



NATIVO



Opustone[®]
STONE | TILE CONCEPTS



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A green brand

Km
zero





NATIVO

8"X48"

porcelain stoneware

Originality is a rare find, and the most innovative ideas stem from concreteness and from refined simplicity. This is the inspiring principle behind the Nativo collection, where the light shades of ceramic blend together with the primordial beauty and warmth of wood. The result is a collection suitable for all domestic uses, for refined, classic, and minimal settings.

PORCELAIN STONWARE

Originality is a rare find, and the most innovative ideas stem from concreteness and from refined simplicity. This is the inspiring principle behind the Minimal Wood collection, where the light shades of ceramic blend together with the primordial beauty and warmth of wood. The result is a collection suitable for all domestic uses, for refined, classic and minimal settings.

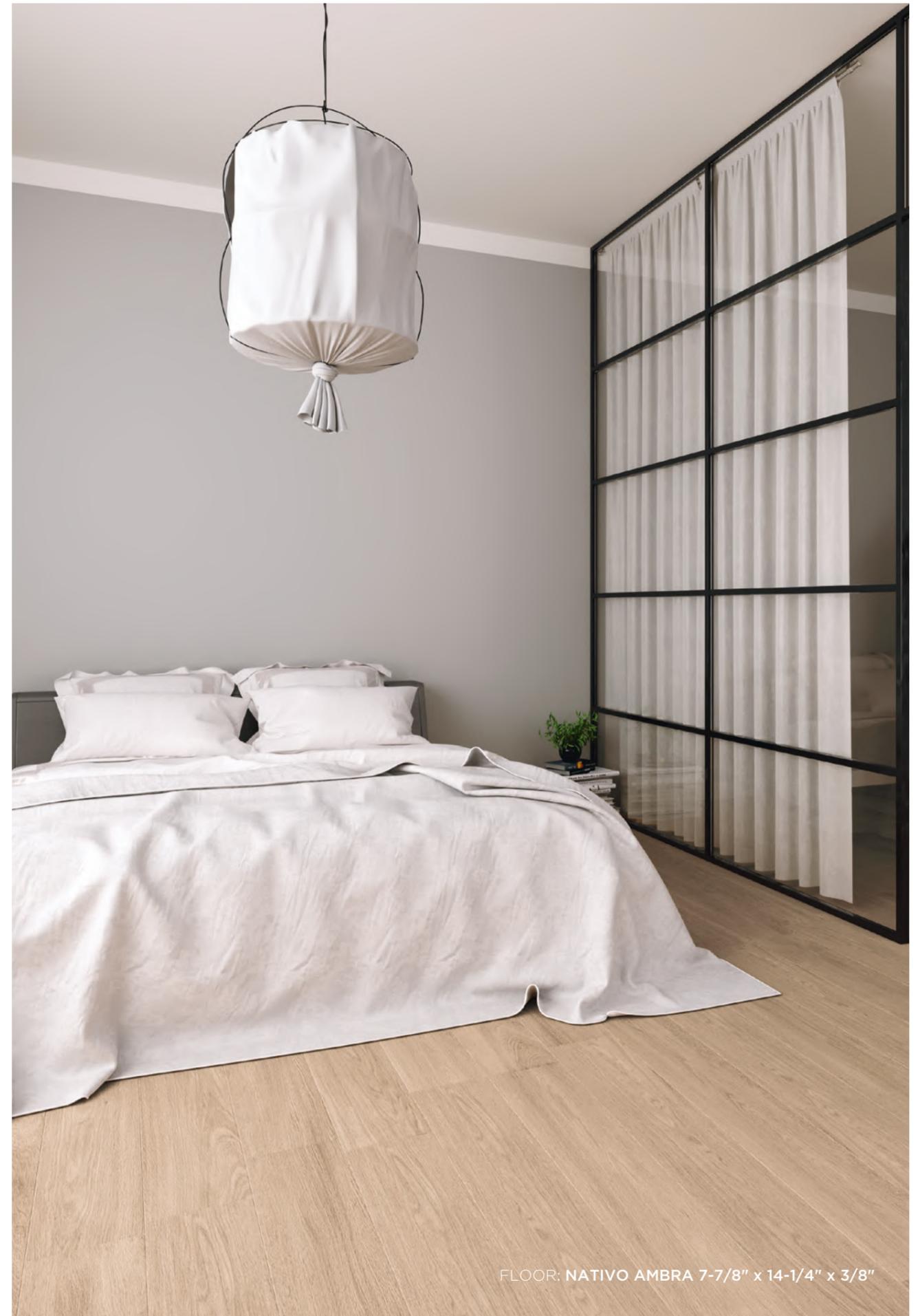


6
7

NATIVO



FLOOR: NATIVO AVORIO 7-7/8" x 14-1/4" x 3/8"



