

Ceramics

kettal

Description

Ceramics by Kettal is a collection of high-quality ceramics that combines functionality with elegant design. Its design aims to emulate the stone with natural grain and cracks that give a more realistic finish. Kettal tabletops therefore have imitation cracks.

THIS IS NOT A BREAK IN THE MATERIAL, it is printed on, as can be verified by looking at the edges, where there is no corresponding split.

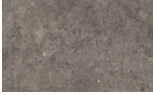
This simulated crack is a second step in the printing process, which achieves a slight relief so that it feels more like the real stone. The quality of this printing, so like the real thing, is an added value of the product.

Technical specifications

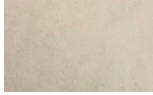
Water absorption	≤ 0,5 % · ISO 10545-3
Thickness	± 5.0% max (± 0.5 mm max) · UNI EN 14411-G
Orthogonality	± 0,5% max (± 2 mm max) · ISO 10545-2
Flatness	± 0,5% max (± 2 mm max) · ISO 10545-2
Bending strength	ISO 10545-4
Resistance deep abrasion	120-150 mm ³ · ISO 10545-6
Frost resistance	ISO 10545-12
Thermal shock resistance	ISO 10545-9
Linear thermal expansion coefficient	≤ 9 x10 ⁻⁶ /°C · ISO 10545-8
Stain resistance	from Class 3 to Class 5 · ISO 10545-14
Chemical resistance	ISO 10545-13
Colour resistance to light exposure	DIN 51094



Colors



Du Gent Grey
CM2



Neutral Caliza
CM3



Royal Black
CM4

Maintenance

Daily cleaning

For daily cleaning, avoid the use of waxes, oily soaps, fulminic products, and various treatments (water-repellent and oleophobic) on the porcelain product, as the application of this is unnecessary. As is often the case with some detergents on the market, these contain waxes or polishing additives that, after several washes, can leave a bright sheen on the screed. Sometimes, a single drop of a drink such as Coca Cola, water, wine, etc. may be enough to eliminate this sheen, restoring the original appearance of the tile and creating a stain effect in some areas. In these cases, first remove the wax using the wax removers for the waxes applied.

In the case of sheen created by soap, lime, and dirt, however, use an acid detergent diluted in water.

It should be noted that hydrofluoric acid (HF) and its derivatives can irreparably damage porcelain tile. For ordinary cleaning, we recommend using bleach and ammonia, properly diluted in water. For porcelain with a polished surface, we suggest drying the screed in order to avoid visible rings.

Special cleaning

For individual and/or especially resistant stains, we suggest using specific detergents. Furthermore, do not forget that it is easier to remove any type of stain when it is still fresh.

It is important to always do a preliminary test before using detergent products, especially on lapped or polished porcelain.