

## Mohs' Rating

The Mohs' test establishes the tiles ability to resist visible scratches to known minerals.

Devised in 1822 by German mineralogist, Friedrich Mohs, the Mohs scale ranks 10 minerals from 1 to 10 in terms of their hardness. The scale ranges from talc being the softest at number 1, to diamond the hardest at number 10. These ten minerals are then used to perform scratch tests on floor tiles. Therefore the higher the Mohs' scale number the harder the surface of the tile.

10	Diamond
9	Corundum (Sapphire / Ruby)
8	Topaz
7	Quartz (Amethyst)
6	Feldspar (Moonstone)
5	Apatite
4	Fluorspar
3	Calcite
2	Gypsum
1	Talc