

DATASHEET

2016/01 Technological Quartz

COMPAC
THE SURFACES COMPANY

DATASHEET



| CHARACTERISTICS | TESTING METHOD | UNITS | TYPICAL VALUES | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| FIRE REACTION (EUROCLASSES) | EUROCLASSES UNE-EN-ISO 9239-1:2002 and ISO 1716:2002 | EUROCLASSES | A2fl s1 | | | | | | | | |
| THERMAL EXPANSION COEFFICIENT | UNE EN 14617-11:2006 Test method for agglomerated stone. Determination of thermal expansion coefficient. | °C-1 | 1,89 x 10 ⁻⁵ | 1,96 x 10 ⁻⁵ | 1,68 x 10 ⁻⁵ | 3,3 x 10 ⁻⁵ | 2,06 x 10 ⁻⁵ | 2,18 x 10 ⁻⁵ | 1,96 x 10 ⁻⁵ | 2,05 x 10 ⁻⁵ | 1,96 x 10 ⁻⁵ |
| FLEXURAL RESISTANCE | UNE EN 14617-2:2005 Agglomerated stone. Test method for agglomerated stone. Determination of flexural resistance | MPa | 55 - 65 | 50 - 60 | 35 - 40 | 80 - 90 | 45 - 55 | 55 - 65 | 55 - 65 | 35 - 45 | 40 - 50 |
| IMPACT RESISTANCE | UNE EN 14617-9:2005 Test method for agglomerated stone Determination of impact resistance | J | 8 - 10 | 9 - 12 | 5 - 7 | >15 | 8 - 11 | 12 - 15 | 9 - 12 | 4 - 6 | 5 - 7 |
| SLIP RESISTANCE | UNE EN 14231:2004 Test method for natural stone. Determination of slip resistance using friction pendulum | USRV | 6 wet 37 dry | 6 wet 37 dry | 8 wet 47 dry | 6 wet 37 dry | 6 wet 37 dry | 6 wet 37 dry | 6 wet 37 seco | 6 wet 37 seco | 50 wet 16 seco |
| WATER ABSORPTION | UNE EN 14617-1:2005 Test method for agglomerated stone. Determination of water absorption and apparent density. | % | 0,06 - 0,08 | | | | | | | | |
| APPARENT DENSITY | UNE EN 14617-1:2005 Test method for agglomerated stone. Determination of water absorption and apparent density | Kg/m ³ | 2.350 - 2.450 | 2.300 - 2.400 | 2.300 - 2.400 | 2.060 - 2.080 | 2.350 - 2.450 | 2.300 - 2.400 | 2.300 - 2.400 | 2.300 - 2.400 | 2.300 - 2.400 |
| ABRASION RESISTANCE | UNE-EN 14617-3:2005 Test method for natural stone. Determination of abrasion resistance | mm | 25 - 27 | 26 - 28 | 29 - 31 | 28 - 30 | 26 - 28 | 28 - 30 | 29 - 31 | 25 - 27 | 28 - 29 |
| CHEMICAL RESISTANCE | UNE EN 14617-10:2005 Test method for agglomerated stone. Determination of chemical resistance | C4 | C4 Alkalis: Materials maintaining at least 80% of their resistance reference value after 8 hours. Surface hardness | | | | | | | | |
| SURFACE HARDNESS | UNI EN 101 Ceramic tiles. Determination of scratch hardness of surface according to MOHS. | MOHS | 6 - 7 | | | | | | | | |

The values shown on this data sheet are typical values only, and therefore not legally binding. For further information, please contact our Technical Department.

1. Luna, Plomo, Venecia, Snow, Moon, New Passion
2. Alaska, Glacier, Vanille, Smoke Gray, Warm Gray, Dim Gray, Cool Gray, Botticino*
3. Azabache, Lactea, Titaneo
4. Absolute Blanc, Perliño*, Carrara*, Unique Calacatta™.
5. Ceniza, moka, arena, nocturno



* Raw material of vegetable origin.

6. Portoro*, Imperial*
7. White Zement, Ice Zement, Gray Zement, Beige Zement
8. White AMA, Brown AMA, Black AMA
9. Ice Concrete, Beige Concrete, Dark Concrete

The values shown on this data sheet are typical values only, and therefore not legally binding. Compac has to your disposition the characteristics and usage rules of our products. You can receive them directly from our website or request them from your sales rep. In any case, the user will be responsible of the correct manipulation of the Compac products.



compac.us
compac.es

[SPAIN](#) [PORTUGAL](#) [UNITED STATES OF AMERICA](#) [UNITED KINGDOM](#) [BELGIUM](#) [SINGAPORE](#) [UNITED ARAB EMIRATES](#)

