

SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN 649:1999

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

Resilient floor coverings - Homogeneous and heterogeneous polyvinyl chloride floor coverings - Specification

Revetements de sol résilients - Revetements de sol homogenes et hétérogenes a base de polychlorure de vinyle - Spécifications TEN 649:1999

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Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN 649-1999

ICS:

97.150 Netekstilne talne obloge Non-textile floor coverings

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 649

NORME EUROPÉENNE

FUROPÄISCHE NORM

October 1996

ICS 91.180

Descriptors:

floor coverings, plastic coverings, flexible plastics, vinyl resins, specifications, characteristics, wear, classifications, graphic symbols, utilization

English version

Resilient floor coverings - Homogeneous and heterogeneous polyvinyl chloride floor coverings - Specification

Revêtements de sol résilients Revêtements de DARD PRE Elastische sol homogènes et hétérogènes à base de heterogene Polyvinylchlorid-Bodenbeläge polychlorure de vinyle - Spécifications and arcs item sol homogènes et hétérogènes à base de Spezifikation

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Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CEN member.

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CEN

European Committee for Standardization Comité Européen de Normalisation Europäisches Komitee für Normung

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart,36 B-1050 Brussels

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Foreword

This European Standard has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 134 "Resilient and textile floor coverings", the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by April 1997, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by April 1997.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

Annex A is informative, Annex B is informative and Annex C is informative.

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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

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies.

EN 425	iTeh	OGDIOI CIIGAI
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,
	https://standar	squareness and straightness of tiles_4002-aedf-
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
prEN 660-1		Resilient floor coverings - Determination of wear resistance -
•		Part 1: Stuttgart test
prEN 660-2		Resilient floor coverings - Determination of wear resistance -
		Part 2 : Frick-Taber test
EN 684		Resilient floor coverings - Determination of seam strength
EN 685		Resilient floor coverings - Classification
EN 20 105-B02		Textiles - Tests for colour fastness - Part BO2 : Colour
		fastness to artificial light: Xenon arc fading lamp test
		(ISO 105-B02 : 1988)

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3 Definitions

For the purposes of this standard, the following 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 TANDARD PREVIEW

4.2.1 Wear group classificationstandards.iteh.ai)

Floor coverings described in this standard shall be classified in the appropriate wear group specified in table 2, item in group The PoMoor Followhen tested in accordance with prEN 660 -1 or prEN 660 -2.

NOTE: The tests are intended to determine the wear resistance of wear layers defined either by thickness loss (prEN 660 -1) or volume loss (prEN 660 -2).

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

4.2.2 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.

12	ible 1: G	eneral requirements	
Characteristic		Requirement	Test method
Roll form:			EN 426
length width	m mm	Not less than the nominal values	
Tiles:			EN 427
side length	mm	Deviation ≤ 0,13 % of nominal length up to 0,5 mm maximum	
squareness and straightness for side length:	mm	Deviation allowed at any point	
 ≤ 400 mm > 400 mm > 400 mm (intended for welding) 		≤ 0,25 ≤ 0,35 ≤ 0,50	
Overall thickness: average iTeh S	mm STAN	Nominal value +0,13 -0,10 Average value ±0,15	EN 428
Total mass per unit area (average)	(stg)m20	Nominal value #13 %.	EN 430
Density (average): https://standards. for homogeneous and wear layer of heterogeneous	itel kg/m alo d19dccf.	S1 EN 649:1999 g/standards/sist/a8ccaaa2-c990-4002-aedf- 09bf/sist-en-649-1999 Nominal value ± 50	EN 436
Residual indentation (average):	mm	≤ 0,1	EN 433
Dimensional stability after exposure heat: sheets and tiles (intended for welding)	e to	≤ 0,4	EN 434
tiles (intended for dry-joint laying)		≤ 0,25	
Curling after exposure to heat:	mm		
sheets and tiles (intended for welding)		≤ 8	
tiles (intended for dry-joint laying)		≤2	
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 20 105-B02
			Method 3 1)

¹⁾ 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.

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Table 2: Classification requirements for wear groups

•	for wear group			method
Т	P	М	F	
m $\Delta l \leq 0.08^{10}$	$0.08 < \Delta l \le 0.15$	$0,15 < \Delta l \leq 0,30$	$0,30 < \Delta l \leq 0,60$	prEN 660-1
$F_{\nu} \le 2.0^{1}$	$2.0 < F_{v} \le 4.0$	$4,0 < F_{v} \le 7,5$	$7,5 < F_{\nu} \le 15,0$	prEN 660-2
		m $\Delta l \le 0.08^{1}$ $0.08 < \Delta l \le 0.15$	m $\Delta l \le 0.08^{1}$ $0.08 < \Delta l \le 0.15$ $0.15 < \Delta l \le 0.30$	m $\Delta l \le 0.08^{1}$ $0.08 < \Delta l \le 0.15$ $0.15 < \Delta l \le 0.30$ $0.30 < \Delta l \le 0.60$

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				Tabl	e 3. Clas	sification	n requiren	Table 3. Classification requirements for level of use	vel oi use			
Class	Symbol	Level of use	Overall thickness (homogeneous an heterogeneous)	hickness neous and neous)	(t. 19		Thickness of we (heterogeneous) Nominal value,	Thickness of wear layer ²⁾ (heterogeneous) Nominal value,	ıyer ²⁾ mm		Effect of a castor chair ³⁾	Seam strength N/50 mm
			omina	\vdash			F	۵	7	[1		
			Т	- -	Σ	-	-	1	Ž.	1		
21	· K	domestic moderate	1,0	1,0	0,1	1,0	0,15	0,25	0,40	09'0		,
						n	1				°Z	SZ.
22		domestic general	1,5	1,5	1,5	5,1	0,20	<u>i</u> Teh	0,50	08'0	requirement	requirement
23	8	domestic heavy	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5 q	0,30	\$T.	9,65	1,00		
31	· <	commercial moderate				arcatalog/s 119dccf309	SIST	AND				When welded in
						stant 9bf/s	1II	A				accordance with the
32		commercial	1,5	1,5	1,5	sist-en-649-1	us.1te1 249:1999	RD P	0,80	1,20	If tested for verification, no disturbance to the surface other than slight change in appearance	manufacturers instructions: average value ≥ 240.
41		light industrial moderate				caaaz-c9 999	1.a1)	REV			and no delamination shall occur	Individual values ≥ 180.
33		commercial heavy	2,0	2,0	2,0	90-4002-ae	0,55	EEW	1,00	1,50		
42		light industrial general				CUI-						
34		commercial very heavy	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,5	0,70	1,00	1,50	2,00		
43	THE SECOND SECON	light industrial heavy										
Test method	p		EN 428				EN 429				EN 425	EN 684