



SLOVENSKI STANDARD

SIST EN 688:1999

01-marec-1999

Netekstilne talne obloge - Specifikacija plutovinastih linolejev

Resilient floor coverings - Specification for corklinoleum

Elastische Bodenbeläge - Spezifikation für Korklinoleum

Revetements de sol résilients - Spécifications pour le linoléum sur liege

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN 688:1997

[SIST EN 688:1999](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/b4d2db79-dc7d-4eb9-a580-986086c85db1/sist-en-688-1999)

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ICS:

79.100	Pluta in izdelki iz plute	Cork and cork products
97.150	Netekstilne talne obloge	Non-textile floor coverings

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 688

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

May 1997

ICS 97.150

Descriptors: floor coverings, linoleum, cork, specifications, characteristics, classifications, graphical symbols, utilization, marking

English version

**Resilient floor coverings - Specification for
corklinoleum**Revêtements de sol résilients - Spécifications
pour le linoléum sur liègeElastische Bodenbeläge - Spezifikation für
Korklinoleum**(standards.iteh.ai)**SIST EN 688:1999<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/b4d2db79-dc7d-4eb9-a580-986086c85db1/sist-en-688-1999>

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1997-04-11. CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

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 members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

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

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

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.

Annex A and annex B are informative.

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 November 1997, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by November 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, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

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1 Scope

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of corklinoleum, supplied in roll form.

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

The term 'linoleum' is frequently incorrectly applied to a range of floor coverings, often to those based on polyvinyl chloride or rubber. Such materials are excluded from this standard.

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 426	Resilient floor coverings - Determination of width, length, straightness and flatness and of sheet material
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 435	Resilient floor coverings - Determination of flexibility
EN 436	Resilient floor coverings - Determination of density
prEN 670	Identification and composition of linoleum - Determination of cement content and ash residue
EN 685	Resilient floor coverings - Classification
EN 105-BO2	Textiles - Tests for colour fastness - Part BO2 : Colour fastness to artificial light (Xenon arc fading lamp test) (ISO 105-B02:1988)
ISO 140-8	Acoustics - Measurement of sound insulation in buildings and of building elements - Part 8 : Laboratory measurements of the reduction of transmitted impact noise by floor coverings on a standard floor
ISO 717-2	Acoustics - Rating of sound insulation in buildings and of building elements - Part 2 : Impact sound insulation

3 Definitions

For the purposes of this standard, the following definitions apply:

3.1 linoleum cement: Binder in linoleum, consisting of a mixture of linseed oil and/or other vegetable drying oils, rosin and drying oil catalysts, which is converted to a semi-elastic mass by an oxidative curing process.

3.2 corklinoleum: Product produced by calendering a homogeneous mixture of linoleum cement, granulated cork, pigments and inorganic filler onto a fibrous backing. The product is then converted into its final form by an oxidative curing process.

NOTE: The only chemical cross-linking bondings in corklinoleum will be those which are formed during the oxidation process. Corklinoleum is a composition containing sufficient granulated cork, to give underfoot comfort and impact sound reduction.

4 Identification

Corklinoleum shall be identified by its ability to be disintegrated in 0,5 mol/l potassium hydroxide/methanol solution. (standards.iteh.ai)

The maximum amount of inorganic filler (ash residue) shall be 25 % when tested in accordance with prEN 670.

Corklinoleum shall be distinguished from other types of linoleum by its density.

5 Requirements

5.1 General requirements

All classes of corklinoleum shall comply with the general requirements, as appropriate, specified in table 1, when tested in accordance with the methods given therein.




Table 1: General requirements

Property	Requirement	Test method
Rolls		EN 426
Length width	m mm Not less than the nominal values	
Overall thickness Average	mm Nominal value $\pm 0,15$	EN 428
Individual values	Nominal value $\pm 0,20$	
Thickness of fibrous backing Average	mm $\leq 0,80$	EN 429
Mass per unit area Average	g/m^2 Nominal value $\pm 10 \%$	EN 430
Density	kg/m^3 ≤ 850	EN 436
Residual indentation after static loading Average	mm $\leq 0,30$ $\leq 0,35$ $\leq 0,45$	EN 433
Impact sound reduction dB	986086c85db1/sist-en-688-1999 ≥ 12 ≥ 14 ≥ 16	Test in accordance with ISO 140-8 and calculate and express the results in accordance with ISO 717-2.
Flexibility		EN 435 Method A
Thickness (nominal)	Mandrel diameter 3,2 mm 30 mm 4,5 mm 40 mm 6,0 mm 50 mm	Shall show no signs of cracking when bent around the appropriate mandrel
Colour fastness to artificial light	5 minimum	EN 20 105-BO2: Method 3 ¹⁾
¹⁾ Before comparing the test piece, expose the reference sample together with the Blue Wool cloth to the xenon arc lamp, until a contrast is produced on Blue Wool Reference 2 equal to the contrast illustrated by Grey Scale 3. This step is necessary to remove the inherent 'stove yellowing' of linoleum before the stable colouration is achieved.		

5.2 Classification requirements

The classification scheme for resilient floor coverings is described in EN 685. The requirements for corklinoleum in accordance with this scheme, are related to the nominal overall thickness of the product, as shown in table 2.

Table 2: Classification

Class	Symbol	Intensity of use	Nominal overall thickness mm
21		Domestic Moderate	3,2 ¹⁾
22		General	4,5 ¹⁾
31		Commercial Moderate	4,5 ¹⁾
¹⁾ Other thicknesses, e.g. 4,5 mm and 6,0 mm, can be specified to obtain more underfoot comfort and/or impact sound reduction.			

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6 Marking

Corklinoleum floor coverings and/or their packaging shall bear the following marking:

- a) number and date of this European Standard, i.e. EN 688 : 1997;
- b) manufacturer's or supplier's identification;
- c) product name;
- d) colour/pattern, and batch and roll number;
- e) classes/symbols appropriate for the product
- f) the length, width and thickness of rolls

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