CLAY

What is clay

Clay is a thin, multi-layer textured coating applied with a trowel, designed to meet the colour and texture requirements of those wishing to create interiors and furnishings inspired by nature. Clay and its mixtures are produced by blending earths, allowing natural colours and finishes to be achieved. The production process involves manually spreading three layers of earth, with natural drying after each application. This process enhances the colour and tactile characteristics, creating appealing tonal shading on the surface. The protective treatment for clay is designed to respect the earth's natural matt appearance, which may vary depending on the angle from which the product is viewed.

Maintenance

For daily cleaning, use a soft cloth dampened with water and mild, neutral, multipurpose detergents. Then dry the surface with absorbent paper towels. Avoid cleaning surfaces with denatured alcohol, as it may leave marks that are difficult to remove as it dries.

Avoid:

- Avoid cleaning the surface with products containing bleach or with a highly alkaline pH, as prolonged application may leave a whitish mark. Other products that may damage the surface include trichloroethylene, industrial solvents, hydrofluoric acid, caustic soda and paint solvents.
- Avoid cleaning surfaces with abrasive sponges and do not leave the surface in contact with steel wool or other metal objects that may contain or release oxidised particles.
- Avoid leaving food residues on surfaces.

The following may stain the surface:

- Boiling-hot oil that is not removed immediately.
- Oil, coffee, lemon, red wine and vinegar that are not removed within a few hours or within the times specified in the technical data sheet.

General characteristics

Advantages	Limitations
Heat resistant	Hand-applied: each trowelled piece is unique
Scratch resistant	Good hardness, but lower than ceramic and marble
High chemical resistance	Unsuitable for direct contact with very hot surfaces
Suitable for contact with food and drinks	Unsuitable for cleaning with abrasive products
Excellent colour stability over time	

Technical characteristics

Final performance	Value
Scratch resistance (Class according to UNI CEN/TS 16209), EN 15186	B
Resistance to temperature changes UNI 9429 (assessment)	Cracks = 0 Whitening = 0
Dry heat resistance (Class according to UNI CEN/TS 16209), EN 12722	B
Wet heat resistance (Class according to UNI CEN/TS 16209), EN 12721	A
Surface resistance to cold liquids (Class according to UNI CEN/TS 16209), EN 12720	A
Surface light resistance, grey scale EN 15187	5
Tendency to retain dirt UNI 9300 (assessment)	2
Abrasion resistance (Class according to UNI CEN/TS 16209), EN 15185 (Class according to UNI CEN/TS 16209)	A
Technical data in accordance with UNI 11021	**Value**
Dirt pick-up (ΔL), UNI 10792	2
Odour transfer (Appendix A), UNI 11021	< 1
Wash resistance, UNI 10560	> 5000
Cleanability (ΔE, Appendix B), UNI 11021	1,7
Resistance to specific cleaning agents: type A detergent (active chlorine), sec. 8.4, UNI 11021	No change
Resistance to specific cleaning agents: type B detergent (alkaline degreaser), sec. 8.4, UNI 11021	No change
Resistance to specific cleaning agents: type C detergent (acid descaler), sec. 8.4, UNI 11021	No change
Resistance to disinfectants: type D disinfectant, sec. 8.5, UNI 11021	No change

Aesthetic characteristics

Valued for:

- The uniqueness of each piece, resulting from manual workmanship.
- Irregular marks left by hand application convey a natural appearance.
- Colour depth and tonal shading, achieved through the presence of micropores.

Illustrative images



The clay mixture



Manual application of the mixture (spreading/trowelling)



The final result