INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

First edition 2015-10-01

Resilient floor coverings — Specification for rubber floor covering — Tile/Plank

Revêtements de sol résilients — Spécifications pour un revêtement de sol en caoutchouc — Tuile/Planche

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

ISO 16905:2015 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/48c3dc79-5017-4b3d-9ebe-384b46a9a517/iso-16905-2015



Reference number ISO 16905:2015(E)

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

<u>ISO 16905:2015</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/48c3dc79-5017-4b3d-9ebe-384b46a9a517/iso-16905-2015



© ISO 2015, Published in Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office Ch. de Blandonnet 8 • CP 401 CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva, Switzerland Tel. +41 22 749 01 11 Fax +41 22 749 09 47 copyright@iso.org www.iso.org

Page

Contents

Forew	ordiv
1	Scope 1
2	Normative references 1
3	Terms and definitions 1
4	Categories of rubber floor coverings
5	Requirements 2
6	Marking, labelling, and packaging 5
Annex	A (informative) Optional properties 6
Biblio	graphy7

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

ISO 16905:2015 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/48c3dc79-5017-4b3d-9ebe-384b46a9a517/iso-16905-2015

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ASO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: Foreword - Supplementary information.

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 219, *Floor coverings*.

<u>ISO 16905:2015</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/48c3dc79-5017-4b3d-9ebe-384b46a9a517/iso-16905-2015

Resilient floor coverings — Specification for rubber floor covering — Tile/Plank

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the characteristics of rubber floor tile/planks.

This International Standard includes a classification system based on intensity of use, which shows where resilient floor coverings should provide satisfactory service.

This International Standard specifies rubber floor tile/planks for applications involving the use of normal footwear and does not cover applications where special footwear, such as spiked shoes, may be involved.

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.

ISO 4649-1, Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic **Determination of abrasion** resistance using a rotating cylindrical drum device

ISO 4918, Resilient, textile and laminate floor coverings chair test¹)

ISO 7619-1, Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic₅₇₂₀ Determination of indentation hardness — Part 1: Durometer method (Shore hardness)_{ai/catalog/standards/sist/48c3dc79-5017-4b3d-9ebe-}

180 10874, Resilient, textile and laminate floor coverings — Classification

ISO 23999, Resilient floor coverings — Determination of dimensional stability and curling after exposure to heat

ISO 24342, Resilient and textile floor-coverings — Determination of side length, edge straightness and squareness of tiles

ISO 24343-1, Resilient and laminate floor coverings — Determination of indentation and residual indentation — Part 1: Residual indentation

ISO 24344, Resilient floor coverings — Determination of flexibility and deflection

ISO 24346, Resilient floor coverings — Determination of overall thickness

ASTM D3389, Standard Test Method for Coated Fabrics Abrasion Resistance (Rotary Platform Abrader)

EN 663, Resilient floor coverings — Determination of conventional pattern depth

3 Terms and definitions

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

3.1

rubber materials

polymeric binder in the *rubber* (3.2) floor covering satisfying the definition of rubber in ASTM D1566, and having been vulcanized such that it became *thermoset* (3.3) as defined in ASTM D883

¹⁾ To be published. (Revision of ISO 4918:2009)

3.2

rubber

material that is capable of recovering from large deformations quickly and forcibly, and can be, or already is, modified to a state in which it is essentially insoluble (but can swell) in boiling solvent, such as benzene, methyl ethyl ketone, or ethanol-toluene azeotrope

Note 1 to entry: A rubber in its modified state, free of diluents, and retracts within 1 min to less than 1,5 times its original length after being stretched at room temperature (18 °C to 29 °C) to twice its length and held for 1 min before release.

3.3

thermoset

plastic that, after having been cured by heat or other means, is substantially infusible and insoluble

4 Categories of rubber floor coverings

Category A — Homogeneous rubber floor covering without backing — Floor covering based on natural and/or synthetic rubber with one or more layers of the same composition and colour, patterned throughout its thickness.

Category B — Heterogeneous rubber floor covering without backing — Floor covering based on natural and/or synthetic rubber consisting of a wear layer and other compact layers which differ in composition and/or design and can contain a reinforcement.

Category C — Floor covering with or without backing; with a decorative layer — Floor covering based on natural and/or synthetic rubber consisting of a decorative layer and other compact layers which differ in composition and/or design and can contain a reinforcement.

