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**Resilient floor coverings —  
Determination of apparent density of  
composition cork**

*Revêtements de sol résilients — Détermination de la masse volumique  
de l'aggloméré de liège*



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## Foreword

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International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

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

ISO 3850 was prepared by the European Committee for Standardization as EN 672 and was adopted, under a special "fast-track procedure", by Technical Committee ISO/TC 87, *Cork*, in parallel with its approval by the ISO member bodies.

For the purposes of international standardization, a list of corresponding International and European Standards for which equivalents are not given in EN 672 has been added as Annex ZZ.

## **Foreword**

This European Standard has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 134 “Resilient and textile floor coverings”, the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by June 1997, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by June 1997.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

## 1. Scope

This European Standard describes a method for determining the apparent density of agglomerated cork. The method is based on ISO 3810 : 1987.

## 2. Normative references

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies.

EN 427        Resilient floor coverings - Determination of side length, squareness and straightness of tiles

EN 428        Resilient floor coverings - Determination of overall thickness

## 3. Principle

A test piece of known dimensions is weighed and its apparent density calculated from the quotient of mass and volume.

## 4. Apparatus

4.1        The apparatus described in EN 427 for measuring side length and width of tiles.

4.2        The apparatus described in EN 428 for measuring thickness of tiles.

4.3        Balance, with an error limit of 0,5 g.

## 5. Sampling and preparation of test pieces

Take a representative sample from the available material and from that take at least five tiles as test pieces. When the sample is comprised of a pack of tiles, ensure that the first and the last tiles are not used as test pieces.

## 6. Conditioning

Condition the test pieces at a temperature of  $(23 \pm 2)^{\circ}\text{C}$  and relative humidity of  $(50 \pm 5)\%$  for a minimum of 24 h. Maintain these conditions when carrying out the test.