Short summary of test report no. 53834 (according prEN 15114:2006)

Name of quality:	"EPOCA PRO"
Manufacturer/applicant	Egetaepper A/S

Luxury class	class LC1	Overall use class	class 33
Test done on an underlay	yes	Wear performance (Wear index)	1222
Performance in appearance retention	class 33	Wear performance	class 33
Drum test Vetterman short term	5,0	Drum test Vetterman long term	4,5
Surface treatment for antistatic characteristics	yes	Foam/felt apparent density	
Surface pile density (g/cm³)		Foam/felt Thickness	
Total carpet mass (g/m²)	2144	Number of tufts per m ²	
Total thickness (mm)	4,2	Surface pile mass (g/m²)	
Pile fibre composition	F1: polyamide	Surface pile thickness:	~
Colouring	coloured unpatterned		
Primary backing	//	Dimensions	wall-to-wall
Basic requirements (Tab.4EN 1307:2004)	pass	Secondary backing	S8: woven textile backing (synthetic)
Type of manufacture	M1: woven	Type of surface	A10: ribbed
IDENTIFICATION, BASIC INFORMAT		T	1.10 11 1

The tests were done without underlay.

ADDITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS	- 104		
Castor chair suitability (r)	A (4,0)	Stair suitability	commercia
Thermal resistance (m² K/W)		Suitable for underfloor heating	//
Insulation from impact noise Δ Lw		Acoustical absorption calculated	/
Body voltage walking test (kV)	+ 1,7	Acoustical absorption average	
Vertical resistance (Ω)	9,2.1011	Horizontal resistance (Ω)	5,6.1011
Incidental humid conditions suitability		Resistance to fraying	
SPECIFIC INFORMATION CARPET TILE	S		
Non adhered/loose laid		Dimensions of the tile (cm)	
Adhered removable		Total mass individual tile (kg)	
For permanent bonding		Total mass per unit area (kg/m²)	
Basic requirements Annex A table A3	///=		3

The manufacturer ensures that the quality complies with the requirements for colour fastness. The use properties, mentioned in this summary, are valid for the samples tested; it is the responsibility of the producer to guarantee that the production folerances on the identification parameters are within the values stated in EN 1307:2005.

Responsible for testing laboratory (Ing. Hannes Vittek)

Responsible for technical group (Ing. Hanspeter Bauer)

ÖTI Flooring Technology

















Report 53834 Test Report

Applicant

Reference

EGETAEPPER A/S Industrivei Nord 25 7400 Herning DÄNEMARK

Fr. Ormstrup

Application

Testing and classification according prEN 15114:2006, stair and castor chair suitability, electrical propensity and vertical resistance.

Test Material

"EPOCA PRO"

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

Issuing and Signatures

Number of pages contained: 14

Original Issue / Vienna 2006-12-14 / lps/KK21000120

Authorised for test laboratory, Ing. Hannes Vittek

Authorised for technical group, Ing. Hanspeter Bauer

Director, Dipl.-Ing. Dr. Erich Zippel



[•] Österreichisches Textil-Forschungsinstitut • Spengergasse 20 • A-1050 Wien • Austria

[•] Telefon: +43 1 5442543-0 • Fax: +43 1 5442543-10 • Email: office@oeti.at • Web: www.oeti.at • Bank Austria Creditanstalt Wien BLZ 12000 • Konto 23410378800 • IBAN AT941200023410378800 •

[•] Swift: BKAUATWW • UID-Nummer: AT U16358705 • DVR-Nummer: 0438693• ZVR-Zahl: 859853730 •



Contents

1	Order	. 2
1.1	Chronology	. 2
1.2	Samples	
2	Preliminary Notes	
3	Findings / Tests performed	
3.1	Description of specimen	
3.2	Determination of mass per unit area	
3.3	Determination of thickness	
3.4	Determination of colour-fastness to artificial light	
3.5	Determination of colour fastness to rubbing	
3.6	Determination of colour fastness to water	
3.7	Determination of hairiness (pilling)	
3.8	Determination of the sensitivity to spilled water	
3.9	Determination of colour change due to subsequent soiling	
3.10	Determination of Assessment of impregnations in needled floor coverings by means of	
	soiling test	
3.11	Determination of dimensional changes after exposure to heat and water	
3.12	Determination of changes in appearance - Drum Test	
3.13	Determination of the mass loss of textile floor coverings using the Lisson Tretrad machine	
3.14	Determination of general structural integrity	. 8
3.15	Determination of the basic requirement of textile floor coverings without pile	. 9
3.16	Classification of textile floor coverings without pile	10
3.17	Determination of castor chair suitability of textile floor coverings	11
3.18	Assessment of static electrical propensity - walking test	11
3.19	Determination of electrical resistances	
3.20	Classification of the suitability for use on stairs	12
3.21	Comment on assessment of colour fastness	
3.22	Summary of Results	
4	Remarks	14

