



**Ceramic tiles — Definitions,
classification, characteristics
and marking (ISO 13006:2018
(ED.3.0) MOD)**



AS 13006:2020

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The following are represented on Committee BD-044:

- Association of Consultants in Access Australia
- Australian Ceramic Society
- Australian Industry Group
- Australian Institute of Waterproofing
- Australian Stone Advisory Association
- Australian Tile Council
- CSIRO
- Master Builders Australia
- Surface Coatings Association Australia
- Swimming Pool and Spa Association of Australia
- TAFE NSW
- Tiles and Tiling Industry Association Australia

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Preface

This Standard was prepared by the Standards Australia Committee BD-044, Fixing of Ceramic, Natural and Reconstituted Stone Tiles to supersede AS ISO 13006—2013, *Ceramic tiles — Definitions, classification, characteristics and marking*.

The objective of this Standard is to define terms and establish classifications, characteristics and marking requirements for ceramic tiles of the best commercial quality (first quality). This Standard is not applicable to tiles made by other than normal processes of extrusion or dry pressing. It is not applicable to decorative accessories or trim such as edges, corners, skirting, capping, coves, beads, steps, curved tiles and other accessory pieces or mosaics (i.e. any piece that can fit into a square, the side of which is less than 7 cm).

NOTE AS ISO 10545 (all parts) describes the test procedures required to determine the product characteristics listed in this document. AS ISO 10545 is a multi-part Standard; each part describes a specific test procedure or related matter.

This Standard is an adoption with national modifications, and has been reproduced from, ISO 13006:20018, *Ceramic tiles — Definitions, classification, characteristics and marking*.

The modifications are additional requirements and are set out in [Appendix ZZ](#), which has been added at the end of the source text.

[Appendix ZZ](#) lists the variations to ISO 13006:20018 for the application of this Standard in Australia.

As this document has been reproduced from an International Standard, a full point substitutes for a comma when referring to a decimal marker.

Australian or Australian/New Zealand Standards that are identical adoptions of international normative references may be used interchangeably. Refer to the online catalogue for information on specific Standards.

The terms “normative” and “informative” are used in Standards to define the application of the appendices or annexes to which they apply. A “normative” appendix or annex is an integral part of a Standard, whereas an “informative” appendix or annex is only for information and guidance.

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see: www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by ISO/TC 189, *Ceramic tile*.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 13006:2012), which has been technically revised.

This main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

- The boiling method in ISO 10545-3 is no longer referenced for the determination of water absorption. The vacuum method is now referenced for the determination of water absorption.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

NOTES

Australian Standard®

Ceramic tiles — Definitions, classification, characteristics and marking (ISO 13006:2018 (ED.3.0) MOD)

1 Scope

This document defines terms and establishes classifications, characteristics and marking requirements for ceramic tiles of the best commercial quality (first quality). This document is not applicable to tiles made by other than normal processes of extrusion or dry pressing. It is not applicable to decorative accessories or trim such as edges, corners, skirting, capping, coves, beads, steps, curved tiles and other accessory pieces or mosaics (i.e. any piece that can fit into a square, the side of which is less than 7 cm).

NOTE ISO 10545 (all parts) describes the test procedures required to determine the product characteristics listed in this document. ISO 10545 is a multi-part standard, each part describes a specific test procedure or related matter.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 1006, *Building construction — Modular coordination — Basic module*

ISO 10545-1, *Ceramic tiles — Part 1: Sampling and basis for acceptance*

ISO 10545-2, *Ceramic tiles — Part 2: Determination of dimensions and surface quality*

ISO 10545-3, *Ceramic tiles — Part 3: Determination of water absorption, apparent porosity, apparent relative density and bulk density*

ISO 10545-4, *Ceramic tiles — Part 4: Determination of modulus of rupture and breaking strength*

ISO 10545-5, *Ceramic tiles — Part 5: Determination of impact resistance by measurement of coefficient of restitution*

ISO 10545-6, *Ceramic tiles — Part 6: Determination of resistance to deep abrasion for unglazed tiles*

ISO 10545-7, *Ceramic tiles — Part 7: Determination of resistance to surface abrasion for glazed tiles*

ISO 10545-8, *Ceramic tiles — Part 8: Determination of linear thermal expansion*

ISO 10545-9, *Ceramic tiles — Part 9: Determination of resistance to thermal shock*

ISO 10545-10, *Ceramic tiles — Part 10: Determination of moisture expansion*

ISO 10545-11, *Ceramic tiles — Part 11: Determination of crazing resistance for glazed tiles*

ISO 10545-12, *Ceramic tiles — Part 12: Determination of frost resistance*

ISO 10545-13, *Ceramic tiles — Part 13: Determination of chemical resistance*

ISO 10545-14, *Ceramic tiles — Part 14: Determination of resistance to stains*

ISO 10545-15, *Ceramic tiles — Part 15: Determination of lead and cadmium given off by glazed tiles*

ISO 10545-16, *Ceramic tiles — Part 16: Determination of small colour differences*