## ÖTI – Institut für Ökologie, Technik und Innovation GmbH













# Report 73530 Test Report



## **Applicant**

Reference

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## **Application**

Determination according to the classification criteria of EN 15114 as well as castor chair suitability, suitability for using on stairs, resistance to fraying, vertical resistance and electrical propensity.

#### **Test Material**

"Epoca Knit Ecotrust 350"

Material used in testing was anonymized for laboratory purposes. A detailed sample list is contained in the report.

#### **Issuing and Signatures**

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## 1 Order

## 1.1 Chronology

Date Received Order

2013-11-25 2013-11-25 Determination according to the classification criteria of

EN 15114 as well as castor chair suitability, suitability for using on stairs, resistance to fraying, vertical resistance and electrical propensity.

## 1.2 Samples

No. Received Sample Identification

1 2013-11-21 (1) "Epoca Knit Ecotrust 350" (tested with 73157 dated 2014-01-14)

1 2013-04-01 (1) "Epoca Knit Ecotrust 350"

(1) Samples provided by the customer. (2) Sample drawn by ÖTI.



## 2 Findings / Tests performed

## 2.1 Determination of mass per unit area

#### **Test conditions**

According ISO 8543 accr.)

Test atmosphere: 20° C / 65 % rel. humidity

Number of specimens: 4

#### **Test results**

Tested sample: 1

	Mass per unit area	
Mean value	2649 g/m²	
Coefficient of variation	3.6 %	
Confidence interval (P = 95 %) absolute width	± 153 g/m²	

#### 2.2 Determination of thickness

#### **Test conditions**

Testing according ISO 1765 accr.)

Test atmosphere: 20° C / 65 % rel. humidity

Number of specimens: 4

#### **Test results**

Tested sample: 1

	total thickness	
Mean value	5.3 mm	
Coeffizient of variation	0.9 %	
Coeffizient interval (P=95 %) absolute width	± 0.1 mm	

## 2.3 Determination of number of tufts or loops

### **Test conditions**

According to ISO 1763 accr.)

#### **Test results**

Tested sample: 1

Number of tufts or loops / 10 cm	in length direction:	27.7
	in cross direction:	40.6
Number of tufts or loops per dm <sup>2</sup> :		1125
Number of tufts or loops per m <sup>2</sup> :		112500



## 2.4 Determination of hairiness (pilling)

#### **Test conditions**

Testing according EN 1963, test D accr.) Duration: 200 double passages

#### **Test results**

Tested sample: 1

	Assessment of appearance after 200 double passages according photo standard	
Samples	longitudinal direction	cross direction
Total Median	4	4
Worst Result 4		4

#### **Evaluation:**

The specimen fulfills the requirements of EN 1470.



## 2.5 Determination of dimensional changes and distortion out of plane

## **Test conditions**

According to EN 986 accr.)

## **Test results**

Tested sample: 1	Dimensional change [%]		
		length	cross
1. Treatment	1. Measurement	- 0.1	- 0.1
2 hours storage (drying) at 60 °C	2. Measurement	- 0.1	- 0.1
	3. Measurement	- 0.1	- 0.1
	Mean value	- 0.1	- 0.1
2. Treatment	1. Measurement	+ 0.1	± 0.0
2 hours storage in water at 20 °C	2. Measurement	+ 0.1	± 0.0
	3. Measurement	+ 0.1	± 0.0
	Mean value	+ 0.1	± 0.0
3. Treatment	1. Measurement	- 0.1	- 0.3
24 hours storage (drying) at 60 °C	2. Measurement	± 0.0	- 0.1
	3. Measurement	- 0.2	- 0.2
	Mean value	- 0.1	- 0.2
4. Treatment	1. Measurement	- 0.2	- 0.2
48 hours storage at standard atmosphere	2. Measurement	± 0.0	- 0.1
dimosphere	3. Measurement	- 0.2	- 0.2
	Mean value	- 0.1	- 0.2

maximum distortion out of plane [mm] after the treatment (step 4):			
specimen 1	specimen 2	specimen 3	Mean value
1	1	3	2

Note:

A plus (+) is used to indicate an increase and a minus (-) is used to indicate shrinkage in dimensions.



## 2.6 Determination of the basic requirement of carpets without pile

#### **Test conditions**

According to EN 15114accr.)