1 Order

1.1 Chronology

Date	Received	Order

2006-10-23 2006-11-17 Testing and classification according prEN 15114:2006, stair and

castor chair suitability, electrical propensity and vertical

resistance.

1.2 Samples

No.	Received	Sample Identification	Sample Material
1	2006-11-17 (1)	"EPOCA PRO"	Textile floor covering, approx. 400 cm x 150 cm
2	2001-07-03 (1)	"EPOCA PRO"	Textile floor covering, approx. 400 cm x 200 cm
	(1) (2) (3) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4		

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



Preliminary Notes

Most of the tests were carried out with report number 39509 (dated 11th September 2001), these tests are identified in this report. With test report 39509 the specimen was named differently, but according to the information given by the applicant it is the same quality (construction and material).

Findings / Tests performed 3

3.1 Description of specimen

Description of specimen according to ISO 2424

Test Results

Tested sample: 1, 2

Dimensions:	rolls	
Manufacturing procedure:	woven (flat)	
Structure of face side:	rib structure	
Coloration of face side:	rion of face side: unicoloured	
Type of backing: textile secondary backing		
Type of fibres at face side *):	100 % 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

3.2 Determination of mass per unit area

Test conditions (A)



According ISO 8543

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

Number of specimens: 4

Note: The test was performed under report number 39509, dated 11th September 2001.

Test results

Tested sample: 2

Mass per unit area			
Mean value (g/m²)	Coefficient of variation (%)	Confidence interval (P = 95%) (g/m²)	
2144	1,4	± 48	



Determination of thickness 3.3

Test conditions



Testing according ISO 1765

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

Number of specimens: 4

Note: The test was performed under report number 39509, dated 11th September 2001.

Test results

Tested sample: 2

Mass per unit area				
Mean value (mm)	Coefficient of variation (%)	Confidence interval (P = 95%) (mm)		
4,2	0,5	± 0,1		

3.4 Determination of colour-fastness to artificial light

Test conditions



According to EN ISO 105-B02 Test equipment: Xenotest 150 S+ Exposure method: methode 1 Kind of motion: Reversing motion

Effective humidity: 40 % / max. temperature of the black-panel-thermometer: 52 °C Note: The test was performed under report number 39509, dated 11th September 2001.

Test results

Tested sample: 2

Numerical rating of light-fastness: 6

Note: Light-fastness will be evaluated by a comparative scale, which consists of eight blue woollen fabrics, which are dyed gradated regarding their light-fastness and which will be treated under the same conditions as the specimen. It is given in figures, mark 1 thus represents very low and mark 8 very high light-fastness.

3.5 Determination of colour fastness to rubbing

Test conditions



According to EN ISO 105-X12

Note: The test was performed under report number 39509, dated 11th September 2001.

Test results

Tested sample: 2

Staining of the cotton rubbing cloth:		
Colourfastness, dry rubbing:	Longitudinal direction:	Numerical rating: 5
	Cross direction:	Numerical rating: 5
Colourfastness, wet rubbing:	Longitudinal direction:	Numerical rating: 5
	Cross direction:	Numerical rating: 5

Note: Comment on assessment of colour fastness see enclosure.



Determination of colour fastness to water 3.6

Test conditions (



According to EN ISO 105-E01

Note: The test was performed under report number 39509, dated 11th September 2001.

Test results

Tested sample: 2

Staining of the cotton rubbing cloth:		
Change in colour:		Numerical rating: 5
Staining of adjacent fabric:	- Adjacent fabric 1: polyamide	Numerical rating: 3
	- Adjacent fabric 1: wool	Numerical rating: 2-3

Note: Comment on assessment of colour fastness see enclosure.

