ÖTI – Institut für Ökologie, Technik und Innovation GmbH















Report 65359 Test Report

Applicant

Reference

EGETAEPPER A/S Industrivej Nord 25 7400 Herning DÄNEMARK

Fr. Ormstrup

Application

Testing and classification according to EN 1307, determination of castor chair suitability, stair suitability, and static electrical propensity.

Test Material

"highline 80/20 1400 ab"

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	
2011-01-21 2011-01-26 Testing and classification according to EN 1307, of castor chair suitability, stair suitability and state propensity.	

1.2 Samples

No.	Received	Sample Identification	Sample Material
1	2010-07-15	"Highline 80/20 1400 ab"	textile floor coverings, approx. 153 x 400 cm
2	2011-01-26 (1)	"Highline 80/20 1400 ab"	textile floor coverings, approx. 120 x 200 cm
	(1) Samples provided	I by the customer. (2) Sample drawn by ÖTI.	



2 Findings / Tests performed

2.1 **Description of specimen**

Description of specimen according to ISO 2424

Test Results

Sample tested: 1

Dimensions:	rolls
Manufacturing procedure:	tufted
Structure of face side:	cut pile
Coloration of face side:	multicoloured patterned
Type of backing:	textile nonwoven backing
Type of fibres at face side *):	80% wool / 20% polyamide (according to the specification by the applicant)

^{*)} In accordance with the at present valid version of the appropriate European Directives; fibre materials less then 2 % are not considered

According to EN 1307, this is a pile carpet.

2.2 Determination of mass per unit and pile mass per unit area

Test conditions ⁽⁴⁾



According ISO 8543

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

Type of shearing apparature: Sharp pointed knife

Number of samples: 4

Test results

Tested sample: 1

	mass per unit area	pile mass per unit area
Mean value	2882 g/m²	965 g/m²
Coefficient of variation	0.4 %	1.4 %
Confidence interval (P = 95 %) absolute width	± 19 g/m²	± 21 g/m²

Note:

The pile mass per unit area of pile carpets represents the mass over the carpet-ground which can be sheared with the sharp pointed knife. If other procedures are consulted for the shearing of the pile material, then is to be counted on deviating results. The pile mass per unit area should not be confounded with the pile weight.



2.3 Determination of thickness and thickness of wear layer

Test conditions



Testing according

Determination of thickness according to ISO 1765

Determination of thickness of wear layer according to ISO 1766

Test atmosphere: 20° C / 65 % rel. humidity Shearing methode: Sharp pointed knife

Number of samples: 4

Test results

Tested sample: 1

	total thickness	thickness of wear layer
Mean value	10.8 mm	6.3 mm
Coeffizient of variation	0.7 %	1.9 %
Confidence interval (P = 95 %) absolute width	± 0.2 mm	± 0.2 mm

2.4 Calculation of surface pile density and pile fibre volume ratio

Test conditions ⁽⁴⁾



The calculation was made according ISO 8543 with integration of the following test results:

The calculation was made according 150 6545 with integration of the following test results.		
Pile material	80% wool / 20% polyamide	
Density of pile material	1.28 g/cm ³	
Mass of pile per unit area	965 g/m²	
Thickness of above the substrate pile	6.3 mm	

Test results

Tested sample: 1

Surface pile density	0.153 g/cm ³
Relative surface pile density	11.9 %

2.5 **Determination of number of tufts or loops**

Test conditions ⁽⁴⁾



According to ISO 1763

Test results

Tested sample: 1

Number of tufts or loops / 10 cm	in length direction:	42.7
	in cross direction:	31.8
Number of tufts or loops per dm ² :		1358
Number of tufts or loops per m ² :		135800



2.6 Determination of the basic requirement of pile carpets

Test conditions 🏶



According to EN 1307:2008

Test results

Tested sample: 1

Surface structure	cut pile carpet
Pile material	80% wool / 20% polyamide

	Basic requirements	Test results
Colour fastness to a)		
• Light	≥ 5 (pastel shade b) ≥ 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	
Fibre bind for all carpets < 80 % Wo	ol	
 Loop pile carpets 	Fuzzing below level of reference photographs	
 Cut pile carpets 	Loss of mass ≤ 25 %	
Colour change d)		
 Due to spilled water 	≥ 4	Conformity to be declared
 Due to soiling subsequent to spilled water 	≥ 3	by the manufacturer for each production run

Conformity to be declared by the manufacturer for each colour

Judgement

The tested material fulfills fulfills the basic requirements of pile carpets according to EN 1307:2008, point 6.