The thickness of the decorative layer shall at least reach the values given in the classification in <u>Table 2</u>. These values are based on the relationship of <u>the appearance</u> retained after removing a specified thickness and measuring the abrasion value catalog/standards/sist/48c3dc79-5017-4b3d-9ebe-

384b46a9a517/iso-16905-2015

The floor covering may have smooth, embossed, or reliefed pattern-wearing surfaces.

5 Requirements

All rubber floors shall conform to the appropriate general requirements specified in <u>Table 1</u> when tested in accordance with the test methods given therein.

Characteristic	Requir	Test method	
Tile or plank side length, mm			
Up to and including 305 mm × 305 mm For >305 mm but <610 mm For >610 mm	±0,4 ±0,4 ±0,5	ISO 24342	
Overall thickness; Tolerance on nominal total gauge	Average	Individual Results	Average
reliefed	Nominal value ±0,20 mm	Nominal value ± 0,25 mm	ISO 24346
smooth or embossed	Nominal value ±0,20 mm	Nominal value ± 0,25 mm	
Dimensional stability	Tolerance all	ISO 23999	

Table 1 — General requirements

Charac	teristic	Requirements	Test method		
Flexibility:	Diameter of mandrel				
<3,0 mm: 20 mm		no cracking	ISO 24344, Method A		
≥3,0 mm:	40 mm				
Residual indentation (af Nominal thickness:	ter static loading)				
<2,5 ≥2,5 ≥3,0	mm mm mm	≤0,15 mm ≤0,20 mm ≤0,25 mm	ISO 24343-1		
		≤250 mm ³	ISO 4649, Method A, vertical load (5±0,1) N		
Abrasion	resistance	or <1 g	ASTM D3389 H18/500 g		
Edge Straightness and Squareness for tiles/ planks:					
≤400 mm ≥400 mm		≤0,25 mm ≤0,35 mm	ISO 24342		

 Table 1 (continued)

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

ISO 16905:2015 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/48c3dc79-5017-4b3d-9ebe-384b46a9a517/iso-16905-2015

Class	Symbol	Level of	Overall thickness, Nominal value, mm Cat. A, B, C		Minimum thickness of wear	Hard- ness	Resistance to castor chair for smooth or	
ISO 10874		use	Reliefed pattern	Smooth or embossed	layer Cat. B	PD/TL ^a Cat. C	ISO 7619-1 Shore A	embossed pattern ISO 4918
21		domestic moderate						
22		domestic general/ medium		1,8		≥0,6	≥75	No requirement
23		domestic heavy						
31		commer- cial moderate						
32		commer cial general	TANI stand)ARD ards.it	PREV eh.ai)	IEW		
33		commer- cial s://s heavy ls.it	<u>IS</u> eh.ai/catalog/s	D 16 206 :2015 standards/sist/ s517/ice_1690	1,0 48c3dc79-50	≥0,8 .7-4b3d-9	ebe-	No disturbance to the sur- face other
34		commer- cial very heavy	304040a7	a517/150-1090	JJ-2013		≥75	than slight change in appearance and no
41		light industrial moderate				≥1,0		tion shall occur after 25 000 cycles
42		light industrial general	3,5					
43		light industrial heavy		2,5		≥1,5		
a With								
PD = pattern depth, as defined in EN 663 and								
m								
$TL = \frac{L}{\rho \cdot A_{a}}$								
where TL is the thickness loss in mm, $m_{\rm L}$ is weight loss in mg, ρ is density in mg/mm ³ (refer to ISO 23996), $A_{\rm a}$ is abraded area in mm ² , $A_{\rm a} = 3\ 200\ {\rm mm}^2$ (refer to Taber-Test ASTM D3389).								

Table 2 — Classification minimal requirements

6 Marking, labelling, and packaging

Rubber floor covering and/or their packaging shall be marked as follows:

- a) number and date of this International Standard, i.e. ISO 16905:2015;
- b) manufacturer's or supplier's identification;
- c) product name;
- d) colour/pattern and batch number, if applicable;
- e) classes/symbols appropriate for the product.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

ISO 16905:2015 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/48c3dc79-5017-4b3d-9ebe-384b46a9a517/iso-16905-2015