

Ceramic Products

Mizpa Trading Ceramic Presentation.

Know more about our Brazilian tiles

Looking from afar someone would never imagine that Turbarão (small city in Brazil) has the most modern ceramic production, polishing and rectifying industry in Brazil. Founded in 1983, the tile company we represent has always heavily invested in technology and training for its workforce and partners. Results came fast. Our totally automated manufacturing plant uses Italian technology and produces eight million square meters of ceramic revetments per year. Always investing in innovatory design and the highest standard of quality, the tile company products we represent has conquered clients from Brazil and the rest of the world including now Curacao, Netherlands Antilles. Currently, around 35% of their production is exported to over fifty countries on five continents.

Our line:

-Porcelanato

-Lumière

-Mondo dei Fiori

-Rústica (Rustic)

-Marmolizada (Marbled)

-Alta resistencia (High resistance)

-Antiderrapante (Non-slip)

-Linea Versátil

Technical Characteristics

Water Absorption: Controlling the water absorption with revetments is very important as this is directly related to its mechanical resistance.

Mechanical Resistance: The mechanical resistance of a tile depends on its thickness and its water absorption. The less water absorbed the greater a ceramic tile's mechanical resistance. Mechanical resistance of a tile also depends on its composition, how it was ground and pressed and the temperature it was kilned at. This is an important factor for floor revetments laid in areas where mechanical resistance is required. All tiles are produced in accordance with the Brazilian technical norm NBR 13818

Crack resistance: when talking of cracks we refer to hairline fissures that sometimes appear on a glazed surface. These fissures generally take a circular spiral or spider-web form. The tendency to form cracks is measured in a laboratory subjecting the ceramic tile to steam pressure of five atmospheres for a period of two hours. This accelerated process reproduces the EPU (expansion by humidity) that the ceramic will suffer after installation over a two year period. The EPU is the main factor in the appearance of cracks and fissures in ceramic tiles once they have been installed.

Scratch Resistance – PEI: A very important feature for flooring. Abrasions to the tile are characterized by surface wear, caused by grit and other dirt present in the area that are dragged across the floor by the soles of shoes. All tiles carry a scratch resistance classification of each of its products on its packs.

Slip Resistance (Friction coefficient): Ramps, emergency exits, sidewalks, staircases and outside areas require the use of flooring with a non-slip coefficient of > 0.40 – classification 2.