

# ECCHIO TAUPE MATT 600x600



## Class 1 Building Product Information Requirements Self-Assessment

---

Product Name: ECCHIO TAUPE MATT 600x600

Product Identifier: ECCTAM60

Product Description: A full body porcelain tile with an R10 matt finish and a water absorption rate of less than 0.50%.

---

## 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	ECCTAM60
TILE SIZE (mm)	600x600
THICKNESS (mm)	9.5
SUITABILITY	Floor/Wall
FINISH	Matt
CLASS	Full body (through bodied) porcelain - Moderate to heavy traffic, All residential applications as well as heavy commercial.
RECTIFIED	Yes
WEIGHT (kg)	7.55
COEFFICIENT OF FRICTION	
SLIP RATING	R10
TILES PER BOX	4
M2 PER BOX	1.44
PATTERNS/FACES	20
COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	Spain

## 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](http://www.tilewarehouse.co.nz)

## CARACTERÍSTICAS TÉCNICAS TECHNICAL FEATURES

N.ECCHIO	
FORMATO/ <i>FORMAT</i>	60X120
ESPESOR/ <i>THICKNESS</i> (mm)	10,5
PRODUCTO/ <i>PRODUCT</i>	PORCELANICO/ <i>PORCELAIN</i>
TIPO/ <i>KIND</i>	NO ESMALTADO/ <i>UNGLAZED</i>
GRUPO/ <i>GROUP</i>	Bla - UGL
NORMA APLICABLE EN 14411 ANEXO G <i>APPLICABLE STANDARD ISO 13006 ANNEX G</i>	

ENSAYOS/ <i>TESTS</i>	RESULTADOS/ <i>RESULTS</i>													
 UNE-EN ISO 10545-2 DIMENSIONES Y ASPECTO SUPERFICIAL <i>UNE-EN ISO 10545-2 DIMENSIONS AND SURFACE QUALITY</i>	DIMENSIONES <i>DIMENSIONS</i>  CUMPLE CON LA NORMA <i>COMPLIES WITH THE STANDARD</i>													
 UNE-EN ISO 10545-3 ABSORCIÓN DE AGUA <i>UNE-EN ISO 10545-3 WATER ABSORPTION</i>	VALOR MEDIO (%) <i>AVERAGE VALUE (%)</i>  ≤ 0,5 %													
 UNE-EN ISO 10545-4 RESISTENCIA A LA FLEXIÓN <i>UNE-EN ISO 10545-4 MODULUS OF RUPTURE</i>	FUERZA DE ROTURA <i>BREAKING STRENGTH (N)</i> 1.600 - 2.400 N  RESISTENCIA A LA FLEXIÓN <i>MODULUS OF RUPTURE (N/mm<sup>2</sup>)</i> 35 - 45 N/mm <sup>2</sup>													
 UNE-EN ISO 10545-6 RESISTENCIA A LA ABRASIÓN PROFUNDA <i>UNE-EN ISO 10545-6 RESISTANCE TO DEEP ABRASION</i>	ABRASIÓN PROFUNDA <i>DEEP ABRASION (mm<sup>3</sup>)</i> < 130 mm <sup>3</sup>													
 UNE-EN ISO 10545-9 RESISTENCIA AL CHOQUE TÉRMICO <i>UNE-EN ISO 10545-9 THERMAL RESISTANCE</i>	RESULTADO <i>RESULT</i> RESISTE <i>RESISTS</i>													
 UNE-EN ISO 10545-12 RESISTENCIA A LA HELADA <i>UNE-EN ISO 10545-12 FROST RESISTANCE</i>	RESULTADO <i>RESULT</i> RESISTE <i>RESISTS</i>													
 UNE-EN ISO 10545-13 RESISTENCIA QUÍMICA <i>UNE-EN ISO 10545-13 CHEMICAL RESISTANCE</i>	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 60%;">CLORURO AMÓNICO <i>AMMONIUM CHLORIDE</i> 100 g/l</td> <td style="width: 40%; text-align: center;">A</td> </tr> <tr> <td>HIPOCLORITO SÓDICO <i>SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE</i> 20 mg/l</td> <td style="text-align: center;">A</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ÁCIDO CLORHÍDRICO <i>HYDROCHLORIC ACID</i> 3%</td> <td rowspan="4" style="vertical-align: middle; text-align: center;">CUMPLE CON LA NORMA <i>COMPLIES WITH THE STANDARD</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>ÁCIDO CÍTRICO <i>CITRIC ACID</i> 100 g/l</td> </tr> <tr> <td>HIDRÓXIDO POTÁSICO <i>POTASSIUM HYDROXYDE</i> 30 g/l</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ÓXIDO VERDE EN ACEITE LIGERO <i>GREEN AGENT IN LIGHT OIL</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;">            UNE-EN ISO 10545-14 RESISTENCIA A LAS MANCHAS  <i>UNE-EN ISO 10545-14 STAIN RESISTANCE</i> </td> <td style="vertical-align: top;">           SOLUCIÓN ALCOHÓLICA DE YODO  <i>IODINE SOLUTION IN ALCOHOL</i>             ACEITE DE OLIVA  <i>OLIVE OIL</i>             5         </td> </tr> </table>	CLORURO AMÓNICO <i>AMMONIUM CHLORIDE</i> 100 g/l	A	HIPOCLORITO SÓDICO <i>SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE</i> 20 mg/l	A	ÁCIDO CLORHÍDRICO <i>HYDROCHLORIC ACID</i> 3%	CUMPLE CON LA NORMA <i>COMPLIES WITH THE STANDARD</i>	ÁCIDO CÍTRICO <i>CITRIC ACID</i> 100 g/l	HIDRÓXIDO POTÁSICO <i>POTASSIUM HYDROXYDE</i> 30 g/l	ÓXIDO VERDE EN ACEITE LIGERO <i>GREEN AGENT IN LIGHT OIL</i>	5		 UNE-EN ISO 10545-14 RESISTENCIA A LAS MANCHAS <i>UNE-EN ISO 10545-14 STAIN RESISTANCE</i>	SOLUCIÓN ALCOHÓLICA DE YODO <i>IODINE SOLUTION IN ALCOHOL</i>  ACEITE DE OLIVA <i>OLIVE OIL</i>  5
CLORURO AMÓNICO <i>AMMONIUM CHLORIDE</i> 100 g/l	A													
HIPOCLORITO SÓDICO <i>SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE</i> 20 mg/l	A													
ÁCIDO CLORHÍDRICO <i>HYDROCHLORIC ACID</i> 3%	CUMPLE CON LA NORMA <i>COMPLIES WITH THE STANDARD</i>													
ÁCIDO CÍTRICO <i>CITRIC ACID</i> 100 g/l														
HIDRÓXIDO POTÁSICO <i>POTASSIUM HYDROXYDE</i> 30 g/l														
ÓXIDO VERDE EN ACEITE LIGERO <i>GREEN AGENT IN LIGHT OIL</i>														
5														
 UNE-EN ISO 10545-14 RESISTENCIA A LAS MANCHAS <i>UNE-EN ISO 10545-14 STAIN RESISTANCE</i>	SOLUCIÓN ALCOHÓLICA DE YODO <i>IODINE SOLUTION IN ALCOHOL</i>  ACEITE DE OLIVA <i>OLIVE OIL</i>  5													

OBSERVACIONES:

VºBº LABORATORIO:




# 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/>