



Professional  
Testing  
Laboratory  
Inc.

## TEST REPORT

<b>TEST NUMBER</b>	0075336
<b>DATE</b>	11/05/02
<b>PAGE</b>	1 of 2

<b>CLIENT</b>	CORPORATE/DIV. OF SHAW
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<b>TEST METHOD CONDUCTED</b>	AATCC Test Method 134-1996 Electrostatic Propensity of Carpets
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DESCRIPTION OF TEST SAMPLE	
<b>IDENTIFICATION</b>	50912 Culture
<b>COLOR</b>	-----
<b>ROLL</b>	E424916
<b>CONSTRUCTION</b>	Textured Loop Pile
<b>FIBER</b>	-----
<b>BACKING</b>	Woven Synthetic
<b>REFERENCE</b>	TEST NO: 102502-3

### TEST RESULTS

<b>MAXIMUM VOLTAGE</b>	NEG 1.7 KV
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### GENERAL PRINCIPLE

This method is designed to assess the static propensity of flooring material by controlled laboratory simulation of conditions which are known from experience to be strongly contributory to excessive accumulation of static charges.

A flooring material preconditioned to equilibrium at controlled atmospheric conditions is walked on by a test subject in a specified manner with specified shoe soles. The static charges which build up on the tester are monitored continuously by a recorder.

A neolite shoe sole has been chosen as the primary reference material because its static performance is much like that of many common leathers. It is a commonly used shoe sole material and can be easily cleaned, while its chemical and physical properties are quite uniform.

A chrome tanned leather shoe sole has been chosen for a secondary reference material because it is representative of a certain class of leathers whose performance differs significantly from that of neolite soles on certain carpet fiber. Statistically, chrome tanned leather comprises a very small percentage of the shoe sole market, but must be considered in critical applications.

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CLIENT	CORPORATE/DIV. OF SHAW
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TEST METHOD CONDUCTED	ASTM E662-97 Specific Optical Density of Smoke Generated by Solid Materials, also referenced as NFPA 258
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DESCRIPTION OF TEST SAMPLE	
IDENTIFICATION	50912 Culture
COLOR	----
ROLL	E424916
CONSTRUCTION	Textured Loop Pile
FIBER	----
BACKING	Woven Synthetic
REFERENCE	TEST NO: 102502-3

### TEST RESULTS

FLAMING	148
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### GENERAL PRINCIPLE

This procedure is designed to measure the specific optical density of smoke generated by the test specimen within a closed chamber. Each specimen is exposed to an electrically heated radiant-energy source positioned to provide a constant irradiance level of 2.5 watts/square cm on the specimen surface. Measurements are recorded through a photometric system employing a vertical beam of light and a photo detector positioned to detect the attenuation of light transmittance caused by smoke accumulation within the chamber. The light transmittance measurements are used to calculate specific optical density, a quantitative value which can be factored to estimate the smoke potential of materials. Two burning conditions can be simulated by the test apparatus. The radiant heating in the absence of ignition is referred to as the Non-Flaming Mode. A flaming combustion in the presence of supporting radiation constitutes the Flaming Mode.

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IDENTIFICATION	50912 Culture
COLOR	-----
ROLL	E424916
CONSTRUCTION	Textured Loop Pile
FIBER	-----
BACKING	Woven Synthetic
REFERENCE	TEST NO: 102502-3

CONDITIONS	
PREDRYING OF TEST SAMPLE CONDITIONING OF TEST SAMPLE	24 Hours at 140 degrees F 24 Hours at 70 degrees F and 50% relative humidity

FURNACE VOLTAGE CHAMBER TEMPERATURE TEST MODE	113 V 95 degrees F Flaming	IRRADIANCE CHAMBER PRESSURE	2.5 watts/sq cm 3" H2O
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AVERAGE MAXIMUM DENSITY CORRECTED (Dmc)	148
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	1	2	3
Maximum Density (Dm)	166	165	164
Time to Dm (minutes)	3.0	4.0	4.5
Clear Beam (Dc)	15	16	20
Corr. Max Density (Dmc)	151	149	144
Density at 1.5 minutes	25	34	13
Density at 4.0 minutes	164	165	162
Time to 90% Dm (minutes)	2.5	3.0	3.5
Specimen Weight (grams)	12.1	12.1	12.3

