

Reference: 1909013-01 and 02  
Order sheet: 21904384

**TEST REPORT n. 221.I.1909.769.EN.02**

**AT THE REQUEST OF:**

**COMPANY:** LG HAUSYS EUROPE GMBH  
**PERSON IN CHARGE:** FRANCISCO JOSÉ VÁZQUEZ RODRÍGUEZ  
**ADDRESS:** LYONER STR., 15  
  
**TOWN:** 60528 – FRANKFURT (GERMANY)  
**PHONE NUMBER:** 684 131 972  
  
**VAT NUMBER:** DE263787040

**CONCERNING:**

**SAMPLE:** SOLID SURFACES  
  
**TEST:** DETERMINATION OF THE SLIP RESISTANCE

**SAMPLES RECEPTION DATE:** 03/09/2019  
**TESTING STARTING DATE:** 05/09/2019  
**TESTING FINISHING DATE:** 05/09/2019

Document digitally signed by legal electronic signature.

**THIS REPORT CONSISTS OF 6 CONSECUTIVELY NUMBERED PAGES.**

The test samples, the subject of this report, will remain at AIDIMME for a period of three months starting from the report issue date. That period having expired, it will be destroyed. Hence, any claim must be made within this time limit.

Test report n. 221.I.1909.769.EN.02

## 1. DESCRIPTION AND IDENTIFICATION OF THE SAMPLE. INSPECTION BEFORE TESTING

12 mm thick HI-MACS solid surface samples referenced by the customer as "S028 Alpine white" with different surface finishes based on the sandpaper grit size used in their finishing process are received at AIDIMME.

<i>Sample</i>	<i>AIDIMME's reference</i>
Solid surface (grit size 40)	1909013-01
Solid surface (grit size 60)	1909013-02

## 2. ORIGIN OF THE SAMPLE

Samples supplied by the client.

## 3. TESTS REQUESTED

Determination of the slip resistance.

## 4. STANDARD TEST METHOD

Test method is carried out according to the procedure described in the standard UNE ENV 12633:2003 "Method of determination of unpolished and polished slip/skid resistance value".

## 5. DESCRIPTION OF THE TEST METHOD

### DETERMINATION OF THE SLIP RESISTANCE

The pendulum friction tester is placed on a flat surface and the levelling screws are adjusted so that the pendulum support column is vertical.

Then the axis suspension of the pendulum is raised so that the arm swings freely, and the friction in the pointer is adjusted so that when pendulum arm and pointer are released from the horizontal position the pointer comes to rest at the zero position on the scale.

The sample previously conditioned by immersion in water at  $(20 \pm 2)$  °C for at least 30 minutes is positioned, after that the surface of the sample and the rubber slider are wet with a copious supply of water. Then the pendulum and the pointer are released from the original position so that the rubber slider is in contact with it over the whole width of the slider and over the specified swept length (126 mm).

The pendulum arm is stopped on its return swing and the position of the pointer on the scale is recorded. This operation is repeated three times and the mean value is calculated. Then the specimen is relocated after rotating through 180° and the procedure is repeated. The slip resistance value is calculated as the average value to the nearest unit on the scale. The USRV (unpolished slip resistance value) is the mean pendulum value obtained for each specimen.

Considering the *Código Técnico de Edificación* (CTE), Spanish Building Code, in force since March 28, 2006, the floors are classified according to their slip resistance, according to UNE ENV 12633:2003 and performing the test in wet, as shown below:

<b>Classification of floor slip resistance</b>	
Slip resistance $\leq 15$	Class 0
$15 < \text{Slip resistance} \leq 35$	Class 1
$35 < \text{Slip resistance} \leq 45$	Class 2
Slip resistance $> 45$	Class 3

The greater the number of the class, the less the risk of falling by sliding. This code designates classes depending on their intended use. Classes are given in the following table:

<b>Required class according to their intended use and location</b>	
<b>Location and characteristics of the flooring</b>	<b>Class</b>
Dry indoor areas	
- surfaces with a gradient below 6%	1
- surfaces with a gradient at or above 6% and stairways	2
Wet indoor areas, such as entries to buildings from outdoor areas <sup>(1)</sup> , covered terraces, changing rooms, bathrooms, toilets, kitchens, etc.	
- surfaces with a gradient below 6%	2
- surfaces with a gradient at or above 6% and stairways	3
Outdoor areas. Swimming pools <sup>(2)</sup> . Showers	3

(1) Except for direct access to areas of restricted use

(2) Where users are likely to be barefoot and on the bottom surface of pools in areas where the depth is no greater than 1,50 m

**6. TEST RESULTS****DETERMINATION OF THE SLIP RESISTANCE****SAMPLE REFERENCED IN AIDIMME AS 1909013-01**

TEST METHOD	PARAMETER	RESULT			
		1	2	3	4
UNE ENV 12633:2003  Wet test  C scale	Specimen identification	1	2	3	4
	Unpolished slip resistance value (USRV) (specimen average value )	53	51	49	45
	Unpolished slip resistance value (USRV) (sample average value	49			
	SLIP RESISTANCE CLASSIFICATION	<b>CLASS 3</b>			

**SAMPLE REFERENCED IN AIDIMME AS 1909013-02**

TEST METHOD	PARAMETER	RESULT			
		1	2	3	4
UNE ENV 12633:2003  Wet test  C scale	Specimen identification	1	2	3	4
	Unpolished slip resistance value (USRV) (specimen average value )	42	44	41	43
	Unpolished slip resistance value (USRV) (sample average value	43			
	SLIP RESISTANCE CLASSIFICATION	<b>CLASS 2</b>			

The results of the tests apply only to the tested samples.

This document must not be partially reproduced without the authorization of the Laboratory.

Date: September, 5<sup>th</sup> 2019

P.A.



Rosa Mª Pérez Campos, PhD  
Head of Materials Laboratory  
AIDIMME



José Luis Millá  
Technician of Materials Laboratory  
AIDIMME