3.7 Determination of hairiness (pilling)

Test Conditions (9)



Testing according EN 1963, test D

Duration: 100 and 200 double passages

Test Results

Tested sample: 1

	Assessment of appearance according Photo standard		
	after 100 double passages	after 200 double passages	
Total median	5	4 1/2	

Determination of the sensitivity to spilled water 3.8

Test conditions

According to prEN 15115

Note: The test was performed under report number 39509, dated 11th September 2001.

Test results

Tested sample: 2

Change in colour:	5	
Reason of the change of colour:	no colour change was determined	



3.9 Determination of colour change due to subsequent soiling.

Test Conditions 🏶

According to prEN 15115 & Annex B

Applied test method: Test method B (Tetrapod)

Tested colours: Colour 1: beige

Deviation from standard: The test was performed only on one colour. Pre-Treatment: Test according prEN 15115 and prEN 15114:2006 Annex C

Test Results

Tested sample: 1

	Grey scale rating
Median	4

3.10 Determination of Assessment of impregnations in needled floor coverings by means of a soiling test

Test Conditions



According to EN 1269

Applied test method: Test method B (Tetrapod)

Tested colours: Colour 1: beige / Colour 2: - - - / Colour 3: - - - / Colour 4: - - -

Deviation from standard: The test was performed only on one colour.

Note: The test was performed under report number 39509, dated 11th September 2001.

Test Results

Tested sample: 2

		Grey scale rating		
	colour 1	colour 2	colour 3	colour 4
Median	4			

3.11 Determination of dimensional changes after exposure to heat and water

Test Conditions



According to ISO 2551

Note: The test was performed under report number 39509, dated 11th September 2001.



Test results

Tested sample: 2		Dimensional change (%)		
		length	cross	
1. Treatment	1. Measurement	- 0,1	± 0,0	
2 hours drying at 60 °C	2. Measurement	- 0,1	± 0,0	
	3. Measurement	- 0,1	- 0,2	
	Mean value	- 0, 1	- 0,1	
2. Treatment	1. Measurement	± 0,0	± 0,0	
2 hours water 20 °C	2. Measurement	+ 0,1	± 0,0	
	3. Measurement	+ 0,2	± 0,0	
	Mean value	+ 0, 1	± 0,0	
3. Treatment	1. Measurement	- 0,4	± 0,0	
24 hours drying at 60 °C	2. Measurement	- 0,3	± 0,0	
	3. Measurement	- 0,3	± 0,0	
	Mean value	- 0,3	± 0,0	
4. Treatment	1. Measurement	- 0,5	± 0,0	
48 hours standard climate	2. Measurement	- 0,4	± 0,0	
	3. Measurement	- 0,4	± 0,0	
	Mean value	- 0,4	± 0,0	

Description of the final appearance: no deformation

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

3.12 Determination of changes in appearance - Drum Test

Test conditions 🏶

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

Note: The test was performed under report number 39509, dated 11th September 2001.

Test results

Tested sample: 2

	5 000 revolutions	22 000 revolutions
Index of appearance change (median):	5,0	4,5
Index of colour change (median):	5	4 - 5
Main reasons for change:	colour	colour
Index after colour correcture (median):	5,0	4,5
Index after colour correcture (mean):	4,8	4,6

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

Damages by the treatment: none



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

Test conditions

According to EN 1963, test A

Soles: Vulcanised SBR-rubbers with a wave profile

Number of treads: 1700

Adjustment of wheel height: - 5 mm

Number of specimens: 4

Note: The test was performed under report number 39509, dated 11th September 2001.

Test results

Tested sample: 2

	Mass loss per unit area (m _v)	Relative mass loss (m _{rv})
Mean value	no mass loss	
Coefficient of variation		
Confidence interval (P = 95 %) absolute width		

Tretradindex: --

Determination of general structural integrity 3.14

Test conditions @



Testing according: EN 985, test C

Test apparatus: castor chair test equipment from Feingerätebau Baumberg

Typ of castors: steering single-roll, type H

Test Results

Tested sample: 1

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



3.15 Determination of the basic requirement of textile floor coverings without pile

Test conditions 🏶

According to prEN 15114:2006

Test results

Tested sample: 1, 2

_		Requirements	Test r	esults
Colour fastness to				
Light®		≥ 5 (Pastel shade ≥ 4 ^(b))		5
Rubbing	- wet	≥ 3		5
	- dry	≥ 3 - 4		5
Water (change in colour)	- plain carpets	≥ 3 - 4		5
	- other carpets	≥ 4		
Water (staining)	- all carpets	≥ 2 - 3 °	2 -	- 3
Hairness (pilling) e)		≥ 2,5	4	1/2
Colour change d)	- due to spilled water	≥ 4		5
	- due subsequent soiling	≥ 3		1
Dimensional stability ¹⁾			length	cross
- Shrinkage (in each	direction)	≤ 1,2 %	- 0,4	-0,1
- Extension (in each direction)		≤ 0,5 %	no	ne