AVERAGE SPECIFIC OPTICAL DENSITY AT 4.0 MINUTES: 164
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APPROVED BY: *Gay Ashury*

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<b>CLIENT</b>	CORPORATE/DIV. OF SHAW
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<b>TEST METHOD CONDUCTED</b>	ASTM E648-97 Critical Radiant Flux of Floor Covering Systems Using A Radiant Heat Energy Source, also referenced as NFPA 253 and FTM Standard 372
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DESCRIPTION OF TEST SAMPLE	
<b>IDENTIFICATION</b>	50912 Culture
<b>COLOR</b>	-----
<b>ROLL</b>	E424916
<b>CONSTRUCTION</b>	Textured Loop Pile
<b>FIBER</b>	-----
<b>BACKING</b>	Woven Synthetic
<b>REFERENCE</b>	TEST NO: 102502-3

This test report relates to the installation in accordance with the criteria set forth in the report. Any variation in the criteria may produce different results.

### TEST RESULTS

<b>AVERAGE CRITICAL RADIANT FLUX</b>	.50 Watts/Square Cm
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### GENERAL PRINCIPLE

This procedure is designed to measure the critical radiant flux at flame out, of horizontally mounted floor covering systems exposed to a flaming ignition in a test chamber which provides a graded radiant heat energy environment. The imposed radiant flux simulates the thermal radiation levels likely to impinge on the floors of a building whose upper surfaces are heated by flames of compartment. The test result is an average critical radiant flux (watts/square cm) which indicates the level of radiant heat energy required to sustain flame propagation in the flooring system. Theoretically, if a room fire does not impose a radiant flux that exceeds this critical level on a corridor floor covering system, flame spread will not occur.

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FLOORING SYSTEM ASSEMBLY	
SUBSTRATE UNDERLAYMENT ADHESIVE	Mineral-Fiber/Cement Board Direct Glue Down Subset 1000
CONDITIONING	Each test sample was conditioned a minimum of 96 hours at 70 ± 5° F and 50± 5% relative humidity.

**TEST RESULTS**

TEST DATA	DISTANCE BURNED	TIME TO FLAME OUT	CRITICAL RADIANT FLUX
SPECIMEN 1	39 cm	18 minutes	.50 watts/sq cm
SPECIMEN 2	39 cm	22 minutes	.51 watts/sq cm
SPECIMEN 3	39 cm	19 minutes	.50 watts/sq cm

AVERAGE CRITICAL RADIANT FLUX	.50 watts/square cm
STANDARD DEVIATION	.01 watts/square cm
COEFFICIENT OF VARIATION	1%

APPROVED BY: Gary Ashbury



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REFERENCE	TEST NO: 102502-3

<b>TEST CONDITIONS</b>	The sample is conditioned to equilibrium and tested at 70 ± 2°F and 20 ± 2% relative humidity.
<b>SAMPLE PREPARATION</b>	Tested As Received
<b>SUBSTRATE</b>	40 Ounce Rubberized Jute/Hair Pad

## TEST RESULTS

	MAXIMUM VOLTAGE		
	DAY 1	DAY 2	AVERAGE
TEST I: Step Test/Neolite Sole	-0.8 KV	-0.9 KV	-0.9 KV
TEST II: Scuff Test/Neolite Sole	-1.6 KV	-1.7 KV	-1.7 KV
TEST III: Step Test/Leather Sole	-0.6 KV	-0.5 KV	-0.6 KV
TEST IV: Scuff Test/Leather Sole	-1.3 KV	-1.4 KV	-1.4 KV
<b>MAXIMUM AVERAGE VOLTAGE</b>	NEG 1.7 KV		

*"The results of this test relate to the sample of flooring material tested. It's static performance may be altered in service as a result of wear, soiling, cleaning, temperature, relative humidity, etc..."*

**APPROVED BY:**