“Ceramic means each object, artificially made by man, constructed with inorganic, non metallic raw materials, moulded at room temperature and subject to warm consolidation.”

[M. Korach]

This is a definition of ceramic that basically characterizes it. From a technical point of view it is clay, feldspar, quartz sand, iron oxides and alumina. With this composition, the ceramic is formed by fine crystals and flattened hydrous aluminosilicates; furthermore, the forms of the crystals, confer to the clay used for the production of ceramics a certain plasticity, which facilitates the production process. Such materials allow during firing the sintering of the ceramic body and the matt vitrification of the coating.

In sanitary ceramics two kinds of materials are used: Vitreous China and Fine Fireclay, the production processes (gluing, drying, glazing and firing) and the glazing used are the same for both materials, what changes are the features of the ceramic support: Vitreous China has an inferior absorption to 0,5% and an important pyroclastic deformation during the firing process at 1250°C, while Fine Fireclay has an inferior absorption to 9% and less pyroclastic deformation. These features define the use of the two materials: objects with specific functional peculiarities (WC, bidet and washbasins) and large objects (washbasins, console and shower plates).

The technical features of the products are in compliance with the regulations UNI 4543 concerning the resistance of the ceramic material and the glaze to chemical attacks and mechanical solicitations. The tests simulate chemical and physical mechanical actions realized on the samples withdrawn from a finished sanitary unit or when required on specially prepared samples.

As far as functional testing is concerned, the regulations are: le UNI EN 997, 14688, 14528, 14527, 13407 and 14296 respectively for WC, washbasins, bidet, shower plates, urinal and wash troughs.

As a rule, always use a microfiber cloth to dry the surfaces so as to prevent hard water spots from forming. Always comply with the action times specified on the packaging of the detergents and do not use different products at the same time. It is advisable not to use any type of abrasive detergent, alcohol-based detergent or strong acidic/alkaline detergents (e.g., detergents containing hydrofluoric acid or basic solutions such as caustic soda), nitrous solvents and acetone.

To make sure that ceramic retains its properties unaltered over time, wash it on a regular basis with water and a non-abrasive bleach-based detergent (gel, cream or spray), using a soft sponge to remove soap residues and prevent the formation of limescale. While cleaning the interior of the toilet bowl, always leave the seat and cover raised to prevent the fumes from damaging the surface of these parts. Limescale deposits may be removed with white vinegar or other vinegar based products.

For White, Coloured, Matte and Glossy ceramic ware, cleaning procedures and products are the same.
Colors available only for: COMO, IO, IO 2.0, KEY, MONÒ, NILE, PINCH, PLATE, QUICK, SPIN, SPRINT, TATAMI, TERRA, UNA, VOID, VOLO and wc/bidet BONOLA

White
pantone White C - RAL 9016

Black
pantone black C - RAL 9017

Milky White matt
pantone White M - RAL 9003

Graphite matt
pantone black M - RAL 9004

Lava Grey matt
pantone 424 M - RAL 7037

The colours are for guidance only. Colours may vary when applied to different materials and be subject to variations through time. The Pantone and RAL codes refer to the colours and not their real effect on materials. Ceramica Flaminia reserves the right to modify the tones and to widen the range of the colours illustrated without any prior notice.
PIETRALUCE | The material

It is a compound of hydrated alumina, titanium dioxide and polyester resin, covered by a thick layer of resin ISo-NPG which grants shine, resistance, impermeability and anti-scale features. Pietraluce® is resistant to acids, solvents and to liquid cleaning products; it has anti-bacterial properties, it is non-flammable and self-extinguishing. Scratches or stains of cigarette can be removed by a normal polishing paste. Small repairs of chippings or deep cuts can be done by using our maintenance kit. Pietraluce® can be cut and drilled with normal steel tools.
PIETRALUCE | Colours and Finishes

The colours are for guidance only. Colours may vary when applied to different materials and be subject to variations throughout time. The Pantone and RAL codes refer to the colours and not their real effect on materials. Ceramica Flaminia reserves the right to modify the tones and to widen the range of the colours illustrated without any prior notice.

White
pantone White C - RAL 9016

Black
pantone black C - RAL 9017

Marin Blue
pantone 2955 C - RAL 5003

Red
pantone 7427 C - RAL 3011

Beige
pantone 7500 C - RAL 1015

Sand
pantone 7503 C - RAL 1019

Grey
pantone cool gray 2 C - RAL 7047

Light Blue
pantone 290 C - RAL 5024

Pink
pantone 503 C - RAL 3015

Milky White matt
R pantone White M - RAL 9003

Graphite matt
pantone black M - RAL 9004

Lava Grey matt
pantone 424 M - RAL 7037

http://www.ceramicaflaminia.it/en
The structure of wooden furnishings is made of 2cm thick oak blockboard with a poplar or spruce core. The outer finish uses high quality oak veneer (nom. thickness 6/10). Painting is by means of single-component water-based paints.

**WOOD | Colours and Finishes**

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**WOOD | Cleaning and maintenance**

Always dry the furnishings after use with a soft cloth. Even though the paint they are coated with makes the surfaces impermeable to stains and humidity, do not leave drops of water in contact with them for a long time.

Use a wet cloth or a cloth soaked in water and a neutral detergent; then rinse well, and dry the wet parts with a clean, soft cloth; wipe the surface according to the direction of the veins. Make sure you never use metal scouring pads, bleach, acid detergents, solvents such as turpentine, acetone, alcohol or any other abrasive substance that could undermine the integrity of the surface. To remove finger marks and smears of various kinds, use a spray product for delicate surfaces.

Matrix is a finish obtained by means of MDF (Medium Density Fibreboard) panels covered with decorative melamine sheets hot pressed onto the panels. The result is a surface very similar in appearance to wood, since the decorative sheets applied to the MDF panels are faithful reproductions of wooden textures, and pores, roughness and veins are clearly perceived to the touch.

Besides being characterised by high resistance to abrasion, aqueous vapour, solvents and scratches, Matrix surfaces are very easy to clean.

**MATRIX | Colours and Finishes**

Colours, tones and textures of this Colour Chart are for guidance only. Colours may vary when applied to different materials and be subject to variations through time. Ceramica Flaminia reserves the right to modify the tones and to widen the range of the colours illustrated without any prior notice.

**MATRIX | Cleaning and maintenance**

To clean them, use a soft sponge and a neutral non-abrasive detergent diluted in water. Rinse and dry immediately with a soft, clean cloth. Make sure you never use metal scouring pads, acid detergents, solvents such as turpentine, acetone, alcohol or any other abrasive or acid substance that could undermine the integrity of the surface; pay special attention to limescale removers. We recommend wiping the surface according to the direction of the veins.