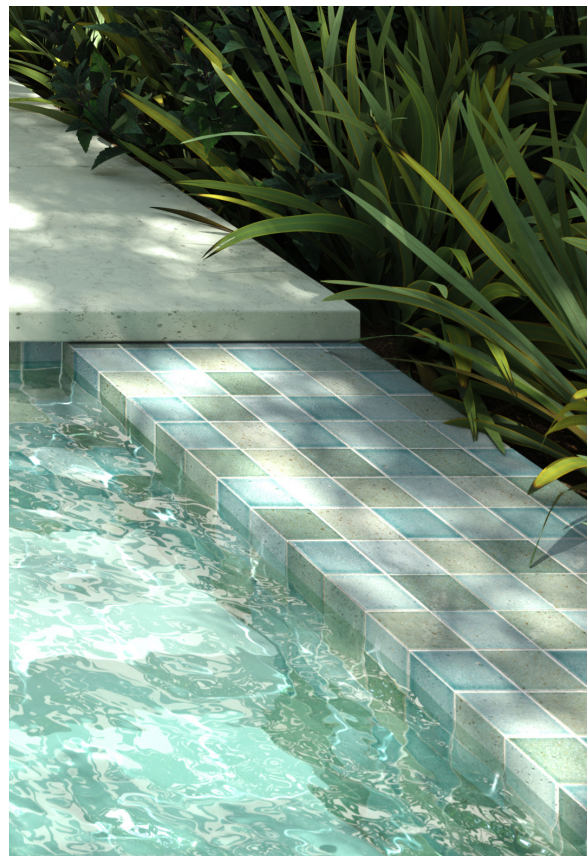


POINT LOBOS

Hand-Crafted Japanese Ceramic



— EST 1967 —
FACINGS
— OF AMERICA —

POINT LOBOS PATTERNS



3" x 3" Mosaic



3 1/2" x 9 1/2"



Liner 3/4" x 9 1/2"

POINT LOBOS COLORS



Whitewash



Tide Pool

Point Lobos is intentionally crafted to reflect the organic character of the seashore. Wide variation in color and texture is inherent to the product.

POINT LOBOS COLORS



Driftwood



Amber

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POINT LOBOS COLORS



Kelp Forest



Conifer

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Named for the California coastline where land meets the Pacific, POINT LOBOS captures elemental beauty in glazed stoneware. Crafted in Japan with traditional techniques, each tile features iron spots and organic glaze variations inspired by the wild character of the Northern California coast and the handmade aesthetic of mid-century studio pottery.



Point Lobos

Named for the California coastline where land meets the Pacific, POINT LOBOS captures elemental beauty in glazed high fire stoneware. Crafted in Japan with traditional techniques, each tile features iron spots and organic glaze variations inspired by the wild character of the Northern California coast and the handmade aesthetic of mid-century studio pottery.

