

METRO WHITE 45X95 BRICK MOSAIC GLOSS

291x296



Class 1 Building Product Information Requirements Self-Assessment

Product Name: METRO WHITE 45X95 BRICK MOSAIC GLOSS 291x296

Product Identifier: WHITBR45X95

Product Description: A glazed porcelain mosaic with an gloss finish and a water absorption rate of less than 0.13%.

Building Code Obligations

Code Clauses:

B2 – Durability

B2.3.1

C3 – Fire affecting areas beyond the source

D1 – Access routes

D1.3.3

E3 – Internal moisture

E3.3.2, 3.3.3, 3.3.4

G3 – Food preparation and prevention of contamination

G3.3.2

G6 – Airborne and Impact sound

G6.3.1



BPIR COMPLIANT



Scope	Use
B2 Durability	See below Suitability table.
C3 Fire	The Building Code relating to fire ratings regulation and standards become mandatory from April 2013, establishing the list of products belonging to Classes A 'No Contribution to Fire' provided for in Decision 94/611/EC implementing Article 20 of Council Directive 89/106/EEC.
D1 Access Routes	Not acceptable for use under D1/AS1
E3 Internal Moisture	Under E3 Tiles installed over a waterproof membrane using a nonporous Grouting system, are an acceptable solution.
G3 Food Preparation and Prevention from Contamination	As an Impervious and easy to clean Surface this range complies
G6 Airborne and Impact Sound	If required Tiles can form part of an acoustic system to comply with IIC and STC in conjunction with an approved third-party system.

Suitability	Residential	Light Commercial	Commercial	Industrial
Indoor Floor	-	-	-	-
Indoor Walls	✓	✓	✓	✓
Outdoor Floor	-	-	-	-
Outdoor Cladding	-	-	-	-
Frost Resistant	-	-	-	-
Swimming Pool Submerged	-	-	-	-
Swimming Pool Surround	-	-	-	-
Paving	-	-	-	-
Over Underfloor Heating	✓	✓	✓	✓
Commercial Kitchen Wall	✓	✓	✓	✓
Within 1.5m of a Plumbing Fixture or Fitting	✓	✓	✓	✓

Note – this building product is not subject to a warning or ban under section 26 of the Building Act 2004

Specifications	
CODE	WHITBR45X95
TILE SIZE (mm)	291x296
THICKNESS (mm)	0
SUITABILITY	Floor/Wall
FINISH	Gloss
CLASS	PEI Class 0: Glazed tiles in this class are wall tiles only and unsuitable for use on floors.
RECTIFIED	
WEIGHT (kg)	1.05
COEFFICIENT OF FRICTION	
SLIP RATING	
TILES PER BOX	20
M2 PER BOX	0.00
PATTERNS/FACES	
COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	China

Building Code Clause and Contribution

B2 - Durability

Compliance with B2 Durability is about providing evidence that the product will meet the relevant durability life in the context of the environment in which it will be located.

The building code sets out the framework for establishing the relevant durability life of building elements based on a number of criteria. B2/AS1 provides a decision tree to establish the relevant durability for common building materials in different circumstances.

Having determined the durability life of the product, the next step is to determine if the product, when exposed to the environment, will continue to perform for the relevant period. A key tool which a product supplier can consider in claiming compliance is limiting the environment in which the product will be exposed to (e.g. a ferrous material used in an indoor environment will last longer than it would when exposed to salt spray — in this example it would be appropriate for the supplier to condition the compliance information to use only in indoor environments).

C3 – Fire affecting areas beyond the source.

C3 Fire affecting areas beyond the fire source is primarily about ensuring that fire does not spread from a fire in the building (in both vertically and horizontally) and from an adjacent building.

The prime product attribute used is the fire resistance rating (FRR) methodology. In most cases a product is combined with other products to achieve a FRR (e.g. an external wall fire rating may be formed by the combination of the external cladding, thermal insulation and the internal lining).

