

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



BS EN 13442:2023 BRITISH STANDARD

# **National foreword**

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN 13442:2023 supersedes BS EN 13442:2013, which is withdrawn.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted Pechnical Committee B/543, Round and sawn timber.

A list of organizations represented on this immittee can be obtained on request to its committee manager.

# Contractual and legal considerations

This publication has been prepared in good faith, however no representation, warranty, assurance or undertaking (express or will be made, and no responsibility or liability is or will be accepted by BSI in relation to the adequacy, accuracy, completeness or reasonableness of this publication. All and any such responsibility and liability is expressly disclaimed to the full extent permitted by the law.

This publication is provided as is, and is to be used at the recipient's own risk.

The recipient is advised to consider seeking professional guidance with respect to its use of this publication.

This publication is not intended to constitute a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

© The British Standards Institution 2023 Published by BSI Standards Limited 2023

ISBN 978 0 539 18939 1

ICS 79.080

Compliance with a British Standard cannot confer immunity from legal obligations.

This British Standard was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 30 April 2023.

### Amendments/corrigenda issued since publication

Date Text affected

# **EUROPEAN STANDARD** NORME EUROPÉENNE

EN 13442

**EUROPÄISCHE NORM** 

April 2023

ICS 79.080

English Version

Wood and parquet flooring with wood panelling and cladding - Determination laws are seen to be a seen to cladding - Determination of the resistance to chemical

Planchers et parquets en bois el bois - Determination de la résistance aux agents chimiques

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

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 3 March 2023.

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, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye and United Kingdom.



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

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

# EN 13442:2023 (E)

European foreword		COPTE	
Europ	oean foreword	3	
Introd	duction	<b>9</b>	
1	Scope	5	
2	Normative references	5	
3	Terms and definitions	5	
4	Principle	6	
5	Test pieces and test specimen O	7	
5.1	Dimensions	7	
5.2	Sampling	7	
6	Equipment and materials	8	
6.1	Apparatus	8	
6.1.1	Conditining	8	
6.1.2	Diffused light source	8	
6.2	Test equipment	8	
6.3	Chemical agents	8	
6.3.1	Test agents		
6.3.2	Cleaning agents	10	
7	Procedure		
7.1	Test pieces and test specimen		
7.2	Chemical test		
8	Examination of the test piece	11	
8.1	Rating code	11	
8.2	Procedure	11	
9	Expression of results		
9.1	For each test area	11	
9.2	For each test agent	11	
10	Test report	12	
Biblio	ography	13	

# **European foreword**

This document (EN 13442:2023) 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 publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by October 2023, and conflict the be withdrawn at the latest by October 2023.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. This document supersedes EN 13442 2018

previous edition are listed below: The main changes compart

- 3.6 and 3.7, new definitions;
- 6.1.2, light sources has been modified;
- 6.2, Test equipment has been modified;
- Table 1, test agent has been modified;
- Table 2, has been added;
- 8.2, Procedure has been clarified;
- 9.3, has been deleted;
- Figure 2, has been deleted.

Any feedback and questions on this document should be directed to the users' national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found on the CEN website.

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

# Introduction

This document is one of a series of standards about wood floorings (including parquet) and wood panelling and cladding.

#### Scope 1

This document 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 or during their service life.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such as well at their content.

The following documents are referred to in the text in such hat some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the reference (accument (including any amendments) applies.

EN 13756, Wood flooring and parquet - Terry Mos.

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in EN 13756 and the following apply. ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at https://www.electropedia.org/
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at https://www.iso.org/obp

#### 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

#### EN 13442:2023 (E)

#### 3.6

### film-forming coating

coating that forms a continuous, perceivable and measurable film on a wood surface

A continuous coating film can be produced in planed surfaces of coniferous wood species Note 1 to entry: A continuous coating film can be produced in planed surfaces of coniferous wood species (e.g. spruce, pine and larch) and ring porous hardwood species (e.g. oak, ash and elm) above a dry film thickness of approximately 20 µm. On diffuse-porous hardwood species (e.g. maple, beech and birch) lower the thicknesses can result in continuous coating films.

Note 2 to entry: On structured surfaces the dry film thickness can be up to 30 m.

