



- The flooring shall be flexible PVC sheet flooring with electrostatic conductive properties in 2.0mm thickness.
- It shall be homogeneous and monolayer in construction.
- The electrostatic conductive properties must be present throughout the full product thickness.



- The flooring shall conform fully with the requirements of EN 649.
- In respect of flamespread, the flooring shall have been fully tested to EN 13501-1 and certified as having Class Bfl-S1, achieving the criteria EN ISO 9239-1  $\geq 8 \text{ kw/m}^2$  and the mandatory requirement of EN ISO 11925-2 pass. It shall be tested to ASTM E648 and certified as having passed with a Class 1 rating, making it suitable for use in institutional, commercial and public buildings. Tested to ASTM E662, the flooring shall be  $< 450$ .
- With regard to EN 13893 for slip resistance, the flooring shall be classified DS, making it suitable for use in areas which are predominantly dry, but with occasional spillage.
- The product must have been fully tested for abrasion resistance to the Frick Taber test EN 660: Part 2 and be in abrasion group P, as defined in EN 649.
- With regard to electrostatic conductive properties, the flooring must conform to the requirements of HTM2 and NFPA 99/ASTM F150 specifications. When tested to EN 1081 R<sub>1</sub>/R<sub>2</sub> the flooring must have a resistance of between  $5 \times 10^4$  to  $2 \times 10^6$  ohms. When tested to ESD S7.1, the flooring must have a resistance of between  $5 \times 10^4$  to  $2 \times 10^6$  ohms. When tested to IEC 61340-4-1 1995, the flooring must be classified as ECF Class 1 R<sub>G</sub>. Tested to IEC 61340-4-1 2003 R<sub>G</sub>, the flooring must have a resistance between  $5 \times 10^4$  to  $2 \times 10^6$  ohms. When tested to BS 2050 the surface resistance and resistance to earth should be between  $5 \times 10^4$  to  $2 \times 10^6$  ohms.
- The flooring must contain Bioguard, a safe and effective bacteriostat for improved hygiene.
- In accordance with EN 649, the in-use classification must be at least 34/43 as defined in EN 685: i.e. commercial areas with very heavy use; and light industrial areas with heavy use.
- The flooring must be available in 2.0 metre width, to minimise the number of joints.
- In respect of light fastness, the flooring shall have been fully tested to ISO 105-B02 Method 3 as having a pass to  $\geq 6$ .



- The manufacturer of the floorcovering must be in possession of a valid quality systems certificate, showing compliance with BS EN ISO 9001: 2000.
- The manufacturer of the floorcovering must be in possession of a valid environmental certificate, showing compliance with ISO 14001: 1996.



- A moisture test must be carried out, to ensure that the subfloor has dried out to a level consistent with the application of vinyl flooring. The test should be carried out using a hygrometer, in accordance with the instructions in BS 8203. The result should not exceed 75%RH, once equilibrium has been achieved.
- The adhesive used must be approved by the mfr, to ensure full product compatibility.
- Products must be fully conditioned to the environment in which they are to be installed, as outlined by the mfr.
- Installation must be carried out in accordance with BS 8203 and the instructions of the mfr, to ensure product performance and achievement of electrical results outlined above.
- All joints must be welded.



- At the date of issue the data presented is correct. However, the mfr reserves the right to make changes which do not adversely affect performance or quality.

**ESD**

**FINESSE EC**

## PRODUCT SPECIFICATION