RECOMMENDED USAGE			FLOOR APPLICATIONS		
Application		Suitable		Interior	Exterior
Interior Wall/Backsplash		Yes	Shower	Yes	Yes
Fireplace/Cooktop Surround		Yes *	Steam Shower	Yes	Yes
Shower Wall		Yes	Light Residential	Yes	Yes
Steam Shower		Yes	Residential	Yes	Yes
Exterior Wall		Yes	Point Lobos series tiles meet slip resistance standards with a DCOF value ≥ 0.42 (ANSI A137.1-2018) for commercial applications. See our website for full testing details and results.		
Pool, Spa or Water Feature (fully submerged)		Yes			
PRODUCT SPECS			TESTING		
Size (Dimension In Nominal Size)	Coverage	Packaging (Per Box)	Standards Methods		
3" x 3" Mosaic	0.999 SF/Sheet	5 Sheets/4.994 SF	Breaking Strength	ASTM C-648	> 450 PSI
3 ½" x 9 ½"	0.233 SF/PC	20 Pieces/4.66 SF	Water Absorption	ASTM C-373	Vitreous ≥ 0.5% -≤ 3.0%
Liner ¾" x 9 ½"	0.787 LF/PC	80 Pieces/ 63 LF	Chemical Resistance	ASTM C-650	Unaffected
			Freeze/Thaw	ASTM C-1026	Unaffected
			Warpage	ASTM C-485	± 0.26% / ± 1.5mm
Shade Variation	Grout Joint Recommendation		NOTES		
V3 to V4 Substantial Variation	1/8" (3 mm)		Since variations are common in artistic ceramic tile, we recommend final selection be made from an actual tile mock-up. To achieve optimal results in shading, layout and design, tile should be randomly selected from multiple boxes during installation. We recommend a minimum of 10% overage on all orders. Please take care when grouting and protect surface from abrasion. Installation constitutes acceptance. We advise retaining control samples to aid in color matching if additional material is required (match not guaranteed).		
			MAINTENANCE		
			A routine cleaning of Point Lobos tile can be done with a light duty non-abrasive, close to neutral pH detergent cleaner.		
* Acceptable for limited and sporadic exposure near open flame or heat source, including fireplace wall/cooktop surround. NOT recommended for placement inside a firebox.			FLOOR APPLICATION DEFINITIONS:		
			Light Residential - Flooring areas subject to soft-soled footwear or normal footwear traffic without abrasive soil/dirt, such as bathrooms and bedrooms without exterior access and minimal pivot points.		
			Residential - Flooring areas subject to soft-soled or normal footwear traffic that may contain amounts of abrasive soil/dirt, such as living rooms, dining rooms or other rooms with exterior access.		

CERAMIC TILE: CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

A primary benefit of our ceramic tile is its easy maintenance attributes. Regular care and maintenance will help keep tiled surfaces looking their best. Routine cleaning of ceramic tile can be done with warm water, any commonly sold light-duty neutral pH neutral detergent cleaning product, or any nonabrasive cleaning solutions that are commonly recommended for ceramic tile.

Acid, alkaline, and solvent-based cleaners can damage and/or discolor the tiles and grout and should **NOT** be used.

INITIAL CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

The most important step for future maintenance involves the complete removal of any grout haze during the installation. This can usually be accomplished by simply scrubbing the surface of the ceramic tile using a microfiber cloth, soft bristle brush, or white scrub pad depending on soil load, and hot water mixed with a weak dilution of close-to-neutral pH detergent additive. When clean, thoroughly rinse and dry with a microfiber towel.

Grout joints should be treated with a commercially available penetrating type sealer, not film-forming coatings. Follow the sealer manufacturer's recommendations and instructions. For grout joints, it is normally recommended that the joints be initially sealed after curing for 7 to 14 days (follow the grout manufacturer's recommendations for suggested cure time). The primary purpose of a sealer is to render joints less porous and thereby more stain resistant. The ceramic tile itself is non-porous and less likely to stain. Once initial cleaning has been thoroughly completed, our general maintenance procedures can be followed for continuous long-lasting beauty.

GENERAL MAINTENANCE

General maintenance and cleaning of tile will vary depending on the surface texture and soil load. Sweeping or vacuuming to remove loose soil or other surface contaminants should be done first, followed by wiping with a slightly damp cloth and clean water. If a more aggressive cleaning process is required, use a pH neutral detergent cleaner followed by a thorough rinsing.

The following five steps are essential for the successful maintenance of ceramic tile:

1. All spills should be cleaned as quickly as possible.
2. Use only the recommended dilution of detergent. More is not always better; higher concentrations of detergent in the cleaning solution will only make it more difficult to rinse.
3. Allow the proper dwell time. The detergent solution must be given time (5-10 minutes) to act on the soil load. Always follow label instructions on all products used.
4. Scrub with a white scrub pad or soft bristle brush.
5. Rinse thoroughly with clean, clear water to remove the dirty detergent solution and soil. Rinsing is an important step in the maintenance procedure. If dirty detergent solution is not removed and is allowed to dry on the surface, a coating may form which is very difficult to remove. Completely remove the rinse water with a clean dry mop or microfiber towel.