- o) Conformity to be declared the manufacturer for each colour.
- b) Pastel shade: colour corresponding to a standard depth < 1/12 (in accordance with EN ISO 105-A01)
- On multifibre: worst result.
- d) Conformity to be declared by the manufacturer
- e) Tested production-wise and cross-wise, worst result decisive
- f) not applicable to tiles

Judgement

The tested material **fulfills** the basic requirements of textile floor coverings without pile according to prEN 15144:2006, point 4.1.



3.16 Classification of textile floor coverings without pile

Test conditions



According to prEN 15114:2006

Test results

Tested sample: 1, 2

Classification requirements for change			
- Drum test (Vettermann):			
Short term	(5.000 turns)	5,0	
Long term	(22.000 turns)	4,5	
Classification requirements for wear			
- Mass loss per unit area m _v	(g/m²)	no mass loss	
Classification requirements for general structural integrity			
- Damages by the treatment	(5.000 turns)	none	
	(25.000 turns)	none	

Classification

Classification for change in appearance:	class 33
Classification for wear:	class 33
Classification for general structural integrity	class 33

class 33 Level of use classification Luxury rating classification class LC1

Explanations:

Textile floor coverings without plle 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 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:

D	Domestic		mercial a
Class	Use intensity	Class	Use intensity
21	moderate / light	-	-
22	general / medium	-	-
22+	general	31	moderate
23	heavy	32	general
-	-	33	heavy

Class 33 should be used as the basis to which additional requirements are added to provide an individual full specification

According prEN 15144:2006 pt. 6 textile floor coverings without pile shall be classified for luxury rating in Luxury rating class LC1.



Determination of castor chair suitability of textile floor coverings

Test conditions (#)

According to EN 985, Method A

Test apparatus: castor chair test equipment from Feingerätebau Baumberg

Castors according EN 985

Note: The test was performed under report number 39509, dated 11th September 2001.

Test results

Tested sample: 2

Number of revolutions	Index of appearance change	Index of colour change
after 5 000 revolutions	4,0	4
after 25 000 revolutions	4,0	3-4

Note: Index 1 - high change

Index 5 - no change

Main reasons influencing the assessment:

after 5000 revolutions:

colour

after 25 000 revolutions:

colour

Castor chair index(r):

4,0

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

suitable for continous use

Damages by the treatment:

none

3.18 Assessment of static electrical propensity - walking test

Test Conditions 🏶



According to EN 1815

Testing atmosphere: 23°C ± 1°C / 25% ± 3% rel. humidity

Base plate: Isolating rubber mat on metal plate

Sole-material: XS-664P Neolite

Pretreatment: none

Note: The test was performed under report number 39509, dated 11th September 2001.

Test results

Tested sample: 2

Supplied condition						
Measurement 1	Measurement 2	Measurement 3	Mean value			
+ 1,8 kV	+ 2,0 kV	+ 1,3 kV	+ 1,7 kV			

Judgement

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



3.19 Determination of electrical resistances

Test conditions 489



According to ISO 10965

Test atmosphere: $23^{\circ}C \pm 1^{\circ}C / 25\% \pm 3\%$ rel. humidity

Circuit voltage: 500 V

Note: The test was performed under report number 39509, dated 11th September 2001.

Test results

Tested sample: 2

Sample	Measurement	Vertical resistance	Horizontal resistance
1	1	7,0.1011 Ω	5,8.1011 Ω
	2	1,1.10 12 Ω	7,7.10 ¹¹ Ω
2	1	$1,4.10^{12}\Omega$	5,0.10 ¹¹ Ω
	2	7,5.1011 Ω	3,8.1011 Ω
3	1	$1,0.10^{12}\Omega$	4,4.1011 Ω
	2	7,3.1011 Ω	8,2.1011 Ω
Geometr	ic mean value	9,2.1011 Ω	5,6.1011 Ω

3.20 Classification of the suitability for use on stairs

Test conditions



According to EN 1963

Test methode: Test B: nosing test

Note: The test was performed under report number 39509, dated 11th September 2001.

