

	Test method	Requirements	Average test results from running production					
			926	926 arago 926 castello 926 grano 926 pado 926 satura	825	926 kivo	926 grano	975 LL
<b>CE conformity</b>	<b>EN 14041</b>		← Manufacturer: nora systems GmbH, D-69469 Weinheim →					
DoP-No.	EN 14041		0021		0004	0021	0023	0024
Thermal conductivity	EN 10456	$\lambda = 0.17 \text{ W/(m·K)}$	← Fulfilled →					
Dynamic coefficient of friction	EN 13893	DS	← Fulfilled →					
Reaction to fire	EN 13501-1	Not bonded	C <sub>fl</sub> -s1		C <sub>i</sub> -s1	C <sub>fl</sub> -s1	C <sub>i</sub> -s2	B <sub>i</sub> -s1
Reaction to fire	EN 13501-1	Bonded on mineral subfloor	B <sub>fl</sub> -s1		B <sub>i</sub> -s1	B <sub>fl</sub> -s1	C <sub>i</sub> -s1	-

### Properties acc. to EN 1817/EN 12199

Thickness	EN ISO 24346	Mean value ± 0.20 mm according to EN 12199	4 mm		3.2 mm		9 mm (Art. 1956)	
		Mean value ± 0.15 mm according to EN 1817		3.5 mm		2.7 mm	9 mm (Art. 1955)	3.5 mm
Dimensional stability	EN ISO 23999	± 0.4 %	← ± 0.2 % →					± 0.1 %
Cigarette-burn resistance	EN 1399	Procedure A (stubbed out) ≥ level 4 Procedure B (burning) ≥ level 3	← Fulfilled →					
Flexibility	EN ISO 24344, procedure A	Mandrel diameter 20 mm, no fissuring	← Fulfilled →					
Hardness	ISO 48-4	≥ 70 Shore A (EN 12199) ≥ 75 Shore A (EN 1817)	82 Shore A	82 Shore A	87 Shore A	82 Shore A	70 Shore A	85 Shore A
Residual indentation	EN ISO 24343	Mean value ≤ 0.25 mm at thickness ≥ 3.0 mm Mean value ≤ 0.20 mm at thickness < 3.0 mm	0.12 mm	0.12 mm	0.12 mm	0.12 mm	0.25 mm	0.07 mm
Abrasion resistance at 5 N load	ISO 4649, procedure A	≤ 250 mm <sup>3</sup>	115 mm <sup>3</sup>	115 mm <sup>3</sup>	130 mm <sup>3</sup>	115 mm <sup>3</sup>	90 mm <sup>3</sup>	120 mm <sup>3</sup>
Colour fastness to artificial light	ISO 105-B02, procedure 3, test conditions 6.1 a)	At least level 6 on the blue scale; ≥ level 3 on the grey scale	← Grey scale ≥ level 3 acc. to ISO 105-A02 →					
Classification	EN ISO 10874	Commercial/Industrial	34/43	34/43	32/41	34/43	34/43	34/43

### Additional technical properties

Toxicity of fire gases	DIN 53436		Carbonisation gases are non-toxic		-	Carbonisation gases are non-toxic	-	-
Anti-slip properties	DIN EN 16165	According to DGVV 108-003	R 9	R 9 arago = R 10 castello = R 10 grano Art. 1870 = R 10 pado = R 10 satura Art. 3167 = R 10	R 9	R 10	R 9	R 9 975 LL serra/ kivo inspired = R 10
			A	grano/Art. 1870 = A, B arago = A, B	-	-	-	-
Improvement in footfall sound absorption	ISO 10140-3		12 dB	10 dB	9 dB	8 dB	15 dB	8 dB
Effect of chemicals	EN ISO 26987		← Resistant depending on concentration and time of exposure* →					
Electrical insulation properties	EN 1081 R1		← > 10 <sup>9</sup> Ohm →					
Electrical propensity when walked upon	EN 1815		← Antistatic, charging in case of rubber soles < 2 kV →					
Effect of a castor chair	EN ISO 4918		← Suitable if castor wheels, type W, according to EN 12529 are used →					
Underfloor heating	EN 1264-2		← Suitable, max. 35° C →					

\* In case of increased impact of oils, greases, acids, alkalis and other aggressive chemicals please contact us.

EN 1817: Specification for homogeneous and heterogeneous smooth elastomer floor coverings  
EN 12199: Specification for homogeneous and heterogeneous profiled elastomer floor coverings

Colour variations due to different production batches as well as technical alterations to improve the product have to be accepted.