#### **Test results**

Tested sample: 1

	Basic requirements	Test results
Colour fastness to a)		
• Light	$\geq$ 5 (pastel shade <sup>b)</sup> $\geq$ 4)	
Rubbing		
- dry	≥ 3-4	
- wet	≥ 3	Conformity to be
Water – change in colour		declared by the manufacturer for
- plain carpets	≥ 3-4	each colour
- other carpets	≥ 4	
Water – staining c)		
all carpets	≥ 2-3	
Hairiness/ Pilling <sup>e)</sup>	≥ 2-3	4
Colour change d)		
Due to spilled water	≥ 4	Conformity to be
<ul> <li>Due to soiling subsequent to spilled water</li> </ul>	≥ 3	declared by the manufacturer for each production run
Dimensional changef)	Shrinkage (both directions): ≤ 1.2% Expension (both directions): ≤ 0.5%	Length: + 0.1% Cross: - 0.2 %

a) Conformity to be declared by the manufacturer for each colour

#### Judgement

The tested material fulfills the basic requirements of carpets without pile according to EN 15114:2008, point 4.

b) Pastel shade: colour corresponding to a standard depht ≤ 1/12 (in accordance with EN ISO 105-A01)

c) On multi firbe: worst result

d) Conformity to be declared by the manufacturer

e) Worst result (of longitudinal or cross direction)

Not valid for tiles (see Annex A), not valid for permanently glued floor coverings.



## 2.7 Determination of changes in appearance – Drum Test

#### **Test conditions**

According to EN 1307 and ISO/TR 10 361 accr.)
Assessment according EN 1471
Number of drum revolutions: 5 000 and 22 000

Number of drum revolutions: 5 000 and 22 000

Number of specimens: 1

#### **Test results**

Tested sample: 1

	5 000 revolutions	22 000 revolutions
Index of appearance change (median)	4.0	3.5
Index of colour change (median)	3-4	3
Main reasons for change	colour	colour
Index after colour correction (median)	4.0	3.5
Index after colour correction (mean)	3.9 3.4	
Damages by the treatment	none	

Assessment indices: Index 1 - high change, Index 5 - no change

# 2.8 Determination of the mass loss of textile floor coverings using the Lisson Tretrad machine

#### **Test conditions**

According to EN 1963, test A accr.)

Soles: Vulcanised SBR-rubbers with a wave profile

Number of treads: 2200

Adjustment of wheel height: - 5 mm

Number of specimens: 4

#### **Test results**

Tested sample: 1

	Mass loss per unit area [m <sub>v</sub> ]	Relative mass loss [m <sub>rv</sub> ]
Mean value	no mass loss	
Coefficient of variation		
Confidence interval (P = 95 %) absolute width		
Tretradindex:		

#### Note:

The primary function of the test with the "Lisson-Tretrad-Machine" is to obtain from textile floor coverings a criteria for the wear performance in practical use. The used "Lisson-Tretrad" with four feet – which are covered with changeable rubber soles – runs on a straight line forwards and backwards, with a slip of 20 % and a surface pressure of 150 N, on the surface of the test specimen (which is lying on a test table). After a defined count of reciprocating motion the mass loss will be ascertained.



## 2.9 Determination of general structural integrity

#### **Test conditions**

Testing according: EN 985, test C accr.)

Test apparatus: castor chair test equipment from Feingerätebau Baumberg

Typ of castors: single-wheel swivel castor, type H

**Test results** 

Tested sample: 1

Duration	Damages by the treatment	
10 000 cycles	none	
25 000 cycles	none	

## 2.10 Classification of carpets without pile

#### **Test conditions**

According to EN 15114accr.):2008

#### **Test results**

Tested sample: 1

Material of the use surface (by the applicant)			Polyamide
Specification of the cha	ange in appearance		
Drum test	<ul> <li>Short term</li> </ul>	[5.000 turns]	4.0
(Vettermann)	<ul> <li>Long term</li> </ul>	[22.000 turns]	3.5
Specification of wear behaviour			
Lisson-Tretrad	<ul> <li>Mass loss m<sub>v</sub> (g/m²)</li> </ul>		no mass loss
Specification of genera			
Damages by the	<ul> <li>Short term</li> </ul>	[10.000 turns]	no damages by the treatment
treatment	<ul> <li>Long term</li> </ul>	[25.000 turns]	no damages by the treatment

#### Classification

Classification of change in appearance	class 33
Classification of wear behaviour	class 33
Classification of general structural integrity	class 33
	T

Overall use class	class 33
Luxury rating class	LC1 *)

<sup>\*):</sup> Carpets without pile are classified in luxury rating class LC1 according to EN 15114 point 6.