[SOURCE: ISO 5323:2019, 3.47, modified —adding note 2 to curry]

3.7

non-film-forming coating coating which does not form a coatant and physical film

coating which does not form a co

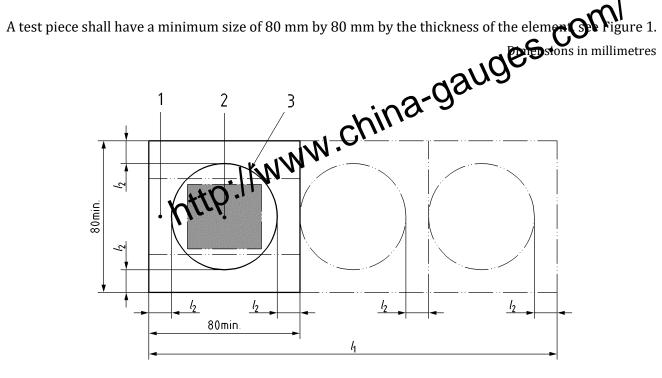
Note 1 to entry: Oiled and waxed surfaces or combinations of both with a thickness of the dry coating film < 20 µm are examples for non-film-forming coatings.

# **Principle**

A liquid test agent impregnating a saturated paper is laid on a surface, which is then 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.

# Test pieces and test specimens

### **5.1 Dimensions**



#### Key

- 1 test surface
- 2 test area
- 3 Petri dish
- $l_1$  $\geq 80 + 60 (n - 1)$  mm, minimum distance between the edge and the next test area(s) according to the number of test areas
- 20 mm, minimum distance between any test area and the edge or another test area  $l_2$
- number of test areas n

Figure 1 — Dimensions of a test piece

If the size of the element delivered by the manufacturer does not allow the cutting of a test piece, a test specimen shall be assembled in accordance with the manufacturer's specification, which allows to cut the necessary test pieces.

### 5.2 Sampling

Three test pieces or test specimens shall be tested for each agent to be applied.

## **Equipment and materials**

### 6.1 Apparatus

6.1.1 Conditining

If a conditioning system is available, the following climate shall be used:

— temperature (23 ± 2) °C;

— relative humidity (50 ± 5) %.

6.1.2 Diffused light source

This source provides evenly diffused light, giving an illumination on the test area of between (1 200 ± 400) lx.

The light source should have a correlated colour temperature of  $(6.500 \pm 50)$  K and an  $R_a$  (colour rendering index) greater than 92, by using a colour matching booth in accordance with EN ISO 3668.

### 6.2 Test equipment

- **6.2.1** Pieces of cellulose filter paper with a diameter of  $(25 \pm 2)$  mm to apply each of the test agents, free of dyes and of chemicals, with a grammage of  $400 \text{ g/m}^2$  to  $500 \text{ g/m}^2$ .
- **6.2.2** Glass Petri dishes with ground edges and without lips, external diameter between 40 mm and 60 mm.
- 6.2.3 Pair of tweezers.
- 6.2.4 **Absorbent paper or tissue**, with good absorbent properties, free of dyes and of chemicals.
- 6.2.5 White, soft, absorbent cotton cloths.
- 6.2.6 Vessels for containing test agents during soaking of filter paper.

#### 6.3 Chemical agents

### 6.3.1 Test agents

The test agents for film-forming coatings are listed in Table 1. The test agents for non-film-forming coating are listed in Table 2.

Table 1 — Test agents for film-forming coatings for different levels of chemical resistance (A, B)

Agent	Initial temperature of the agent ± 2 °C °C	Procedure A	Pr <b>rev</b> ure B		
Acetic acid 4,4 %	23	CY EITh	(60 ± 1) min		
Acetone, purity grade min. mass fraction of 99,5 %	23	(120 ± 10) s	$(10 \pm 1) s$		
Ammonia solution <sup>b</sup> at 10 % in water	.,27-9	(2) min	-		
Cleaning Solution (see 6.3.2.2)	11 23°	(24 ± 1) h	(24 ± 1) h		
Coffee a, 40 g instant, freeze-dried coffee per 10 of boiling water  Distilled water (see 6.3.2.1)	23	(24 ± 1) h	(24 ± 1) h		
Distilled water (see 6.3.2.1)	23	(24 ± 1) h	(24 ± 1) h		
Ethanol, not denaturated, mass fraction of 48 % in distilled water	23	(24 ± 1) h	(24 ± 1) h		
Parafin oil for medical use (Paraffinium liquidum dynamic viscosity at 20°C of 25 until 80 mPas)	23	(24 ± 1) h	(24 ± 1) h		
Plain red wine, alcohol with a volume fraction of at least 13 %	23	(24 ± 1) h	(24 ± 1) h		
<sup>a</sup> The test agents cow's milk, coffee and tea can be used only for four hours.					

b The ammonia solution can be used only for one month.

