



SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN 16641:2020

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Nadomešča:

SIST-TS CEN/TS 16641:2014

Tekstilne talne obloge - Smernice za sprejemljiva barvna odstopanja

Textile floor coverings - Guidelines for acceptable colour deviations

Textile Bodenbeläge - Richtlinien für akzeptablen Farbdifferenzen

Revêtements de sol textiles - Guidance pour les déviations de couleur acceptables
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97.150

Talne obloge

Floor coverings

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 16641

NORME EUROPÉENNE

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English Version

Textile floor coverings - Guidelines for acceptable colour deviations

Revêtements de sol textiles - Lignes directrices pour les écarts de couleur acceptables

Textile Bodenbeläge - Richtlinien für akzeptable Farbabweichungen

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 16 September 2019.

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 CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
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European foreword

This document (EN 16641:2019) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 134 “Resilient, textile and laminate 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by April 2020, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by April 2020.

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 CEN/TS 16641:2014.

In comparison with the previous edition, a number of technical and editorial changes for clarification were introduced in clause 6.

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, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

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EN 16641:2019 (E)**1 Scope**

This document gives guidance in case of complaints when a colour deviation is observed after installation of a textile floor covering by the installer and/or end user.

The colour deviation can be observed within different parts of the installation or between the installed textile floor covering and the initially presented sample on which the choice for ordering was made.

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.

CEN/TS 14472-2, *Resilient, textile and laminate floor coverings — Design, preparation and installation — Part 2: Textile floor coverings*

EN 20105-A02, *Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part A02: Grey scale for assessing change in colour (ISO 105-A02)*

ISO 2424, *Textile floor coverings — Vocabulary*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document the terms and definitions given in ISO 2424 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 <https://www.iso.org/obp>

4 General information on colour deviation and initial requirements**4.1 Carpet manufacturing**

During the manufacturing of textile floor coverings (carpets), it is not always possible to maintain equal colour nuances. Slight differences in colour can occur due to different dyeing methods, visual colour assessment, changes in manufacturing processes, different dates of completion, subsequent deliveries, etc.

4.2 Installation

Textile floor coverings are intended to be installed according to the general installation guideline CEN/TS 14472-2 and to the manufacturer's installation manual.

It is recommended to install in one and the same room textile floor covering of the same production batch. The requirement for colour uniformity is restricted to the installation of the entire floor covering in one room and basically ends at the doors, unless otherwise agreed. For larger projects, it is recommended to agree on an installation plan with the manufacturer, so that the total amount can be subdivided into smaller, colour-equal production batches or a combination of colour-equal production batches.

The installer shall check the colour uniformity of the textile floor covering at the moment of installation.

When installing different sheets or carpet tiles in one room, the colour uniformity is only relevant when the pile direction for all parts is in the same direction, linear to each other. A different pile direction can cause a different colour impression.

5 Assessment of colour deviation

Colour deviation shall be assessed by using the larger grey scales according to EN 20105-A02. The grey scales consist of five pairs of mat, grey fabrics. The five pairs represent the colour distances which correspond to the colour fastness grades 5, 4, 3, 2 and 1.

The first band of each pair is in neutral grey and the second band of the pair which represents fastness 5, is equal to the initial sample. The second bands of the other pairs represent, from 4 to 1, increasingly clear grey tones, so that each pair shows increasing contrasts or colour distances which have been determined in a colorimetric way. The colour difference can be determined by one or more of the following colour characteristic features: colour tone, colour depth and purity (brilliant).

During the assessment the colour deviation on the textile floor covering shall be compared with the different colour distances by the use of the grey scales according to EN 20105-A02. The grey scale coming most closely to the colour deviation on the textile floor covering gives the result of the assessment. A result of colour fastness scale 5 is given when no colour deviation is observed.

The assessment shall be performed on an area representative for the complaint.

The assessment shall be performed by at least three different assessors. The median value of all assessors is reported as the final result of the assessment.

6 Requirements for acceptance

In larger areas where more production batches are needed to cover the floor, insignificant deviations in colour tone are no reason for complaints if the overall image of the carpet is not substantially affected.

When assessing colour deviations in new installations, attention is needed for the final application and the fully equipped room. The furnishing, artificial lighting and shades can cover a big part of the floor covering, resulting in a situation where the colour deviation is not visible anymore or will be no longer a relevant factor. <https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/3e052674-8ced-4119-a9e0-54f1816f9358/sist-en-16641-2020>

An observed colour difference corresponding to grade 4 on the grey scale is considered to be production-bound and is therefore an acceptable colour deviation.

If a colour difference corresponding to grade 3 on the grey scale is observed, the decision on the acceptance will depend on the degree to which the colour deviation harms the overall view.

An observed colour difference lower than grade 3 on the grey scale, is not acceptable.

7 Report

The results of the colour deviation assessment shall be written in a report, indicating:

- a) the location of assessment or exact location of the area examined for the complaint in the room;
- b) a description of the room situation;
- c) the number of assessors;
- d) the assessment result of each individual assessor;
- e) the median of all assessments;
- f) reference to this document, EN 16641:2019

Bibliography

- [1] EN ISO 105-A01, *Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part A01: General principles of testing (ISO 105-A01)*

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