#### **Explanations:**

Textile floor coverings are classified to their suitability in different use classes. There are three essential characteristics for the classification: change in appearance, wear behaviour and general structural integrity. These three characteristics serve the description of the use behaviour in dependence to the intensity of use. The use class assigned to the carpet is the lowest one that was reached after the testing. The different use classes are described as followed:

Domestic		Commercial	
Class	Use intensity Class Use intens		Use intensity
21	moderate / light		
22	general / medium		
22+	general	31	light
23	heavy	32	general
		33	heavy

The use- and comfort-classes are corresponding to the following till now common judgements for the wear- and comfort behaviour.

Level of use	"use class"	
EN 15114	EN 1307:1997	
21	1	low
22	2	normal
22+ / 31	2	normal
23 / 32	3	heavy
33	4	extreme

Luxury rating class	"luxury value"
LC 1	plain
LC 2	good
LC 3	high
LC 4	luxurious
LC 5	prestige

## 2.11 Determination of total mass of individual tile

#### **Test conditions**

According ISO 8543 accr.)

Test atmosphere: 20° C / 65 % rel. humidity

Number of samples: 4

### **Test results**

Tested sample: 1

	total mass of individual tile
Mean value	0.640 kg
Coefficient of variation	0.0 %
Confidence interval (P = 95 %) absolute width	± 0.000 kg



## 2.12 Determination of the side length, squareness and straightness of tiles

#### **Test condition**

According to EN 994 accr.)
Number of tested specimens: 5

Nominal dimension: Length: 480; Width: 480

**Test results** 

Tested sample: 1

Determination of dimensions		Length direction	Cross direction
mean length	[mm]	480.4	480.2
min. average length	[mm]	480.4	480.2
max. average length	[mm]	480.5	480.3
difference between the smallest and the largest average length	[mm]	0.1	0.1
max. deviation from mean length	[%]	< 0.1	< 0.1
max. deviation from nominal dimension	[%]	0.1	0.1

Squareness and straightness		
max. deviation	[mm]	< 0.20
max. deviation	[%]	< 0.04

## 2.13 Determination of the resistance to fraying

#### **Test conditions**

Testing according to EN 1814:2005 accr.)

Number of test samples: 4 Kind of test sample: tiles

#### **Test results**

Tested sample: 1

Damages on cut edge after treatment: none

## **Judgement**

The tested specimen can be classified as resistant to fraying.



## 2.14 Classification of carpets without pile, additional requirements tiles

#### **Test conditions**

According to EN 15114:2008 accr.), annex A

#### **Test results**

Tested sample: 1

	Requirements Non adhered		Test results	
	Loose laid	Removable	Permanent	
Total mass of individual tile, ISO 8543	≥ 0.875 kg	≥ 0.625 kg		0.640 kg
Total mass per unit area, ISO 8543	≥ 3.5 kg/m²	≥ 2.5 kg/m²		2.6 kg/m²
Dimensions, EN 994	± 0.30 %	± 0.30 % on nominal dimensions		max. deviation on nominal dimensions longitudinal 0.1 % cross 0.1 %
	± 0.20 % in the same batch		max. deviation to the mean length longitudinal < 0.1 % cross < 0.1 %	
Squareness and straightness of edges, EN 994	± 0.15 % in both directions		max. deviation < 0.04 %	
Dimension stability,	shrinkage in both directions		max. dimensional	
EN 986	≤ 0.2 % ≤ 0.4 %		change	
	extension in both directions		longitudinal ± 0.1 %	
	≤ 0.2 % ≤ 0.2 %		cross – 0.2 %	
Curling / doming, EN 986	max. deviation of any part of the sample from its plane ≤ 2 mm		max. curling / max. doming 2 mm	
Damage at cut edge (fraying), EN 1814	no damage		no damage	

## **Judgement**

The submitted sample fulfils the additional requirements for removable adhered and permanent adhered carpet tiles according EN 15114:2008, Annex A (normative).



#### 2.15 Determination of the castor chair suitability of textile floor coverings

#### **Test conditions**

According to EN 985, Method A accr.)