Table 2 — Test agents for non-film-forming coatings for different levels of chemical resistance (C, D, E)

Agent	Initial temperature of the agent ± 2 °C °C	Procedure C	Procedure D	Procedure E		
Acetic acid 4,4 %	23	$(120 \pm 10) s$	-	-		
Cleaning solution (see 6.3.2.3)	23	(60 ± 1) min	(10 ± 1) min	-		
Coffee <sup>a</sup> , 40 g instant, freeze-dried coffee per l of boiling water	23	(60 ± 1) min	(10 ± 1) min	-		
Distilled water (see 6.3.2.1)	23	(16 ± 1) h	(60 ± 1) min	(10 ± 1) min		
Ethanol, chemical pure, not denaturated, mass fraction of 48 % in distilled water	23	(10 ± 1) min	-	-		
Parafine oil for medical use (Paraffinium liquidum)	23	(60 ± 1) min	(10 ± 1) min	-		
<sup>a</sup> The coffee can be used only for four hours.						

The test agents shall be stored in sealed glass bottles in a dark place and shall be conditioned to the test temperature prior to use. Cow's milk, coffee, tea and wine shall be fresh.

#### 6.3.2 Cleaning agents

#### 6.3.2.1 Decinised or distilled water.

### 6.3.2.2

- d) a mass fraction of 70 % water (see 6.3.2.1)

a mass fraction of 5 % ethanol, chemical pure, not denaturate (CAS 9005-67%); a mass fraction of 70 % water (see 6.3.2.1).

detergent shall be stored in a glass bottlein a cool 3 of preparation. The detergent shall be stored in a glass bottle in a cool dark place and should be used within 1 year of the day of preparation.

12,5 % (m/m) Sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate [CAS 25155-30-0]

6.3.2.3 **Cleaning solution** containing 15 ml/l of the detergent (see 6.3.2.2) in water (see 6.3.2.1).

This solution shall be freshly prepared on each occasion.

### **Procedure**

### 7.1 Test pieces and test specimen

If the test piece or test specimen is coated, carry out the test after full curing of the coating. Relevant information shall be provided by the manufacturer.

Wipe the test surface carefully with a dry cloth (see 6.2.5) before testing.

#### 7.2 Chemical test

Immediately after the conditioning, if any, carry out the test in an atmosphere of  $(23 \pm 2)$  °C.

Place the test surface horizontally. Test it with the test agents specified in 6.3.1 at test areas, their centre being not more and not less than 60 mm apart, centre to centre and not less than 40 mm from any edge of the test surface.

Immerse a piece of filter paper (see 6.2.1) into a test agent (see 6.3.1) for  $(30 \pm 1)$  s, lift with the pair of tweezers (see 6.2.3) and wipe off against the edge of the vessel (see 6.2.6). Quickly place the filter paper on the test area and immediately cover with an inverted glass Petri dish (see 6.2.2). The filter paper shall not touch the edge of the glass Petri dish.

Record the position of each impregnated paper on each test area for each test agent.

After the stated duration for each test agent used (see 6.3.1), remove the glass Petri dish and lift off the filter paper with the pair of tweezers. Do not remove fibres of paper adhering to the test area. Soak up any remaining test agent with the absorbent paper (see 6.2.4) without rubbing and leave the test surface undisturbed for 16 h to 24 h in the test atmosphere without covering it. The test area shall be sufficiently protected against dust without limiting in any way the free access of air.

After the expiry of the 16 h to 24 h, wash the test surface by lightly rubbing it with the absorbent paper or tissue (see 6.2.4) soaked in cleansing solution (see 6.3.2.3) and then with another absorbent paper or tissue soaked in distilled water (see 6.3.2.1). Finally wipe the surface carefully with a dry cloth (see 6.2.5).

At the same time, wash and dry the same way a reference area on the test surface that has not been exposed to the test agent.

Leave the test surface undisturbed, without covering it, for  $(30 \pm 1)$  min in the test atmosphere, then proceed to the examination (see Clause 8).

- Rate the test area by comparison with the reference area for each test area cording to the following numerical rating code:

  5) No visible changes (no damage).

  4) Slight change in the surface structure or new hours observed. observer's eye, or a few isolated marks just visible.
- 3) Slight mark, visible in several viewing directions; for example, almost the complete shape of the filter paper is just visible.
- 2) Strong mark, the structure of the surface being however largely unchanged.
- 1) Strong mark, the structure of the surface being strongly changed or the surface material being totally or partially removed or the filter paper adhering to the surface.

If other notable changes are at hand, this shall be reported.

#### 8.2 Procedure

Carefully examine the test area for damage, e.g. discolouration, change in gloss and colour, blistering and other defects. For this purpose, illuminate the surface using the diffused light source (see 6.1.2) and examine from different angles, including angle combinations such that the light is reflected from the test surface and towards the observer's eye. Viewing distance shall be 0,25 m to 1,0 m.

Place the test piece in different positions with the light parallel and perpendicular to the direction of the grain, if any. In each position, compare the test area with the surface of the reference area.

Changes of the structure of the surface due by the test agents shall be examined also by touching of the test area.

Rate the test area according to 8.1.

