Date	07/09/2017				
Testing was carried out using the Wet Test Method, using Type 96 (4S) rubber slider, in accordance with Australian Standard AS 4586 Appendix A. Slider was conditioned/prepared using P400 abrasive paper and 3 µm pink lapping film.												
Description of test sample (including any surface coatings, contamination and wear).		Specimen Number	Test Location	Test Type Fixed/ Unfixed	Surface Gradient Degrees	Type and extent of cleaning performed	Results of last three swings British Pendulum Number		Mean BPN Value (SRV)	Slope correction value (SCV)	Comments	
Number of specimens tested		5										
300 mm x 600 mm "KFC 6305R Series by Cappuccino" glazed porcelain tiles. Samples clean and in good condition.		1	Tile 1	Unfixed	<1.5°	Water only. Samples tested in "as found" condition.	60	60	59	60	Not Applicable	
		2	Tile 2.	Unfixed	<1.5°		59	59	59	59	Not Applicable	
		3	Tile 3.	Unfixed	<1.5°		60	60	60	60	Not Applicable	
		4	Tile 4.	Unfixed	<1.5°		59	58	58	58	Not Applicable	
		5	Tile 5.	Unfixed	<1.5°		63	63	62	63	Not Applicable	
Comments			Mean BPN Slip Resistance Value (SRV)						60	Classification Without SCV	P5	
Temperature:	21°C	Weather	Indoors									
Testing Officer & Signatory Mark McKay				Sliptest NSW Materials Testing Laboratory – Accreditation No: 18615 27 Thomas Mitchell Rd, Killarney Vale. NSW 2261							For information regarding Slope Correction Values, please refer to Appendix F of AS 4586 and HB 198 Tables 3A and 3B.	
Testing Instrument: Munro Portable Skid Tester #1109 Calibration Date: 12th May 2017				Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025. The results of the tests, calibrations and/or measurements are traceable to Australian/National standards								
The AS 4586 standard provides a guide and recommendation for use, we recommend that this test report be read in conjunction with AS 4586 and Handbook HB 198:2014. The results in this test do not account for any future wear contamination or maintenance of this surface. Sliptest NSW or our agents, licensees or employees accept no responsibility for any actions whatsoever which may arise as a result of this test report, all information within this report is copyright and is protected by copyright law.			Notes / Remarks / Variations									
			1	Fixed Test: Testing is performed in the anticipated direction of pedestrian travel.								
			2	Unfixed Test: Testing is performed in the direction of least anticipated slip resistance								
			3									
			Controlled Document TR 4586 4S version 5 04.01.16						Page 1 of 1			