

01

Quality Control Criteria

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Quality Control Criteria

Our porcelain Slab, is manufactured with high quality standards and years of experience. Before the porcelain slab is processed, it should be thoroughly inspected and any defects should be reported to the manufacturer. After the porcelain slabs are transformed into a countertop, defects will be out of warranty

A — Size

The term 'Full Length' used for the size refers to the unrectified product. It is an appropriate size for similar procedures, such as cutting in the production of countertops or furniture. In this context, a usable area format in 1620x3230 sizes may be obtained from the slabs.

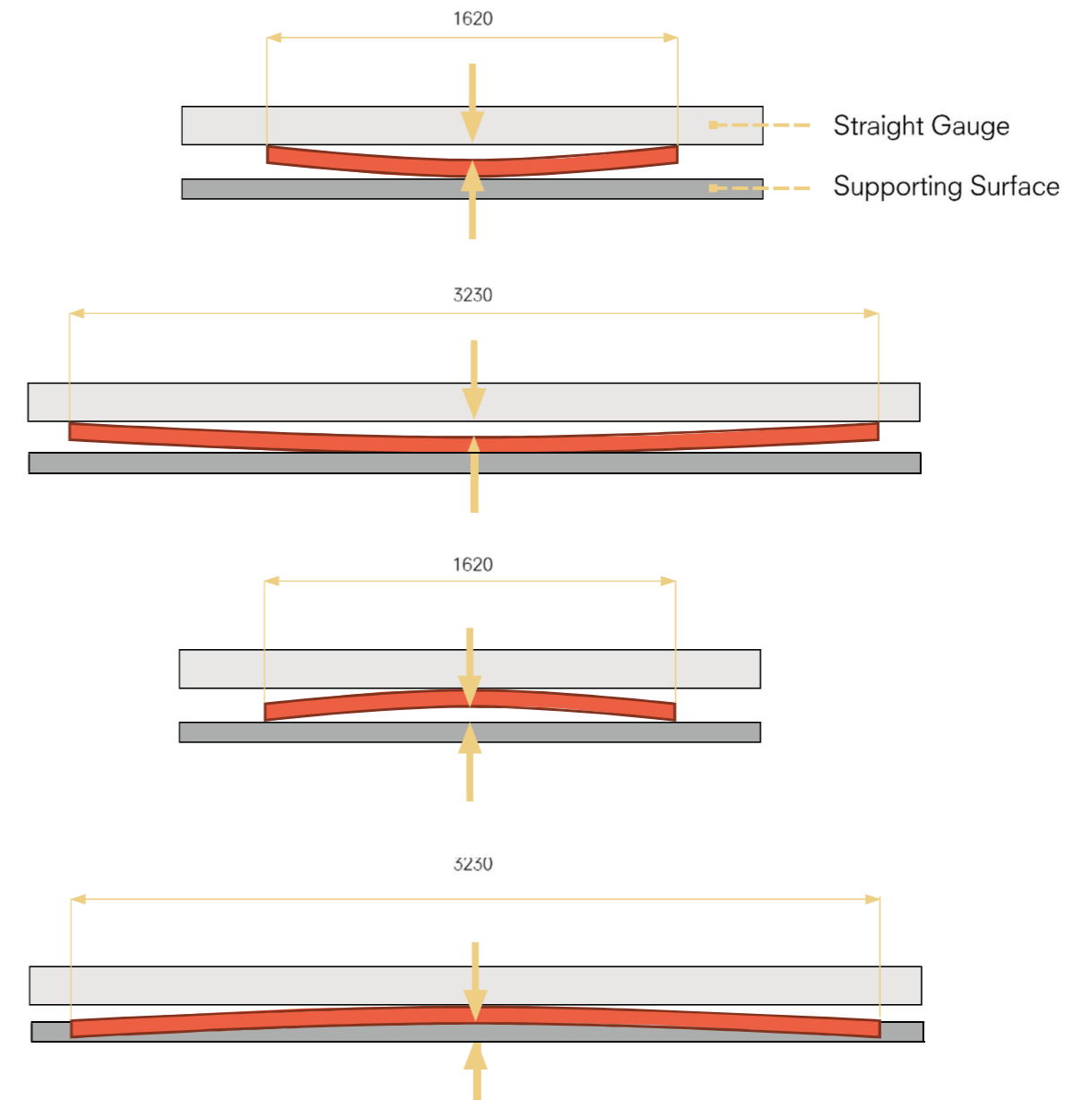
Sizes of 12mm	
Sizes before rectification	Min. 1620x3230mm
Sizes after rectification	1600x3200 ± 0,8mm

B — Thickness

Sizes of 12mm	
Nominal Thickness	12mm
Tolerance	±0,5mm

C — Planarity

In order to control the flatness, the porcelain slab is placed on a completely horizontal, fixed and calibrated reference surface and its glazed and embossed smooth surface faces upwards. Then, the calibrated metal gauge is manipulated on the product, the gaps formed between the surface and the metal gauge are measured with the feeler gauge and the maximum value is recorded as the flatness value.



D — Color Tone

Manufactured from natural raw materials using industrial techniques, porcelain slabs have fewer color and tone variations, unlike natural stones. Porcelain slabs in different sizes and thicknesses may not have the same color and tone despite having the same pattern. Slabs with different colors and tones are found in the color palette determined by Montecera. While using the products, the color codes written on the labels should be taken into account and attention should be paid to the color-tone differences accordingly.

E — Surface Quality

Porcelain slabs are manufactured at high temperatures above 1200 degrees. These conditions cause some defects on the surfaces. Porcelain slabs are classified into two different surface quality categories: First quality (Q1) and second quality (Q2). By the standard, porcelain slabs are positioned horizontally. Then, the defects on the surface are visually checked under natural or artificial light from a distance of not less than 1 meter. The descriptions for first-quality and second-quality criteria are given below.

Q1-First Quality	
Surface Quality Error	Radius \leq 2mm
Scratches	Scratches should not be seen from a distance of 1m and above.

*Q2 - Second quality any condition that exceeds the first quality criteria, except corner and edge cracks / fractures longer than 10cm, is classified as second quality.

F — Graphic variations of material

Each product series is manufactured with one or more different graphics (face). Slabs produced with the same graph have minimum graphic tonality deviations that remind the innate diversity found in natural materials.

Pattern continuity is critical in book match graphics printed on more than one slab. Deviation in pattern continuity is determined as a maximum of 2cm.

G — Labelling and marking

Each porcelain slab has an identification label containing sensitive information such as product code, color tone, size, date and time of production and quality.





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