



Specific Guideline

Authorization for marking with INSPECTED QUALITY

Washable floor mats for domestic use





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Imprint

Media owner and editor:
OETI - Institute for Ecology, Technology and Innovation
Siebenhirtenstrasse 12A, Objekt 8, 1230 Vienna

Austria
Publication: Vienna
Publishing + Print: Own copy

Edition: 07/2021



1 Scope

This guideline applies to washable floor mats with polyamide wear layer for household use and specifies the quality requirements of these floor mats. This guideline is not applicable to industrially usable floor mats, e.g. dust mats.

2 Requirements

For the authorization to label washable floor mats with the INSPECTED QUALITY these must correspond to the specifications in the following tables

2.1 Change of optical appearance after maintaining processes

The mat is washed and dried according to care label instructions. The mat must fulfil the following requirements after the maintaining processes.

Assessment criterion	Requirement
Ripple	No ripple visibility when presenting on an even underground
Change in colour	Numerical rating ≥ 3 (gray scale for assessing change in colour according to EN 20105-A02)
Dimensional change	$\leq 1,0 \%$

2.2 Colour fastness to water according to EN ISO 105-E01

Die Überprüfung der Wasserechtheit erfolgt um festzustellen, ob es durch Einwirkung von Feuchtigkeit oder Nässe zu einer Verfärbung bzw. zu einem Ausbluten der Färbung der Nutzschiicht kommt.

Assessment criterion	Requirement
Colour fastness to water	Numerical rating ≥ 3 (gray scale for assessing change in colour according to EN 20105-A02)

Can be verified by a valid OEKO-TEX Standard 100 certificate.

2.3 Colour fastness to animal urine

To determine whether animal urine supplies a change in colour or staining the surface of the mat the colour fastness to animal urine will done.

Assessment criterion	Requirement
Colour fastness to animal urine	Numerical rating ≥ 3 (gray scale for assessing change in colour according to EN 20105-A02)



2.4 Colour fastness to artificial light according to EN ISO 105-B02

The colour change of the colouring of the mat is evaluated in relation to the effect of sunlight behind window glass.

Assessment criterion	Requirement
Colour fastness to artificial light	Numerical rating of light fastness ≥ 6

2.5 Sensitivity of spilled water

The examination of sensitivity of spilled water effected around a possible migration of substances from the rubber back into the wear layer during the drying process and to change in colour and/or to increased soilability opposite dry pigment dirt.

Assessment criterion	Requirement
Change in colour	Numerical rating ≥ 4 (gray scale for assessing change in colour according to EN 20105-A02)
Soil resistance after spilling water	No increased soiling in the comparison to the normal soiling

2.6 Soil removability by washing

To determine whether it comes by a wash process to a sufficient soil removal, the wear layer of the mat is soiled with pigment dirt, washed and afterwards judges visually.

Assessment criterion	Requirement
Soil visibility after washing	Numerical rating ≥ 4 (gray scale for assessing change in colour according to EN 20105-A02)

2.7 Stain removability by washing

To determine whether it comes by a wash process to a sufficient stain removal, the wear layer of the mat is stained with different stain substances (e.g. red wine, coffee black hot, ketchup, orange juice, synthetic cat urine or with substances, which were agreed upon with the applicant), washed and afterwards judges visually.

Assessment criterion	Requirement
Stain visibility after washing	No Red wine and coffee: Due to the high tannic acid content of red wine and coffee a complete stain removal is not always possible. A visibility of these stains is tolerable. The stains should have been removed however majority.

2.8 Suitability for flooring heating systems

To determine whether the rubber back of the mat is consistent to a thermal attack the rubber back is exposure to artificial aging procedure. The evaluation of the samples after aging took place regarding stickiness, brittleness and colour change of the rubber back.

Assessment criterion	Requirement
Behaviour of the rubber back after a thermal treatment	In the comparison to the not aged sample the rubber back may be neither sticky, brittle or discoloured

2.9 Slip resistance

To determine the slip resistance of the mats on different underground surfaces the sliding friction coefficients between the rubber of the mats and different underground surfaces will be tested.

Assessment criterion	Requirement
Dynamic coefficient of friction	$\geq 0,45 \mu$

2.10 Harmless substances

To ensure that the mats are made with materials that are harmless to health, proof of compliance with the parameters of Standard 100 by OEKO-TEX® Annex 4 Product Class IV must be provided.

Can be verified by a valid standard 100 OEKO-TEX® certificate.



3 Test schedule

Parameter		Certification	Re-Certification
2.1	Change of optical appearance after maintaining processes	after 20 care cycles	after 20 care cycles
2.2	Colour fastness to water	as new-condition	as new-condition
2.3	Colour fastness to animal urine	as new-condition	as new-condition
2.4	Colour fastness to light	as new-condition	----
2.5	Soil behaviour after spelling water	as new-condition	as new-condition
2.6	Soil removability by washing	as new-condition and after 20 care cycles	as new-condition
2.7	Stain removability by washing	as new-condition and after 20 care cycles	as new-condition
2.8	Suitability for flooring heating systems	as new-condition and after 20 care cycles	as new-condition
2.9	Slip resistance	as new-condition and after 20 care cycles	as new-condition

After two re-certifications, a full test is carried out in accordance with the initial certification test program.

4 Validity of the labelling authorization

The authorization is valid for two years. Re-certification is necessary for the further awarding of the qualifying right.