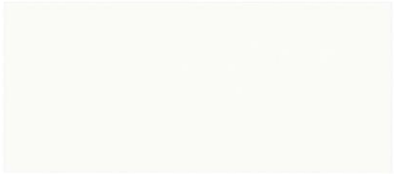



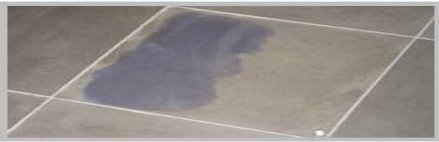



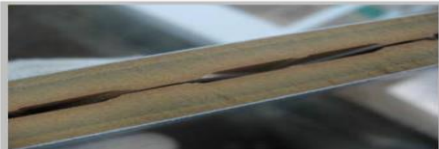







SODIMAC TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION			
CLATEC	PORCELANATOS		SKU 2851946
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION			
	ATTRIBUTE	UNIT OF MEASURE	DETAIL
	Color		White
	Main Material		Feldspar,Clay,Silica
	Picture		
	Length	CM	120
	Width	CM	60
	Thickness	MM	5.5
	Brand		HOLZTEK
	Country of origin		China
	Weight with packaging	KG	33.5
	Model		2QGBY12660
	Sodimac Barcode		7807999721809
	Warranty Length		30 years under proper use
	Units quantity per Set		4
	Weight per Unit		8.375
	Barcode Requirement		
	English Description		PORCELANATO SELL BLANCO PLANO 60X120
	Government Regulation		For Government Regulation, Sodimac can't Import products containing asbestos
UNIT PACKAGING			
	Main Material		corrugated carton
	Weight		33.5
	Description		4 pieces were packed into the carton
	Picture		
	Type		Pack Carton
	Length	CM	121
	Width	CM	62
	Heigth	CM	3.5

	Artwork		
	Straps Picture		
	Straps Included YN		
	Gross Weight	KG	34
	Case Pack Qty		36&20
FLOORS AND COATING PROPERTIES			
	Water Absorcion Level (BI-III)		BI
	Resitence of Surface Abrasion (PEI 0-5)		3
	Manufacturing Metod		Dry pressing
	Central Curvature (ISO 1054513006, ± 5%)		± 5%
	Side Curvature (ISO 1054513006, ± 5%)		± 5%
	Side Straightness (ISO 1054513006, ± 5%)		± 5%
	Rectangularity (ISO 1054513006, ± 6%)		± 6%
	Max. Defects Allowed		
	Tonality		
	Printing Quality		A
	Engobe		
	Nano Treatment		YES
	Nominal Manufacturing Size		120x60cm
	Performance (mts2)		
PRODUCT LABEL 1			
	Requirement		Label must contain: Design Name, Bar Code, Country of Origin.
FLOORS AND COATING TESTINGS			
	Check Black Heart		If a black line is observed in the ceramics heart, to realize test of flexion to some samples and to check resistance according to requirements
	Engobe Check		To check the existence of engobe (white line). This test consists on cracking or broke a tile and to check the existence of a movie white color (engobe)
	Tone Check		Tones check on panel with suitable light
	Check Glaze Defects		This test consists on filling a class with water and put upside down on the surface (enamel) or tile for 1 or 2 minutes. After that period, if a water stain appears in the base, there is a serios problem in the enamel. Note: This test can also be performed with blue methylene, applied in the surface for 1 minute, if clean but the stain does not disappear is problem of the enamel
	Dilation of Enamel		Manually perform cuts (lines) on ceramics with ceramics cutter and verify that the glaze does not "jump". If this occurs is a serious problem

	Scratch Harndess Surface Mohs		Made by scratching the glaze with a mineral of known hardness. Hardness of minerals is classified by Moh's scale , which list 10 minerals according to their hardness.According to NBR 13818-ISO 13006, minimum allowed is 3.Result: Approved/
	Resistance to the Spots Class 15		According ISO 10545, no standard for Resistance Spots of porcelain. But still guarantee to be > or =2.
	Resistance to Hosehold Chemicals		According to EN 159-122, Minimum Class B.
	Color and Design		Pantone code should be clearly written on each carton. Inside each carton should not be allowed more that ONE pantone or color tone. Also, for each pallet there is not allowed more that ONE pantone or color tone. If this does not comply, highlight it with clear pictures on inspection report. Pantone or color tone should be checked on a big space room with clear daylight to make a good judgement.
	Water Absortion		According requirement (BI, BII, BIII)
	Modulus of Rupture		Maximum according to standard ISO 10545-1/13006.
	Resistance to Cracking		In agreement with norm NBR 13818-ISO 13006 does not allow crackings.Result: No crack or spail on glazed surface after Cracking Resistance Test./
	Check Glaze Defects Picture		 
	Engobe Check Picture		 
	Check Black Heart Picture		 

	Tone Check Picture			
	Dilation of Enamel Picture			
	Check Nano		This test should be performed with blue methylene blue or pen , apply in the surface for 1 minute, the porcelain polish should not stain	
	Lenght test		When measuring the lenght of the porcelain the acceptance limite must be more or less 0.6%.	
	Width Testing		When measuring the width of the porcelain the acceptance limite must be more or less 0.6%.	
	Thickness Testing		When measuring the thickness of the porcelain the acceptance limite must be more or less 0.5%.	
	Central Curvature Testing		When measuring the central curvature of the porcelain the acceptance limite must be more or less 0.1%.	
	Side Curvature Test		When measuring the lateral curvature of the porcelain the acceptance limite must be more or less 0.1%.	
	Rectangularity Test		When measuring the rectangularity of the porcelain the acceptance limite must be more or less 0.5%.	
	Warpage test		When measuring the warpage of the porcelain the acceptance limite must be more or less 0.1%.	
	Prick or Pinhole Picture			

