

			WEIGHT PER M <sup>2</sup>	SIZE TOLERANCE		SLIP RESISTANCE (UNSEALED)			FLEXURAL STRENGTH (MPa)		MODULUS OF RUPTURE (MPa)		SALT RESISTANCE (% MEAN WEIGHT LOSS)		WATER ABSORPTION (MEAN)		BULK SPECIFIC GRAVITY (KG/M <sup>3</sup> )	
				kg / (thickness)	Dimension	Thickness	Oil-Wet Ramp	Mean BPN/ SRV	Classification	Dried Strength	Soaked Strength	Dried	Soaked	Not Sealed	Dry Treat 40SK	% by Weight		% by Volume
<b>PROJECT STONE</b>																		
<b>PROJECT STONE</b>	Antoro	Brushed	51 (20mm)	+/-2mm	+/-2mm		33	P2			16.1	14.6	0.4 (A Grade)		1.53	3.92	2559	
	Bolzano	Honed	71 (30mm)	+/-2mm	+/-2mm		54	W	6.8	4.6			0.14 (A Grade)		3.46	8.17	2365	
		Sandblasted					64	V										
	Brassica	Exfoliated	53 (20mm)	+/-2mm	+/-2mm		62	P5			17.7	16.6	0.10 (A Grade)		0.68	1.8	2647	
		Exfoliated & Brushed					34	P2										
	Brusson	Honed	53 (20mm)	+/-2mm	+/-2mm		32	Y			24.6	16.2	0.06 (AA Grade)		0.69	1.8	2631	
		Flamed					62	V										
	Caldare	Silk	52 (20mm)	+/-2mm	+/-2mm		28	P2			29.1	21.9	0.08 (AA Grade)		1.34	3.45	2585	
	Cocullo	Honed	47 (20mm)	+/-2mm	+/-2mm		41	X			8.3	4.2	4.6 (B Grade)	0.35 (A Grade)	4.12	9.7	2355	
		Brushed					27	Y										
	Cullera	Honed	54 (20mm)	+/-2mm	+/-2mm		36	X			19.4	12.9	0.07 (AA Grade)		0.24	0.65	2698	
		Flamed					59	V										
		Flamed & Brushed					30	Y										
	Dauville	Sandblasted	49 (20mm)	+/-2mm	+/-2mm		66	V			13.9	9.4	1.2 (A Grade)		3.14	7.72	2455	
		Honed					38	X										
	Fonterra	Sawn	54 (20mm)	+/-2mm	+/-2mm		71	P5			27.9	19.6	0.2 (A Grade)		0.31	0.83	2674	
		Silk					58	P5										
		Flamed					66	P5										
	Lagano	Flamed	27 (10mm)	+/-2mm	+/-2mm		52	W	17.7	23.4			0.07 (AA Grade)		0.19	0.51	2684	
		Flamed & Brushed					47	P4										
		Honed					17	P1										
	Laguna	Honed	52 (20mm)	+/-2mm	+/-2mm		32	P2			15.3	15.9	0.10 (A Grade)		0.78	2.03	2612	
		Brushed					43	P3										
	Paci	Tumbled	53 (20mm)	+/-2mm	+/-3mm		29	P2			18.6	13.7	0.28 (A Grade)		0.55	1.46	2658	
Flamed & Brushed						18	P1											
Seron	Honed	44 (20mm)	+/-2mm	+/-2mm		48	W			7.4	4.0	25.8 (D Grade)		6.67	14.63	2193		
	Brushed					42	X											
Seville	Honed	54 (20mm)	+/-2mm	+/-2mm		39	X			15.3	8.2	0.25 (A Grade)		0.57	1.52	2677		
	Brushed					36	X											
	Flamed					63	V											
Trusco	Honed	71 (30mm)	+/-2mm	+/-2mm		59	V	6.6	5.3			5.7 (C Grade)		3.46	8.17	2365		
	Sandblasted					65	V											

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**WATER ABSORPTION** > A measure of the porosity of a stone and can also be an indicator of a stone's general durability. A stone that has a greater water absorption will also tend to absorb stains more readily. In general, the lowest water absorption is desired. ASTM C97.

**SLIP RESISTANCE** > The slip resistance of a stone can vary considerably depending on the density, porosity, grain size, surface roughness and level of finish. As a general rule of thumb the rougher and more porous the stone, the greater the slip resistance. Exfoliated surfaces generally provide a better resistance to slip than a honed or polished finish.

The wet pendulum (BPN test) according to AS 4586 is the most useful slip rating test for common or public areas. The portable device consists of a weighted foot which comprises a spring-loaded rubber test slider that exerts a prescribed force over the stone as it slides across the wetted surface. The results are expressed as a British Pendulum Number (or Skid Resistance Value SRV). An (R) rating refers to a product that has been tested using the Oil-wet Ramp Test. This is usually performed with motor oil being used instead of water and safety boots replacing bare foot. An R11 is generally the minimum required product for external finishes.

**SLIP CLASSIFICATIONS**

P5 = Very Low (SRV > 54)  
 P4 = Low (SRV 45-54)  
 P3 = Moderate (SRV 35-44)  
 P2 and P1 = High (SRV 25-34 and 12-24 respectively)  
 P0 = Very High (SRV < 12)

(Very low - as contribution to risk of slipping)

**SALT RESISTANCE TESTING** >

Testing for salt attack involves repeated cycles of full immersion of sample units in a sodium sulphate (or sodium chloride) solution for a period of time and overnight drying, once carried out numerous times the sample/residue is weighed to determine mean % weight loss. AS/NZS 4586 Method A

**STRENGTH TESTING**

**Compressive Strength** > is the measure of the resistance to crushing loads. The compressive strength is the maximum load per unit area that the stone can bear without crushing. In reference to a stone wall, the stone at the base of the wall would have to withstand the compressive load of the weight of stones above. ASTM C170

**Flexural Strength** > (or bending strength) is a measure of a stone's tensile strength induced by bending. The test load on top of the stone is not applied to a single location at mid span but rather distributed with half of the load applied at each of two points one quarter of the span from the supports. In this way, the entire centre half of the stone is subjected to the same maximum bending forces. Thus any local weakness such as vein is more likely to be reflected in the flexural strength test. ASTM C880

**Modulus of Rupture (MoR)** >

In contrast to the flexural strength test, to determine the MoR force is applied directly at the mid point of the span. The stone is more likely to fail directly under the load or point of force rather than at a vein or point of weakness in the material. ASTM C99

**NOTE** >

As natural stone is inherently variable, testing results are indicative only.