# **Expression of results**

### 9.1 For each test area

It is recommended that each test area be rated by more than one observer experienced in this type of assessment. The reported rating for the test area shall be the average value given by the observer(s).

#### 9.2 For each test agent

The mean value of the three test pieces for each test agent according to Table 1 or Table 2 shall be calculated and rounded on the next integral number. For non-film-forming coating the calculation shall be made for the test agents of the chosen procedure.

### EN 13442:2023 (E)

# 10 Test report

The test report shall contain at least the following information:

- b)
- c)
- the type (the brand, if any) and the full description of the elements, lay-up, coating (film-forming or non-film-forming), appearance classification if available, etc.;

  the conditioning applied to the test pieces pure to testing;

  the climatic conditions within the layoratory decrease any unusual feature. d)
- f)
- g)
- the test result for each test agent, as described in 9.2; h)
- the date of the test. i)

# **Bibliography**

[1]

EN ISO 3668, Paints and varnishes - Visual comparison of colour of paints (Social China) China - Odding (China) Ch [2]

# British Standards Institution (BSI)

BSI is the national body responsible for preparing British Standards and other standards-related publications, information and services.

BSI is incorporated by Royal Charter. British Standards and other standardization products are published by BSI Standards Limited.

About us

We bring together business, industry, government, consumers, standards and others to shape their combined experience and experience

The knowledge embodied in our standards has been carefully assembled in a dependable format and refined through our open consultation process. Organizations of all sizes and across all sectors choose standards to help them achieve their goals

#### Information on standards

We can provide you with the knowledge that your organization needs to succeed. Find out more about British Standards by visiting our website at bsigroup.com/standards or contacting our Customer Services team or Knowledge Centre.

#### **Buying standards**

You can buy and download PDF versions of BSI publications, including British and adopted European and international standards, through our website at bsigroup. com/shop, where hard copies can also be purchased.

If you need international and foreign standards from other Standards Development Organizations, hard copies can be ordered from our Customer Services team.

#### Copyright in BSI publications

All the content in BSI publications, including British Standards, is the property of and copyrighted by BSI or some person or entity that owns copyright in the information used (such as the international standardization bodies) and has formally licensed such information to BSI for commercial publication and use.

Save for the provisions below, you may not transfer, share or disseminate any portion of the standard to any other person. You may not adapt, distribute, commercially exploit or publicly display the standard or any portion thereof in any manner whatsoever without BSI's prior written consent.

#### Storing and using standards

Standards purchased in soft copy format:

- A British Standard purchased in soft copy format is licensed to a sole named user for personal or internal company use only.
- The standard may be stored on more than one device provided that it is accessible by the sole named user only and that only one copy is accessed at
- A single paper copy may be printed for personal or internal company use only.

Standards purchased in hard copy format:

- A British Standard purchased in hard copy format is for personal or internal company use only.
- It may not be further reproduced in any format to create an additional copy. This includes scanning of the document

If you need more than one copy of the document, or if you wish to share the document on an internal network, you can save money by choosing a subscription product (see 'Subscriptions').

#### Subscriptions

Our range of subscription services are designed to make using standards easier for you. For further information on our subscription products go to bsigroup.

With British Standards Online (BSOL) you'll have instant access to over 55,000 British and adopted European and international standards from your desktop. It's available 24/7 and is refreshed daily so you'll always be up to date.

You can keep in touch with standards developments and receive substantial discounts on the purchase price of standards, both in single copy and subscription format, by becoming a BSI Subscribing Member.

PLUS is an updating service exclusive to BSI Subscribing Members. You will automatically receive the latest hard copy of your standards when they're revised or replaced

To find out more about becoming a BSI Subscribing Member and the benefits of membership, please visit bsigroup.com/shop

With a Multi-User Network Licence (MUNL) you are able to host standards publications on your intranet. Licences can cover as few or as many users as you wish. With updates supplied as soon as they're available, you can be sure your documentation is current. For further information, email cservices@bsigroup.com.

Our British Standards and other publications are updated by amendment or revision.

We continually improve the quality of our products and services to benefit your business. If you find an inaccuracy or ambiguity within a British Standard or other BSI publication please inform the Knowledge Centre.

#### **Useful Contacts**

#### **Customer Services**

Tel: +44 345 086 9001 Email: cservices@bsigroup.com

#### Subscriptions

Tel: +44 345 086 9001

Email: subscriptions@bsigroup.com

#### **Knowledge Centre**

Tel: +44 20 8996 7004

Email: knowledgecentre@bsigroup.com

#### Copyright & Licensing

Tel: +44 20 8996 7070

Email: copyright@bsigroup.com

#### **BSI Group Headquarters**

389 Chiswick High Road London W4 4AL UK