Texto Largo	Prick or Pinhole		<p>Is considered a pinhole, a hole size of a pin, and that remain stained when it is painted with a marker and cleaned. The presence of a hole will be detected by applying a marker, then erase, if there is a mark, the presence of surface damage is confirmed. For pinhole found:</p> <p>1) Major defect is count when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - More than 6 pinholes found in one piece of tile, even if each pinhole's diameter is $\leq 1\text{mm}$; And / Or - In 20x20mm area, find more than 3 pinholes (no matter how big); And / Or - Any pinhole's diameter $> 1\text{mm}$. <p>2) Minor defect is count for other condition</p> <p>3) NO critical counts</p>
	Permanent Stain Picture		
	Permanent Stain		<p>That can not be removed with cleaner. Clean with water, if it does not disappear, apply non-abrasive cleaner, if it still persists, the product has a fault.</p> <p>Depending on the contrasction between the strain and back ground and dimation:</p> <p>1) Major defect: obviously seen by eyes</p> <p>2) Minor defect: slightly seen by eyes</p>
GENERAL TESTINGS			
	Workmanship Test		Product shall be free of major cosmetic defects, sharp edges and sharp points. The construction of the product shall be fitted for the purpose
PALLET			
	Marking		Refer to Sodimac Marking Requirements for pallets
	Container Requirement		Pallets inside the container should be well supported and fixed to avoid movements during shipments
	Construction Requirement		Pallets must have 120 x 80 to 8,5 cm. maximum height and built to withstand strong transport, which should preferable contain one (max two) models. This requirements will be checked during inspection.
	Fumigation Requirement		Depending on your product, you can choose the following chemicals to fumigate: Methyl Bromide (CH_3Br) or Phosphina (PH_3) After process, you must send to Sodimac buyer the fumigation certificate. In addition, you have to verify that it is free of insects. (this fumigation process is mandatory)
	Boxes per Pallet		
	Tone		Tone and calibre of the tile must be the same for pallet

	Fumigation Marking Picture		
	Construction Picture		
	Straps Included YN		
	Straps Requirement		
CERAMIC DEFECTS			
	Point or Spot Picture		
	Point or Spot		<p>Zone visually different from the rest of the face, no damage to the surface or relief. Visible from 1 meter distance according ISO For black /white spot found: 1) Major defect is count when: - More than 6 spots found in one piece of tile, even if each spot's diameter is $\leq 1\text{mm}$; And/Or - In 20x20mm area, find more than 3 spots(no matter how big); And/Or - Any spot's diameter $> 1\text{mm}$. 2) Minor defect is count for other condition 3) NO critical</p>
SURFACE QUALITY			
	Max. Defects Allowed		
	Printing Quality		
	Length		
	Width		
	Thickness		
	Central Curvature		
	Side Curvature		
	Rectangularity		
	Warpage		
	Straightness of sides		
	Regularity		
	Surface Quality		
	AQL		
PORCELAIN DEFECTS			
	Broken Edge		<p>For soluble salt porcelain: Breakage of one or more corners or edge of the porcelain which produces a modification of the nominal measurements of the piece, or loss of symmetry. Clasification because of broken edge per tile: Minor</p>
	Different Tones		<p>For soluble salt porcelain: Variation in the intensity and / or tone of the color of a piece, visible when compared to the rest of the set of tiles. Clasification because of different tones in same tone batch: Major.</p>

	Scratch		For soluble salt porcelain: Superficial line in the surface of tiles. Depends on the length and qty; Situation 1: Length <5cm, qty is 1: minor, per tile; Situation 2: Length <5cm, qty is 2+: major, per tile; Situation 3: Length ≥5cm: major, per tile. Minor: Situation 1, per tile.
	Crack		For soluble salt porcelain: Fracture of the piece, which may be visible or not to the naked eye, which puts in risk the integrity of the piece and affects its mechanical resistance. Clasification because of crack, per tile: Critical.
	White Spot		For soluble salt porcelain: Spot of color, different from the surface, without surface relief. ≤Ø1mm, visible from 1m distance: Allow: 0~5, per tile. Minor: => 6; per tile; >Ø1mm and ≤Ø2mm, visible from 1m distance: Minor: 1, per tile., Major: ≥2, per tile; >Ø2mm, visible from 1m distance: Critical: > 0 per tile.
	Pinhole		For soluble salt porcelain: Very Small holes on the surface, similar the one produced by a needle). ≤Ø1mm, visible from 1m distance: Allow: 0~2; per tile. Minor: 3~5; per tile. Major: 6+; per tile.; >Ø1mm and ≤Ø2mm, visible from 1m distance: Major:> 0 per tile
	Hole		For soluble salt porcelain: Discontinuities in the surface in shape of cones with a hole in its upper part. Sometimes the internal material is exposed. >Ø2mm: Critical: > 0 per tile.
	Permanent Stain		For soluble salt porcelain: Color variation, asymmetric shape, visible and not caused by design. Permanet stain: Critical: > 0 per tile.