



SLOVENSKI STANDARD
oSIST prEN 686:2018

01-oktober-2018

Netekstilne talne obloge - Specifikacija linoleja na penastem hrbtišču z dekorativnim vzorcem in brez njega

Resilient floor coverings - Specification for plain and decorative linoleum on a foam backing

Elastische Bodenbeläge - Spezifikation für Linoleum mit und ohne Muster mit Schaumrücken

Revêtements de sol résilients - Spécifications pour le linoléum uni et décoratif sur sous-couche de mousse

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: prEN 686

ICS:

97.150 Talne obloge Floor coverings

oSIST prEN 686:2018

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EUROPEAN STANDARD
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Resilient floor coverings - Specification for plain and decorative linoleum on a foam backing

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This draft European Standard is submitted to CEN members for enquiry. It has been drawn up by the Technical Committee CEN/TC 134.

If this draft becomes a European Standard, 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.

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Recipients of this draft are invited to submit, with their comments, notification of any relevant patent rights of which they are aware and to provide supporting documentation.

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

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European foreword

This document (prEN 686:2018) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 134 “Resilient, textile and laminate floor coverings”, the secretariat of which is held by NBN.

This document is currently submitted to the CEN Enquiry.

This document will supersede EN 686:2011.

In comparison with the previous edition, no technical modifications have been made.

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prEN 686:2018 (E)**1 Scope**

This document specifies the characteristics of plain and decorated linoleum on a foam backing as a compound floor covering, supplied in roll form.

To encourage the consumer to make an informed choice, this document includes a classification system based on the intensity of use, which shows where resilient floor coverings provide satisfactory service.

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 not included in this document.

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 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 24340, *Resilient floor coverings — Determination of thickness of layers (ISO 24340)*

EN ISO 24341, *Resilient and textile floor coverings — Determination of length, width and straightness of sheet (ISO 24341)*

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

EN ISO 24344, *Resilient floor coverings — Determination of flexibility and deflection (ISO 24344)*

EN ISO 24345, *Resilient floor coverings — Determination of peel resistance (ISO 24345)*

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

EN ISO 26985, *Resilient floor coverings — Identification of linoleum and determination of cement content and ash residue (ISO 26985)*

EN ISO 105-B02, *Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part B02: Colour fastness to artificial light: Xenon arc fading lamp test (ISO 105-B02)*

ISO 4918, *Resilient, textile and laminate floor coverings — Castor chair test*

3 Terms and definitions

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

Linoleum

product produced by calendaring one or more layers of a homogeneous mixture of linoleum cement, cork and/or wood flour, pigments and inorganic fillers containing a fibrous reinforcement and/or a fibrous backing; the product is then converted into its final form by an oxidative curing process

Note 1 to entry: The product is then converted into its final form by an oxidative curing process. The only chemical crosslinking bondings in linoleum are those which are formed during the oxidation process.

3.2

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

3.3

Linoleum on a foam backing

linoleum on a foam backing product formed by laminating linoleum on to a foam layer

4 Identification

Linoleum shall be identified by its ability to be disintegrated in 0,5 mol/l potassium hydroxide/methanol solution and by the determination of cement content and ash residue.

The minimum amount of linoleum cement shall be 30 % when tested in accordance with EN ISO 26985.

The maximum amount of inorganic filler (ash residue) shall be 50 % when tested in accordance with EN ISO 26985.

5 Requirements

See Table 1. <https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/9b667d6e-7f39-4d62-92f2-652eb2b20564/sist-en-686-2019>

Table 1 — General requirements

Property	Requirement	Test method
Rolls length m width mm	Not less than the nominal values	EN ISO 24341
Overall thickness mm average individual values	Nominal value $\pm 0,20$ Nominal value $\pm 0,25$	EN ISO 24346
Thickness of linoleum mm average individual values	Nominal value $\pm 0,15$ Nominal value $\pm 0,20$	EN ISO 24340
Thickness of fibrous backing mm Average	$\leq 0,80$	EN ISO 24340
Thickness of foam backing mm Average	Nominal value $\pm 0,10$	EN ISO 24340
Mass per unit area g/m ²		EN ISO 23997