SLOVENSKI STANDARD
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Netekstilne talne obloge - Homogene in heterogene polivinilkloridne talne obloge - Specifikacija

Resilient floor coverings - Homogenous and heterogenous polyvinyl chloride floor coverings - Specification

Elastische Bodenbeläge - Homogene und heterogene Polyvinylchlorid-Bodenbeläge - Spezifikation

Revêtements de sol résilients - Revêtements de sol homogènes et hétérogènes à base de polychlorure de vinyle - Spécifications

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Foreword

This document (FprEN 649:2010) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 134 “Resilient, textile and laminate floor coverings”, the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

This document is currently submitted to the Unique Acceptance Procedure.

This document will supersede EN 649:1996.

1 Scope

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of homogeneous and heterogeneous floor coverings, based on polyvinyl chloride and modifications thereof, supplied in either tile or roll form.

To encourage the consumer to make an informed choice, the standard includes a classification system (see EN 685) based on intensity of use, which shows where these floor coverings should give satisfactory service. It also specifies requirements for marking.

2 Normative references

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 425, *Resilient and laminate floor coverings — Castor chair test*

EN 426, *Resilient floor coverings — Determination of width, length, straightness and flatness of sheet material*

EN 427, *Resilient floor coverings — Determination of the side length, squareness and straightness of tiles*

EN 428, *Resilient floor coverings — Determination of overall thickness*

EN 429, *Resilient floor coverings — Determination of the thickness of layers*

EN 430, *Resilient floor coverings — Determination of mass per unit area*

EN 433, *Resilient floor coverings — Determination of residual indentation after static loading*

EN 434, *Resilient floor coverings — Determination of dimensional stability and curling after exposure to heat*

EN 435, *Resilient floor coverings — Determination of flexibility*

EN 436, *Resilient floor coverings — Determination of density*

EN 660-2, *Resilient floor coverings — Determination of wear resistance — Part 2: Frick-Taber test*

EN 685, *Resilient, textile and laminate floor coverings — Classification*

EN ISO 105-B02, *Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part B02: Colour fastness to artificial light: Xenon arc fading lamp test (ISO 105-B02:1994, including amendment 1:1998)*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1
homogeneous floor covering
floor covering with one or more layers of the same composition and colour, patterned throughout its thickness

3.2
heterogeneous floor covering
floor covering consisting of a wear layer and other compact layers which differ in composition and/or design and can contain a reinforcement

3.3
polyvinyl chloride floor covering
floor covering with surface layers which are produced using polyvinyl chloride (and modifications thereof) as binder

4 Requirements

4.1 General requirements

Floor coverings described in this standard shall conform to the appropriate general requirements specified in Table 1, when tested in accordance with the methods given therein.

4.2 Classification requirements

4.2.1 Wear group classification

Floor coverings described in this standard shall be classified in the appropriate wear group specified in Table 2, i.e. in group T, P, M or F, when tested in accordance with EN 660-2.

Floor coverings with a transparent wear layer are a priori group T and need not be tested.

4.2.2 Homogeneous products and wear layers

A homogeneous product shall retain its wear group classification throughout the thickness of the product if tested.

A wear layer shall retain its wear group classification throughout its thickness if tested.

4.2.3 Level of use classification

Floor coverings described in this standard shall be classified as suitable for different levels of use in accordance with the performance requirements specified in Table 3, when tested with the methods given therein. Classification shall conform to the scheme established in EN 685.

Table 1 — General requirements

Characteristic	Requirement	Test method
Roll form: length m width mm	 Not less than the nominal values	EN 426
Tiles: side length mm squareness and straightness for side length mm ≤400mm > 400 mm	 Deviation ≤ 0,13 % of nominal length up to 0,5 mm maximum Deviation allowed at any point ≤0,25 ≤ 0,35	EN 427
Overall thickness mm Average individual values	 Nominal value + 0,13 Nominal value - 0,10 Average value ± 0,15	EN 428
Total mass per unit area g/m^2 average	Nominal value + 13% - 10%	EN 430
Residual indentation (average) mm	≤0,1	EN 433
Dimensional stability after exposure to heat % sheets and tiles (intended for welding) tiles (intended for dry-joint laying)	 ≤ 0,4 ≤ 0,25	EN 434
Curling after exposure to heat: mm sheets and tiles (intended for welding) tiles (intended for dry-joint laying)	 ≤ 8 ≤ 2	EN 434
Flexibility:	Test using a 20 mm mandrel. For products which show signs of cracking, perform a further test using a 40 mm mandrel. If results show no further cracking, record the use of a 40 mm mandrel.	EN 435 Method A
Colour fastness to artificial light	6 minimum	EN ISO 105-B02: Method 3[a]

[a] Expose a full size test specimen. Store a further test specimen in the dark, which will constitute the reference standard for assessment of colour change.