For pile carpets with \geq 80 % wool in the wear layer there are no basic requirements according EN 1307, therefore this floor covering fulfill the basic requirements "a priori"

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

On multi firbe: worst result

Conformity to be declared by the manufacturer



Determination of changes in appearance - Drum Test 2.7

Test conditions (4)



According to EN 1307 and ISO/TR 10 361 Assessment according EN 1471

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)	3.5	2.5
Index of colour change (median)	3-4	2-3
Main reasons for change	colour + structure	colour + structure
Index after colour correction (median)	3.5	2.5
Index after colour correction (mean)	3.6	2.7
Demages by the treatment	none	

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

2.8 Classification of pile carpets

Test conditions



According to EN 1307:2008

Test results

Tested sample: 1

Surface structure			cut pile
Pile material		80% wool/ 20% polyamide	
Surface pile weight		[g/m²]	965
Surface pile thickness		[mm]	6.3
Surface pile density		[g/cm³]	0.153
Number of tufts		[tufts/m²]	135800
Fibre factor		[FF]	1.72
Tretrad index		[I _{TR}]	
Drum test (Vettermann)	Short term	[5.000 turns]	3.5
	 Long term 	[22.000 turns]	2.5
Resistance to fraying			
Wear index		$[W_i]$	4.8
Luxury rating factor		[C _F]	48.0



Classification

Type of carpet	Type 2
Classification for wear	class 33
Classification for change in appearance	class 23/32

Overall use class	class 23/32
Luxury rating class	LC 4

Explanations:

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

Domestic		Commercial	
Class	Use intensity	Class	Use intensity
21	moderate / light		
22	general / medium		
22+	general	31	moderate / 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 classification		"use class"
EN 1307:2008	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



2.9 Determination of the castor chair suitability of textile floor coverings

Test conditions



According to EN 985, Method A

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 + structure	2	2.5
25 000 revolutions	colour + structure	1	1.5
Castor chair index (r)		2.3	

*) Note: Index 1 - high change / Index 5 - no change

Damages by the treatment: none

Classification

According the specifications of **EN 1307** the specimen can be classified as:

"suitable for occasional use"

2.10 Classification of the suitability for use on stairs

Test conditions



According to EN 1963; Test methode B: nosing test

Test results

Tested sample: 1

Appearance change*) in the edge area	ow appearance change
--------------------------------------	----------------------

^{*)}complete mean

Classification

According to EN 1307 the specimen can be classified as suitable

"for intensive use"

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



2.11 Assessment of static electrical propensity – walking test

Test Conditions

According to ISO 6356

Testing atmosphere: 23 ± 1 °C / 25 ± 3 % rel. humidity Base plate: Isolating rubber mat on metal plate

Sole-material: XS-664P Neolite

Pretreatment: none

Deviation from standard: Two carpets of 40 cm and 59 cm wide and 174 cm length

assembled on a tape.

Test results

Tested sample: 2

Supplied condition				
Measurement 1 Measurement 2 Measurement 3 Mean value				
0,2 kV	0,2 kV	0,2 kV	0,2 kV	

Judgement

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



3 Summary of results

Constructive characteristics		
material of use surface(by the applicant)	80% wool / 20% polyamide	
Total mass per unit area	2882 g/m²	
Mass of pile per unit area	965	g/m²
Total thickness	10.8 mm	
Thickness of pile above the substrate	6.3 mm	
Surface pile density	0.153	g/cm³
Number of tufts or loops	13580	00 /m²
Basic requirements	fulfill	ed *)
Change in appearance – "Vettermann" drum test (ISO 10 361)	Median	Mean value
assesment after colour correction - 5000 cycles	Note 3.5	Note 3.6
assesment after colour correction - 22000 Touren	Note 2.5	Note 2.7
Classification according EN 1307		
Carpet category	Туре 2	
Basic requirements	fulfilled	
Classification of the wear performance	Class 33	
Classification of the appearance retention	Class 23/32	
Level of use classification	Class 23/32	
Use intensity	domestic use 23 "heavy"	
	commercial use 32 "general"	
Luxury rating classification	LC4	
Luxury value	LC4 "luxurious"	
Additional caracteristics		
Castor chair suitability (EN 985) suitable for accasio		ccasional use
Antistatic (ISO 6356)	antistatic	
Walkingtest (before cleaning)	0,2 kV	
Suitability for use on stairs (EN 1963 method D)	"suitable for intensive use"	

^{*)}For pile carpets with ≥ 80 % wool in the wear layer there are no basic requirements according EN 1307, therefore this floor covering fulfill the basic requirements "a priori"



4 Remarks

Sample Material

Results of performed tests only refer to the sample material provided.

Without explicit written other agreement testing is destructive and the sample material is transferred to the property of ÖTI, which is entitled to freely decide on storage and disposal.

Quality management and accreditations

All tests and services are performed under a quality management system according to EN ISO 17025.

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