Test apparatus: castor chair test equipment, Typ: Feingerätebau Baumberg

Castors: according EN 985

#### **Test results**

Tested sample: 1

Test duration	change of attribute	Index of colour change *)	Index of appear- ance change *)
5 000 revolutions	colour	3	3.0
25 000 revolutions	colour	2-3	2.5
Castor chair index (r)		2.9	

\*) Note: Index 1 - high change / Index 5 - no change Damages by the treatment:

#### Classification

According the specifications of EN 15114 the specimen can be classified as:

none

"suitable for intensive use"

#### 2.16 Classification of the suitability for use on stairs

#### **Test conditions**

According to EN 1963; Test method B: nosing test accr.)

#### Test results

Tested sample: 1

<sup>\*)</sup>complete mean

#### Classification

According to EN 15114 the specimen can be classified as suitable

"for permanent use"

Note: A workmanlike construction of the stair nose with a rounding radius of at least 10 mm is presupposed to the judgement.



#### 2.17 Determination of electrical resistances

#### **Test conditions**

According to ISO 10965 accr.)

Test atmosphere: 23°C  $\pm$  1°C / 25%  $\pm$  3% rel. humidity

Circuit voltage: 500 V

#### **Test results**

Tested sample: 1

Sample	Measurement	Vertical resistance
1	1	3.0 x 10 <sup>11</sup> Ω
l	2	5.0 x 10 <sup>11</sup> Ω
2	1	3.5 x 10 <sup>11</sup> Ω
2	2	3.0 x 10 <sup>11</sup> Ω
2	1	4.0 x 10 <sup>11</sup> Ω
3	2	3.0 x 10 <sup>11</sup> Ω
Geometric	mean value	3.5 x 10 <sup>11</sup> Ω

## 2.18 Assessment of static electrical propensity – walking test

#### **Test conditions**

According to ISO 6356 accr.)

Testing atmosphere: 23  $^{\circ}$ C / 25  $^{\circ}$ C rel. humidity Base plate: Isolating rubber mat on metal plate

Sole-material: XS-664P Neolite

Pretreatment: none

#### **Test results**

Tested sample: 1

Supplied condition				
Measurement 1	Measurement 2	Measurement 3	Mean value	
- 1.6 kV	- 2.1 kV	- 2.4 kV	- 2.0 kV	

#### **Judgement**

The tested sample in supplied condition can be classified as **antistatic** according EN 14041:2004.



3 Summary of results

Article		"Epoca Knit Ecotrust 350"	
Constructive characteristic		2000 11111	200
material of use surface(by the applicant)		100 % Polyamide	
Total mass per unit area		2649 g/m²	
Total thickness		5.3 mm	
Basic requirements		fulfilled	
Hairiness "pilling" (EN 1963 method D)		4	
Dimensions stability (ISO - length direction		- 0.2	
2551)	- cross direction	+ 0.1	
Tests for determination of u		+ 0.1	
	- "Vettermann" drum test	Median	Mean value
(ISO 10361)			
Grade after colour corr	•	4.0	3.9
Grade after colour correction – 22000 cycles		3.5	3.4
Wear behaviour (EN 1963 method A)			
Mass loss per unit area [mv]		no mass loss	
General structural integrity (EN 985 method C)			
Damages by treatment - 10000 cycles		none	
- 25000 cycles		none	
Classification according El	N 15114		
Basic requirements		fulfilled	
Classification of change in appearance		Class 33	
Classification for wear		Class 33	
Classification for general structural integrity		Class 33	
Level of use classification		Class 33	
Luxury rating classification		LC1	
Additional requirements for tiles		fulfilled 1)	
Total mass of individual tile (ISO 8543)		0.640 kg	
Total mass per unit area (ISO 8543)		2.6 kg/m²	
Dimensions (EN 994)	- max. deviation to nominal	0.1 %	
	- max. deviation in the same batch	< 0.1 %	
Squareness / straightness of edges (EN 994)	- deviation to nomial	< 0.04 %	
Dimension stability	- skrinkage	± (	0.1 %
(ISO 986)	- extension	-0	.2 %
Curling/doming (ISO 986) <sup>5)</sup>		2 mm	
Resistance to fraying (EN 1814)		resi	istant
Additional characteristics			
Castor chair suitability (EN 985)		suitable for intensive use	
Suitability for use on stairs (EN 1963 method D)		suitable for permanent use	
Electrical resistances (ISO 10965)		3.5 x 10 <sup>11</sup> Ω	
Electrical propensity – walking test		- 2.0 kV	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1)</sup>Fulfills the requirements for "removable adhered tiles" and "permanent adhered tiles".



## 4 Remarks

#### Validity

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