SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN 13442:2013

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Nadomešča:
SIST EN 13442:2003

Lesene in parketne talne obloge ter leseni stenski in stropni opaži - Ugotavljanje odpornosti proti kemijskim snovem

Wood and parquet flooring and wood panelling and cladding - Determination of the resistance to chemical agents

Parkett und andere Holzfußböden und Wand- und Deckenbekleidungen aus Holz - Bestimmung der chemischen Widerstandsfähigkeit

Planchers et parquets en bois et lambris et bardages en bois - Détermination de la résistance aux agents chimiques

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: **EN 13442:2013**

ICS:

79.080	Polizdelki iz lesa	Semi-manufactures of timber

SIST EN 13442:2013 **en,fr,de**

EUROPEAN STANDARD

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EN 13442

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ICS 79.080

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English Version

Wood flooring and wood panelling and cladding - Determination of the resistance to chemical agents

Planchers en bois et lambris et bardages en bois - Détermination de la résistance aux agents chimiques

Holzfußböden und Wand- und Deckenbekleidungen aus Holz - Bestimmung der chemischen Widerstandsfähigkeit

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 5 February 2013.

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

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Foreword

This document (EN 13442:2013) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 175 “Round and sawn timber”, the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by September 2013 and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by September 2013.

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.

This document supersedes EN 13442:2002.

The following modifications have been made:

— 6.1.2, light sources has been modified;

— Table 1, test agent has been modified;

— A new Annex A has been added.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

Introduction

This standard is one of a series of standards about wood in flooring (including parquet) and wood panelling and cladding.

1 Scope

This European Standard specifies a test method to determine the resistance of the surface of an element of wood flooring, panelling and cladding, to a predetermined list of chemical agents they may be exposed to during their service life.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 13756:2002, *Wood flooring – Terminology*

EN ISO 3668, *Paints and varnishes – Visual comparison of the colour of paints (ISO 3668)*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in EN 13756:2002 and the following apply.

3.1
test piece
part, of a size suitable for testing, taken from an element

3.2
test specimen
either a full element or an assembly of elements to be tested

3.3
test surface
part of the test piece, where the test area is located

Note 1 to entry: For products made from small elements the test piece can be the same as the test specimen.

3.4
test area
area under the Petri dish

3.5
reference area
any unexposed surface of the test specimen close to the test area but outside the Petri dish

4 Principle

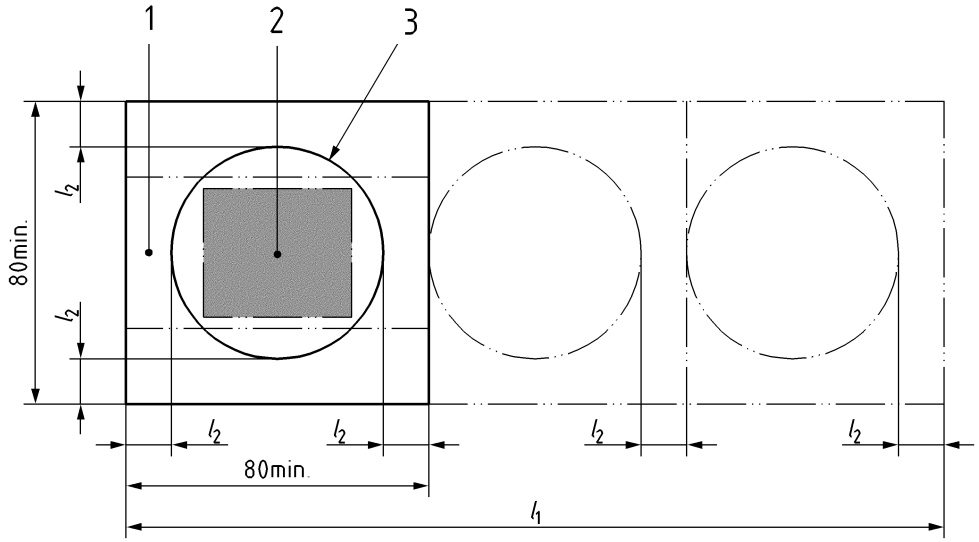
Application of a liquid test agent to a surface by means of saturated paper, covered by a glass Petri dish. After a specified period of time, removal of the paper, washing and drying of the surface and examination for visible change. Assessment of the test results in terms of a numerical rating code.

5 Test pieces and test specimens

5.1 Dimensions

A test piece shall have a minimum size of 80 mm by 80 mm by the thickness of the element, see Figure 1.

Dimensions in millimetres



Key

1 test surface

2 test area

3 Petri dish

l_1 ≥ 80 + 60(n - 1), minimum distance between the edge and the next test area(s) according to the number of test areas

l_2 20 mm, minimum distance between any test area and the edge or another test area

n number of test areas

Figure 1 — Dimensions of a test piece

If the size of the element delivered by the manufacturer does not allow the cutting of a test piece, a test specimen shall be assembled in accordance with the manufacturer's specification, which allows to cut the necessary test pieces.

5.2 Sampling

Three test pieces or test specimens shall be tested for each agent to be applied.

6 Equipment and materials

6.1 Apparatus

6.1.1 Conditioning

If a conditioning system is available, the following climate shall be used:

— temperature (23 ± 2) °C ;

— relative humidity (50 ± 5) % .

6.1.2 Light sources

The following types of lights are considered: diffused light source and direct light source.

6.1.2.1 Diffused light source

This source provides evenly diffused light, giving an illumination on the test area of between 2 000 lx and 5 000 lx.

The light source shall have a correlated colour temperature of (6 500 ± 50) K and an R_a (the indication of depiction of colours) greater than 92, by using a colour matching booth in accordance with EN ISO 3668.

6.1.2.2 Direct light source.

This source may be used in addition to the diffused light source. It is described in Annex A.

NOTE This source may give different information than the diffused light source for specific applications.

6.2 Test equipment

6.2.1 Pieces of cellulose filter paper to apply each of the test agents, free of dyes and of chemicals, with a grammage of 400 g/m2 to 500 g/m2.

They shall have an area of (500 ± 50) mm^2. Their shape shall be chosen to suit the surface of a small element or a small single parquet strip without overlapping the edges of the element or parquet strip to be tested.

6.2.2 Glass Petri dish.

6.2.3 Pair of tweezers.

6.2.4 Absorbent paper or tissue, with good absorbent properties, free of dyes and of chemicals.

6.2.5 White, soft, absorbent cotton cloths.

6.2.6 Vessels for containing test agents during soaking of filter paper.

6.3 Chemical agents

6.3.1 Test agents

The test agents are listed in Table 1.