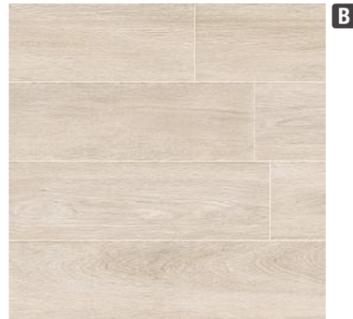
FLOOR: NATIVO AMBRA 7-7/8" x 14-1/4" x 3/8"



10
11

FLOOR: NATIVO MIELE 7-7/8" x 14-1/4" x 3/8"

COLORS



AVORIO



MIELE



AMBRA



CENERE

FORMATS



201

8"X48"



FLOOR: NATIVO MIELE 7-7/8" x 14-1/4" x 3/8"

PACKAGING

Formato Size Format Format	Spessore Thickness Epaisseur Stärke	Pz./Sc. Pcs./Box. Pc./Boîte Stk./Krt.	Mq/Sc. Sqm/Box Mq/Boîte Qm/Krt.	Kg/Sc. Kg/Box Kg/Boîte Kg/Krt.	Sc./Pal. Box/Pal. Boîte/Pal. Krt./Pal.	Mq/Pal. Sqm/Pal. Mq/Pal. Qm/Pal.	Kg/Pal. Kg/Pal. Kg/Pal. Kg/Pal.
20X120 8"X48"	10 mm	4	0,96	20,5	48	46,08	1004

GENERAL INFORMATION

MATERIAL: Porcelain

FINISH: Natural

THICKNESS: 3/8"

SIZE: 7-7/8" x 47-1/4"

COVERAGE SQFT/PIECE: 2.58 SqFt

MOUNTING: Loose

DCOF: ≥0.42

R RATING: R9

COLOR VARIATION: V2 - Slight Variation

RECOMMENDED USAGES



Commercial
Exterior Wall*



Commercial
Exterior Floor*



Residential
Exterior Wall



Residential
Exterior Floor



Fireplace
Surround



Commercial
Interior Wall*



Commercial
Interior Floor*



Residential
Interior Wall



Residential
Interior Floor

*Nativo tiles are frost-resistant. Installation in commercial areas is rated for light traffic use only.
For further questions/information about additional usages, please consult with your installer.*

ADVICE FOR LAYING & MAINTENANCE

LAYING

Before laying on any surface, make sure that the material is appropriate and sufficient in terms of quantity, shade and work-size to suit the laying needs. All regulations and precautions concerning the correct execution of the works must be followed (preparing the bed, grout or adhesive composition, respect for drying times, position of the expansion joints, beating, etc. ...)

LAYING WITH ADHESIVES

Laying must be done by qualified staff using appropriate equipment. The surface to be laid (screed) must be perfectly level. Maximum recommended value no more than 3mm for an uneven surface measured with a 2m ruler. The surface to be laid must be well seasoned, dust-free and with no visible cracks. During laying the use of appropriate lighting is strongly recommended. The choice of adhesive depends on the type of tile (type and size), the type of surface laid on and the type of foreseen use. Check that the tiles are laid correctly before the adhesive dries in order to facilitate any required corrections.

LAYING WITH FRESH MORTAR

Laying with fresh cement-based mortar or "thick layers" is not recommended for sizes more than 30 cm long and with non-absorbent supports

JOINTS

Joint is a very important element for maintaining a good tiled surface, it is recommended to make use of the collaboration and/or advice of a professional layer. The company declines all responsibility for laying without joints; minimum joint laying has a gap of 2 mm.

The joints must be positioned:

- on structural joints;
- between the floor and the wall (perimeter joints);
- between one tile and another (laying joints);
- between the tiles and other materials (e.g. combinations of ceramics / linoleum /wood).

GROUTING LAID SURFACES

Before grouting wait for the adhesive to dry completely and make sure that the laying joints are empty and free of all traces of adhesive and/or dust. Grout small areas at a time (4-5 m²). This is particularly important for structured products, non-slip and polished surfaces. Remove excess grout from the tiles using diagonal movements when the product is still damp and remove all residues, particularly for external surfaces. Clean carefully using a sponge dampened in clean, limpid water and go over the whole surface, including the gaps, with a damp cloth. For grouting which has a strong colour contrast to the laid tiles, test the grout on a small, hidden area. When using epoxy grouts, clean with a sponge and plenty of water. The reaction and hardening times of these products make it impossible to remove any residues once they have hardened. The day after grouting, completely clean the surface with an alkaline detergent. Consult the grout manufacturers to verify the correct choice of grout for the type of tile.