Test results

Tested sample: 2

Overall median of the appearance change in the edge area: Note 3

Judgement note: Note 1 - extreme appearance change

Note 2 - moderate appearance change Note 3 - low appearance change

Classification

According to EN 1963 the specimen can be classified as suitable for use area 4 ("extreme") *)

*) corresponding to class 33

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



3.21 Comment on assessment of colour fastness

The assessment of change of colour is based on the extent of the visible contrast between treated and untreated specimen. This difference in coloration will be visually compared with the contrasts defined by the five pairs of neutral grey colour on the grey scale "Change in colour" according to ISO 105-A02. Each step of the grey scale corresponds to a fastness-rating, starting with numerical rating 5 (no contrast) up to numerical rating 1 (maximum contrast).

Index for change in colour: BI = bluer W = weaker G = greener Str = stronger

R = redder D = duller Y = yellower Br = brighter

Staining of the adjacent fabric will be evaluated with the grey scale for assessing staining according to ISO 105-A03.

The steps of the grey scale are within the ratings "5" - no contrast (non-staining of the adjacent fabric) and "1" - maximum contrast (strong staining of the adjacent fabric). A separate numerical rating is given for staining of each kind of adjacent fabric.

3.22 Summary of Results

		"EPOC	"EPOCA PRO"		
Details - material	of use surface(by the applicant		100% polyamide		
- Total ma	ss per unit area	2144 g/m²			
- Total thickness		4,2 mm			
Colour fastness to artificial light		6			
Colour fastness to rul	bbing - dry rubbing	numerical rating 5			
	- wet rubbing	numerica	al rating 5		
Colour fastness to wa	ater - colour change	numerical rating 5			
	 Staining of adjacent fabric (PA 6.6) 	numerico	al rating 3		
Fibre bind, EN 1963, i	methode D				
- Change in appear	ance after 100 cycles	grade 5			
- Change in appear	ance after 200 cycles	grad	grade 4 ½		
Sensitivity to spilled water - change in colour		grade 4			
Soiling test - assessm	nent of impregnation	grad	grade 4		
Dimensional stability		length direction	cross direction		
- max, dimensional c	hange	- 0,4 %	- 0,1 %		
Change in appearar	nce – drum test	Median	Mean value		
- Grade after colour correcture - 5000 cycles		grade 5,0	grade 4,8		
- Grade after colour correcture - 22000 cycles		grade 4,5	grade 4,6		
Mass loss, EN 1963, n	nethod A - Mass loss per unit				
area		no mass loss			
	- Mass loss - relative				
General resistance, l	EN 985, method C	no damages			
Classification accord	ding prEN 15114 05/2006)				
- Basic requirements		fulfilled			
- Level of use classification		class 33			
- Comfort class		class LC1			
Castor chair suitability		A – suitable for permanent use $(r=4,0)$			
Electrical resistance	- vertical resistance	9,2 x 10 ¹¹ Ω			
	- horizontal resistance	5,6 x	1011 Ω		
_ \	- Walking test	+ 1,7 kV			
	- Classification		tatic		
Stair suitability		suitable for wear class 4 *)			

^{*)} corresponds to class 33



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.

ÖTI is accredited by several organisations for various tests offered. It also is a Notified Body with the registration number 0534. The accreditation by the Federal Ministry as testing laboratory was repeated under reference 92714/0574-I/12/2005 (Individual accredited test procedures are marked with the federal laboratory logo), the accreditation for testing and surveillance of building products was given by the OIB (Österreichisches Institut für Bautechnik). Details and other accreditations are given on request and can be found on www.oeti.at.

Issuance

The valid first issue is done in paper and has single-handed signatures. For reference purposes and filing an unsigned electronic duplicate can be delivered in pdf format. Duplicates and translations will be marked accordingly on the cover sheet.

Copyright und Usage Notes

It is pointed out, that any alterations, amendments or falsifications of reports not authorized by the issuer of the report will be prosecuted as civil and criminal offences; this especially to the appropriate requirements of ABGB, UrhG, UWG and criminal law and their respective international equivalents.

Reports are protected under international copyright laws. Written consent of the ÖTI is required for publications (also in excerpt) and reference to tests for public relation purposes. Reports may only be reproduced in full length.

End of Report