C/AS1 and C/AS2 set out performance criteria for buildings and in particular the FRR requirements for various types of buildings and parts of buildings. Appendix C of C/AS2 sets out test methods for the building elements involved in spread of fire. Appendix B of C/AS2 sets out performance criteria for sprinkler systems while Appendix A sets out criteria for fire safety systems such as alarms and hydrants.

D1 – Access routes

For D1 access routes, in most cases product-related compliance for access routes are slip resistance for floors and the shapes/locations etc of handrails. The Acceptable Solution for access D1/AS1 and NZS 4121:2001 provide good information on compliance for products on access routes.

E3 – Internal Moisture

E3 Internal Moisture is about ensuring that moisture created within the building does not lead to mould or create damage to adjacent buildings or structural elements in the building in which it is installed.

Prevention of the creation of mould is a combination of temperature, insulation and ventilation. Prevention of water damaging other building elements is mainly about installation details (i.e. sealing joints) as well as impervious products. E3/AS1 provides some useful design details, albeit without much product material information.

G3 – Food preparation and prevention of contamination

G3 Food preparation and prevention from contamination for a product (such as a kitchen bench) is mainly associated with being easily cleaned and impervious.

G3/AS1 provides some general design details for food preparation areas but has no referenced product standards, although the document does state some acceptable materials used for surfaces. Compliance with G3/AS1 is not mandatory but provides a good benchmark for compliance.

G6 – Airborne and Impact Sound

For a product, G6 Airborne and impact sound is generally about systems which are designed to work together to achieve the necessary sound attenuation.

The code itself at G6.3.2 sets a quantifiable performance level: “The Sound Transmission Class of walls, floors and ceilings, shall be no less than 55” and G6.3.2 sets the impact insulation class of floors shall be no less than 55. The Acceptable Solution G6/AS1 sets out the transmission and impact insulation class of common wall systems. G6/VM1 sets out test methodologies where the details do not match those of G6/AS1.

Manufacturer Details:

Tile Warehouse Approved



Importer Details:

Tile Warehouse Limited

Address: 286 Church Street, Onehunga, AKL 1061

NZBN: 9429041069448

Website: www.tilewarehouse.co.nz



中国认可
国际互认
检测 No.: G16-WT1080E
TESTING
CNAS L1401

National Center of Supervision and Inspection for Ceramic
Sanitary and Plumbing Fixture
Test Report

Form No.: QR-049-01A

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Product Name, Dimension Grade	Glazed Moasic 97mm×97mm×6.0mm Premium Grade	Date of Production	---
		Batch No.	---
		Voucher No.	---
Entrusting Department	Mabang Decoration Material Co.,Ltd.	Test Classification	Entrusted Test
Entrusting Department Address	Tianxin Industrial Park, Luohang, Danzao Town, Nanhai District, Foshan City, Guangdong, China	Sample Quantity	1 CTN
Manufacturer (Supplied by the applicant)	Mabang Decoration Material Co.,Ltd.	Receival Date	2019-03-04
Manufacturer Address (Supplied by the applicant)	Tianxin Industrial Park, Luohang, Danzao Town, Nanhai District, Foshan City, Guangdong, China	Sample Receiver	Li Dongping
Sample's State and Characteristic	Normal		
Test Basis	ISO 13006: 2012 (Annex G) Ceramic Tiles Annex G (normative) Dry-pressed ceramic tiles with low water absorption $E_b \leq 0.5\%$ Group BIa		
Test Result	<p>The test results refer to page 2.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">2019-03-24</p> <p>NOTE: Any duplicated copy will be invalid without a red stamp specially for inspection restamped.</p>		
Remarks	The test report is only responsible for the sample.		

