

**Puit- ja parkettpõrandakate ja puitvooderdis ning pealistus. Vastupidavuse määramine keemilistele ainetele**

**Wood and parquet flooring and wood panelling and cladding - Determination of the resistance to chemical agents**

## EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

## NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN 13442:2013 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 13442:2013 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN 13442:2013 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 13442:2013.
Standard on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teatajas.	This standard has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.
Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid on teinud Euroopa standardi rahvuslikele liikmetele kättesaadavaks 13.03.2013.	Date of Availability of the European standard is 13.03.2013.
Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardikeskusest.	The standard is available from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

Tagasisidet standardi sisu kohta on võimalik edastada, kasutades EVS-i veebilehel asuvat tagasiside vormi või saates e-kirja meiliaadressile [standardiosakond@evs.ee](mailto:standardiosakond@evs.ee).

ICS 79.080

### Standardite reprodutseerimise ja levitamise õigus kuulub Eesti Standardikeskusele

Andmete paljundamine, taastekitamine, kopeerimine, salvestamine elektroonsesse süsteemi või edastamine ükskõik millises vormis või millisel teel ilma Eesti Standardikeskuse kirjaliku loata on keelatud.

Kui Teil on küsimusi standardite autorikaitse kohta, võtke palun ühendust Eesti Standardikeskusega:  
Aru 10, 10317 Tallinn, Eesti; [www.evs.ee](http://www.evs.ee); telefon 605 5050; e-post [info@evs.ee](mailto:info@evs.ee)

### The right to reproduce and distribute standards belongs to the Estonian Centre for Standardisation

No part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, without a written permission from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

If you have any questions about copyright, please contact Estonian Centre for Standardisation:  
Aru 10, 10317 Tallinn, Estonia; [www.evs.ee](http://www.evs.ee); phone 605 5050; e-mail [info@evs.ee](mailto:info@evs.ee)

## English Version

**Wood flooring and wood panelling and cladding - Determination  
of the resistance to chemical agents**

Planchers en bois et lambris et bardages en bois -  
Détermination de la résistance aux agents chimiques

Holzfußböden und Wand- und Deckenbekleidungen aus  
Holz - Bestimmung der chemischen Widerstandsfähigkeit

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 5 February 2013.

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.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.



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

**Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels**

# Contents

Page

Foreword.....	3
Introduction .....	4
1 <b>Scope</b> .....	5
2 <b>Normative references</b> .....	5
3 <b>Terms and definitions</b> .....	5
4 <b>Principle</b> .....	5
5 <b>Test pieces and test specimens</b> .....	5
5.1 <b>Dimensions</b> .....	5
5.2 <b>Sampling</b> .....	6
6 <b>Equipment and materials</b> .....	6
6.1 <b>Apparatus</b> .....	6
6.2 <b>Test equipment</b> .....	7
6.3 <b>Chemical agents</b> .....	7
7 <b>Procedure</b> .....	9
7.1 <b>Test pieces and test specimen</b> .....	9
7.2 <b>Chemical test</b> .....	9
8 <b>Examination of the test piece</b> .....	9
8.1 <b>Rating code</b> .....	9
8.2 <b>Procedure</b> .....	10
9 <b>Expression of results</b> .....	10
9.1 <b>For each test area</b> .....	10
9.2 <b>For each test agent</b> .....	10
9.3 <b>For the whole test</b> .....	10
10 <b>Test report</b> .....	10
<b>Annex A (informative) Direct light source</b> .....	12
<b>Bibliography</b> .....	13

## Foreword

This document (EN 13442:2013) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 175 "Round and sawn timber", the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

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 September 2013 and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by September 2013.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN 13442:2002.

The following modifications have been made:

- 6.1.2, light sources has been modified;
- Table 1, test agent has been modified;
- A new Annex A has been added.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

## Introduction

This standard is one of a series of standards about wood in flooring (including parquet) and wood panelling and cladding.

This document is a preview generated by EVS

## 1 Scope

This European Standard specifies a test method to determine the resistance of the surface of an element of wood flooring, panelling and cladding, to a predetermined list of chemical agents they may be exposed to during their service life.

## 2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 13756:2002, *Wood flooring – Terminology*

EN ISO 3668, *Paints and varnishes – Visual comparison of the colour of paints (ISO 3668)*

## 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in EN 13756:2002 and the following apply.

### 3.1

#### **test piece**

part, of a size suitable for testing, taken from an element

### 3.2

#### **test specimen**

either a full element or an assembly of elements to be tested

### 3.3

#### **test surface**

part of the test piece, where the test area is located

Note 1 to entry: For products made from small elements the test piece can be the same as the test specimen.

### 3.4

#### **test area**

area under the Petri dish

### 3.5

#### **reference area**

any unexposed surface of the test specimen close to the test area but outside the Petri dish

## 4 Principle

Application of a liquid test agent to a surface by means of saturated paper, covered by a glass Petri dish. After a specified period of time, removal of the paper, washing and drying of the surface and examination for visible change. Assessment of the test results in terms of a numerical rating code.

## 5 Test pieces and test specimens

### 5.1 Dimensions

A test piece shall have a minimum size of 80 mm by 80 mm by the thickness of the element, see Figure 1.