



SLOVENSKI STANDARD

SIST-TS CEN/TS 16209:2012

01-november-2012

Pohištvo - Površine pohištva - Razvrstitev glede na odpornostne lastnosti

Furniture - Classification for properties for furniture surfaces

Möbel - Klassifizierung von Möbeloberflächen

Ameublement - Classification des propriétés des surfaces d'ameublement

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: CEN/TS 16209:2011

[SIST-TS CEN/TS 16209:2012
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ICS:

97.140 Pohištvo Furniture

SIST-TS CEN/TS 16209:2012 **en,fr,de**

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TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION
SPÉCIFICATION TECHNIQUE
TECHNISCHE SPEZIFIKATION

CEN/TS 16209

June 2011

ICS 97.140

English Version

Furniture - Classification for properties for furniture surfaces

Ameublement - Classification des propriétés des surfaces
d'ameublement

Möbel - Klassifizierung von Möbeloberflächen

This Technical Specification (CEN/TS) was approved by CEN on 3 April 2011 for provisional application.

The period of validity of this CEN/TS is limited initially to three years. After two years the members of CEN will be requested to submit their comments, particularly on the question whether the CEN/TS can be converted into a European Standard.

CEN members are required to announce the existence of this CEN/TS in the same way as for an EN and to make the CEN/TS available promptly at national level in an appropriate form. It is permissible to keep conflicting national standards in force (in parallel to the CEN/TS) until the final decision about the possible conversion of the CEN/TS into an EN is reached.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

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Foreword

This document (CEN/TS 16209:2011) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 207 “Furniture”, the secretariat of which is held by UNI.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

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CEN/TS 16209:2011 (E)**Introduction**

This document is a working document for the classification of the resistance of furniture surfaces according to the following properties:

- Resistance to dry heat
- Resistance to wet heat
- Resistance to cold liquids
- Resistance to abrasion
- Resistance to scratching

NOTE Classification for other important properties for furniture surfaces, such as adhesion or light fastness, are included in EN ISO 2409:2007 and EN 15187:2006.

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1 Scope

This Technical Specification specifies a system for the classification of the resistance to:

- Dry heat
- Wet heat
- Cold liquids
- Abrasion
- Scratching

For resistance to dry heat, resistance to wet heat, and resistance to cold liquids, this Technical Specification applies to all furniture surfaces regardless of materials, except finishes on leather and fabrics.

The classification for the surface resistance to abrasion applies to foil, laminate, melamine faced boards, pigmented and transparent coatings. It does not apply to the surfaces covered by EN 14434.

The classification for the surface resistance to scratching has two methods, A and B. Method A applies to all types of surface coatings and coverings except for melamine faced boards and HPL. Method B applies to all types of surfaces. It does not apply to finishes on leather and fabrics.

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2 Normative references

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The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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.

EN 12720, *Furniture – Assessment of surface resistance to cold liquids*

EN 12721, *Furniture – Assessment of surface resistance to wet heat*

EN 12722, *Furniture – Assessment of surface resistance to dry heat*

EN 15185:2011, *Furniture – Assessment of the surface resistance to abrasion*

prEN 15186:2010, *Furniture – Assessment of the surface resistance to scratching*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in EN 12720, EN 12721, EN 12722, EN 15185:2011 and prEN 15186:2010 apply.

4 Classification

4.1 General

This is a classification system for five properties.

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Each property relates to five Classes, from A to E, by decreasing the requirements asked for each Class, as stated in clauses 4.2 to 4.6.

4.2 Classification of the resistance to dry heat

Table 1 — Resistance to dry heat

Temperature °C	Class				
	A	B	C	D	E
55					≥ 4
70				≥ 4	
100			≥ 4		
140		≥ 4			
180	≥ 4				

4.3 Classification of the resistance to wet heat

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 Table 2 — Resistance to wet heat
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Temperature °C	Class				
	A	B	C	D	E
55				≥ 4	≥ 3
70			≥ 4		
85		≥ 4			
100	≥ 4				

4.4 Classification of the resistance to cold liquids

Table 3 — Resistance to cold liquids

Liquid	Class									
	A		B		C		D		E	
	Time	Rating	Time	Rating	Time	Rating	Time	Rating	Time	Rating
Acetic acid	16 h	4	1 h	4	2 min	4	x	x	x	x
Acetone	10 min	4	10 s	4	x	x	x	x	x	x
Ammonia (10 %)	16 h	4	1 h	4	2 min	4	x	x	x	x
Citric acid (10 %)	16 h	4	1 h	4	2 min	4	x	x	x	x
Cleaning agent solution	16 h	4	6 h	4	1 h	4	10 min	4	2 min	4
Coffee	16 h	4	6 h	4	1 h	4	10 min	4	2 min	4
Ethanol 48 %	6 h	4	1 h	4	10 min	4	10 min	4	x	x
Paraffin oil Dynamic viscosity 20 °C 25 mPas to 80 mPas	24 h	4	16 h	4	6 h	4	1 h	4	10 min	4
Water	24 h	4	16 h	4	6 h	4	1 h	4	1 h	4
Perspiration basic	1 h	4	1 h	4	1 h	4	1 h	4	1 h	4

NOTE x means no value

The highest class achieved by all the liquids shall be the class that is assigned for that surface finish.

EXAMPLE If the result is:

Acetic acid achieves class B

Acetone achieves class A

Ammonia (10 %) achieves class B

Citric acid (10 %) achieves class C

Cleaning agent solution achieves class A

Coffee achieves class A

Ethanol 48 % achieves class A

Paraffin oil achieves class A