SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN 12104:2019

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Nadomešča:
SIST EN 12104:2000

Netekstilne talne obloge - Talne obloge iz plute - Specifikacija

Resilient floor coverings - Cork floor tiles - Specification

Elastische Bodenbeläge - Presskorkplatten - Spezifikationen

Revêtements de sol résilients - Dalles en agglomeré de liège - Spécification

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: **EN 12104:2018**

ICS:

79.100	Pluta in izdelki iz plute	Cork and cork products
97.150	Talne obloge	Floor coverings

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

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English Version

Resilient floor coverings - Cork floor tiles - Specification

Revêtements de sols résilients - Dalles en liège - Spécification

Elastische Bodenbeläge - Presskorkplatten - Spezifikationen

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 19 October 2018.

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

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European foreword

This document (EN 12104:2018) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 134 “Floor coverings”, the secretariat of which is held by NBN.

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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by June 2019, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by June 2019.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN 12104:2000.

In comparison with the previous edition, the following technical modifications have been made:

— specifications for wear resistance are added to Table 2;

— the normative references in Clause 2 have been updated, as well as the informative references in the Bibliography.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organisations 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, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

1 Scope

This document specifies the requirements for cork floor coverings made from agglomerated composition cork supplied in tile form which are designed to be used with a factory finish and/or an *in situ* finish.

Cork floor coverings can be covered with other complementary layers of decorative materials, e.g. decorative cork or wood veneers, with or without applied colours.

This document includes a classification system based on intensity of use which shows where cork floor tiles should give satisfactory service (see EN ISO 10874). It also specifies requirements for marking, labelling and packing.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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 424, *Resilient floor coverings - Determination of the effect of simulated movement of a furniture leg*

EN 425, *Resilient and laminate floor coverings - Castor chair test*

EN 12466, *Resilient floor coverings - Vocabulary*

EN 13329:2016+A1:2017, *Laminate floor coverings - Elements with a surface layer based on aminoplastic thermosetting resins - Specifications, requirements and test methods*

EN 14354:2017, *Wood-based panels - Wood veneer floor coverings*

EN ISO 10874, *Resilient, textile and laminate floor coverings - Classification (ISO 10874)*

EN ISO 23997, *Resilient floor coverings - Determination of mass per unit area (ISO 23997)*

EN ISO 23999, *Resilient floor coverings - Determination of dimensional stability and curling after exposure to heat (ISO 23999)*

EN ISO 24342, *Resilient and textile floor-coverings - Determination of side length, edge, straightness and squareness of tiles (ISO 24342)*

EN ISO 24343-1, *Resilient and laminate floor coverings - Determination of indentation and residual indentation - Part 1: Residual indentation (ISO 24343-1)*

EN ISO 24346, *Resilient floor coverings - Determination of overall thickness (ISO 24346)*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in EN 12466 and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

— IEC Electropedia: available at http://www.electropedia.org/

— ISO Online browsing platform: available at http://www.iso.org/obp

3.1
agglomerated composition cork
product obtained from the agglutination of cork granules with the addition of a binder

3.2
cork floor covering
floor covering, the main component of which is agglomerated composition cork, intended to be used with a finish

[SOURCE: EN 12466:1998, 2.1.27]

4 Requirements

4.1 General requirements

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

Table 1 — General requirements

Property		Requirements	Test method
Side length	**mm**	deviation from nominal:	EN ISO 24342
Squareness and Straightness of edges	mm	≤ 0,2 % up to 1,0 mm maximum deviation allowed	
for side length ≤ 400 mm		≤ 0,5	
> 400 mm		≤ 1,0	
Overall thickness	**mm**	nominal value: −0,10 + 0,15	EN ISO 24346
individual results			
sanded or finished[a] tiles			
Apparent density	**kg/m³**	≥ nominal value	EN ISO 23997
average		≥ 95 % nominal value	
individual results			
Dimensional stability	**%**	≤ 0,25	EN ISO 23999
Curling	**mm**	≤ 2	EN ISO 23999

[a] Finishing coat(s) should be varnish, wax or others. Reference test method for wear resistance test needs to be declared by the manufacturers or suppliers.

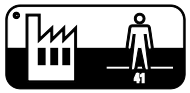
4.2 Classification requirements

Cork floor coverings described in this standard shall be classified as suitable for different levels of intensity of use in accordance with the performance requirements specified in Table 2, when tested in accordance with the test methods stated therein.

Classification shall conform to the system specified in EN ISO 10874.

Table 2 — Classification requirements

Class	Symbol	Level of use	Overall thickness mm	Apparent density (kg/m³)	Residual indentation mm	Effect of a castor chair [a]	Simulated movement of a furniture leg [a]	Wear resistance [a]	
21		Domestic Moderate/ Light	≥ 3,2	≥ 400	≤ 0,4	No disturbance to the surface other than slight change in appearance and no delamination shall occur after 10 000 cycles	No requirement	No requirement	No requirement
22		Domestic General/ Medium	≥ 4,0	≥ 450 with or without veneer	≤ 0,4			500	200
22+		Domestic General	≥ 4,0	≥ 450 with or without veneer	≤ 0,4				
23		Domestic Heavy	≥ 4,0	≥ 450 with or without veneer	≤ 0,4			1 000	400
31		Commercial Moderate	≥ 4,0	≥ 450 with or without veneer	≤ 0,3	No disturbance to the surface other than slight change in appearance and no delamination shall occur after 25 000 cycles		2 500	1 000
32		Commercial General	≥ 4,0	≥ 500 with or without veneer	≤ 0,3			5 000	2 000

Class	Symbol	Level of use	Overall thickness mm	Apparent density (kg/m³)	Residual indentation mm	Effect of a castor chair [a]	Simulated movement of a furniture leg [a]	Wear resistance [a]	
33		Commercial Heavy	≥ 4,0	≥ 500 with or without veneer	≤ 0,2		No damage shall be visible after testing with type 2 foot	7 000	5 000
34		Commercial Very Heavy	≥ 4,0	≥ 500 with or without veneer	≤ 0,2	No disturbance to the surface other than slight change in appearance and no delamination shall occur after 25 000 cycles	No damage shall be visible after testing with type 2 foot	10 000	7 000
41		Industrial Moderate	≥ 4,0	≥ 500 with or without veneer	≤ 0,2			7 000	5 000
Relevant standard		EN ISO 10874	EN ISO 24346	EN ISO 23997	EN ISO 24343-1	EN 425	EN 424	EN 14354:2017, Annex D	EN 13329:2016 +A1:2017, Annex E

[a] Finishing coat(s) should be varnish, wax or others. Reference test method for wear resistance test, needs to be declared by the manufacturers or suppliers.