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE AFTER LAYING

Worksites are deemed to be completely finished once they have been cleared of all tools and materials used during the operations. To reduce the risk of damaging tiled surfaces, protect them and avoid the presence of abrasive materials (dust and residues from operations carried out after laying) as far as possible.

INITIAL CLEANING

Washing after laying is of fundamental importance to all operations carried out afterwards and to assure correct maintenance. Careful initial cleaning keeps floors beautiful and protected longer and is done once only before using the floor. Initial cleaning should be carried out 4-5 days after laying, and in any case no longer than 10 days after laying and grouting. The grouted and cleaned surface may have a concrete film which cannot be removed using water alone, and therefore an acid-based product, suitably diluted (from 1:10 to 1:4 in cold water) should be used, following the manufacturer's instructions. The first operation is to wet the tiled surface and particularly the gaps (grout is not usually acid-resistant). Spread the prepared acid solution and leave for a short time (2 minutes). Do not allow the applied product to dry. Remove the solution using a brushing machine (with a non-abrasive disk), wet vac or other means and/or manually, then rinse well. It should be remembered that machine cleaning (which is particularly recommended for textured products and large surfaces) must always be completed by hand in tight corners, along walls and any spaces that the brushing machine cannot easily reach. It is always advisable to test the resistance of the product to acids on an unlaid tile or a small hidden surface; particularly for lapped or polished products. It is not recommended to use cleaning products containing hydrofluoric acid (HF) or its derivatives.

ORDINARY CLEANING

Ordinary cleaning removes dirt and marks and restores the surface to its original appearance. Porcelain stoneware tiles do not require protective treatment, and a thorough, systematic clean is sufficient to maintain the surface. Careful cleaning must be done by washing normally using hot water, a cloth or soft sponge and, if required, neutral detergents. For large areas, industrial washing machines can be used, with completion by hand where required.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Do not rub the surfaces using abrasive tools, such as metallic sponges or hard brushes, which could scratch them or leave indelible marks;
- Grease and oil residues can be removed using detergents containing organic or alkaline solvents (pH>9) followed by careful rinsing;
- Avoid the use of soap as this tends to leave a slimy layer, particularly when used with hard water;
- Do not use products containing wax or shining agents;
- Avoid the use of abrasive detergents on shiny and/or polished surfaces; they may be used on matt materials, checking first on a small hidden tiled area. Generally speaking, when using any non-neutral detergent, check first on an unlaid tile or a small hidden portion of the floor.

LEGEND

TECHNICAL FEATURES

Conformity with

- Bla** Annex G-Gruppo Bla | $E \leq 0,5\%$
Low water absorption dry-pressed ceramic tiles
- Blb** Annex H-Gruppo Blb | $0,5\% < E \leq 3\%$
Low water absorption dry-pressed ceramic tile
- Blla** Annex J-Gruppo Blla | $3\% < E \leq 6\%$
Dry-pressed ceramic tiles
- Bllb** Annex K-Gruppo Bllb | $6\% < E \leq 10\%$
Dry-pressed ceramic tiles
- Blll** Annex L-Gruppo Blll | $E > 10\%$
Dry-pressed ceramic tiles
- GL** Glazed

Surface

- L** Glossy surface
- SL** Semi-glossy surface
- M** Natural
- SM** Semi-Natural

Shade variation

- V2** Slight shade variation
- V3** Moderate shade variation
- V4** Substantial shade variation

Physical/technical characteristics

- ≠ mm...** Thickness
- + -** Rectified
- Polished** Polished
- R_n** Slip resistance
- Traditional double fired** Traditional double fired
- Glazed porcelain stoneware** Glazed porcelain stoneware
- Colorbody porcelain** Colorbody porcelain

PRODUCT INFORMATION

- HD_{digital market}** Made with digital technology
- Recycling** Complete recycling of production waste
- 100% Eco** 100% Eco
- Km zero** 100% Km zero
- Items per box** Items per box
- Weight per box in Kg** Weight per box in Kg

INTENDED USE

- A** Materials recommended for situations of relatively hard wear in environments without protection against scratching, both public and private.
- B** Tiles suitable for rooms subject to me-dium-heavy traffic, such as detached houses and light-traffic commercial buildings.
- C** Tiles suitable for any room of a house without direct access from the outside or access not protected by doormats. Average stress abrasive wear.
- D** Tiles suitable for any room of a house except for entrance areas and kitchens. Low stress abrasive wear.
- E** Tiles suitable only for residential bathrooms and bedrooms; any type of abrasion must be avoided.



Opustone[®]
STONE | TILE CONCEPTS

MIAMI | FT. LAUDERDALE | WEST PALM BEACH