Approved by: 王卓混 Checked by: 吴伟 Tested by: 陈瑞



中国认可
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检测

National Center of Supervision and Inspection for Ceramic

Sanitary and Plumbing Fixture Test Report

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No.	Test Items	Unit	Technical Requirements		Test Results	Verdict	
1	Size and difference	%	Length	The deviation, of the average size for each tile from the work size	± 1.2	-0.42~+0.21	Pass
				The deviation, of the average size for each tile from the average size of the 10 test specimens	± 0.75	-0.27~+0.35	
			Thickness		± 10	-3.5~0	
2	Straightness of sides	%	± 0.75		-0.24~+0.29	Pass	
3	Rectangularity	%	± 1.0		-0.27~+0.24	Pass	
4	Sheet Size	mm	—		300~300	—	
5	Surface quality	—	A minimum of 95% of the tiles shall be free from visible defects that would impair the appearance of a major area of tiles.		Conformed	Pass	
6	Water absorption (Porcelain thin tiles)	%	Average maximum 0.5 Individual maximum 0.6		0.13 0.10~0.20	Pass	
7	Breaking strength	N	≥ 380		987	Pass	
8	Modulus of rupture	MPa	Average minimum 38 Individual minimum 35		80 76~85	Pass	
9	Crazing resistance	—	No crazing or peeling on the glazed surface after the crazing test.		Conformed	Pass	
10	Frost resistance	—	No crack or peeling after the frost test		Conformed	Pass	
11	Resistance to thermal shock	—	No crack or peeling after the thermal shock		Conformed	Pass	
12	Resistance to staining	—	Minimum class 3		Class 5	Pass	
13	Resistance to household chemicals & swimming pool salts	—	Minimum GB		Class GA	Pass	
14	Resistance to low concentrations of acids and alkalis	—	Minimum GLB		Class GLA	Pass	
15	Sheet sticking requirement	—	Line should be regular on the whole		Conformed	Pass	
			Underlay should not be visible from the tile face		Conformed		
			No tiles fall off after sticking test		Conformed		
16	Internal exposure index I_{fa} (Decorative materials)	—	Type A: $I_{fa} \leq 1.0$		0.5	Pass	
	External exposure index I_r (Decorative materials)	—	Type A: $I_r \leq 1.3$		0.8		

Checked by: 吴静

Tested by: 李书明

品质
用品

FIRE PERFORMANCE

BE 100% CONFIDENT IN THE PRODUCTS YOU SPECIFY



“ The Grenfell Tower tragedy in London highlights the importance to specifiers of ensuring the products they specify (from flooring to cladding materials) are fire-resistant in order to conform to the building code relating to fire rating regulations. ”

TILES DO NOT REQUIRE TESTING AS THEY DO NOT CONTRIBUTE TO FIRE

In New Zealand, fire ratings are required by the Building Code to ensure that if a building is on fire, its construction materials do not significantly increase the spread or intensity of a fire. Tiles, being non-combustible, do not require testing as they do not contribute to fire. Aside from this, tiles by nature do not contain any form of petroleum-based product or wood fibres and are in essence, fire-proof and non toxic!

The building code relating to fire rating regulations and standards became mandatory from April 2013, establishing the list of products belonging to Classes A 'No contribution to fire' provided for in Decision 94/611/EC implementing Article 20 of Council Directive 89/106/EEC.

WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW:

- Because most ceramics are manufactured at over 1000 degrees celsius, they become fire-resistant and therefore an obvious choice for both commercial and residential floor and wall surfaces. For example, if a lighted cigarette is dropped on the floor, it will not do any damage to the tile. Even hot kitchen pans or skillets will not scorch or melt the surface of tile, let alone set the tile on fire.
- Tiles are non-combustible so do not catch fire, nor do they give off toxic fumes in the form of VOC's (Volatile Organic Compounds) affecting breathing, when exposed to fire.
- During the manufacture of tiles, any VOC's that may have been present in clays or binders are completely burned away which ensures the final product is inert.



A safe and simple approach with regards to Fire performance in products is to utilise tile for both **Floor** and **Wall** areas. To view latest styles and designs to suit Commercial Projects, see our tile and stone range; <https://www.tilewarehouse.co.nz/tile-stone-range/>