



BSI Standards Publication

Textile floor coverings — Guidelines for acceptable colour deviations

National foreword

This Published Document is the UK implementation of CEN/TS 16641:2014.

Attention is drawn to the fact that during the development of this Technical Specification, the UK voted against its approval. The reason for this is that UK committee considers the method for determining colour match has some limitations. At least + 0.5 of a grade could make the decision borderline, therefore, it is suggested that instrumental colour measurement is used.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee PRI/3, Textile floor coverings.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

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Published by BSI Standards Limited 2014

ISBN 978 0 580 86312 7
ICS 59.080.60

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This Published Document was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 30 April 2014.

Amendment corrigenda issued since publication

Date	Text affected
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ICS 59.080.60

English Version

Textile floor coverings - Guidelines for acceptable colour deviations

Revêtements de sol textiles - Lignes directrices pour les écarts de couleur acceptables

Textile Bodenbeläge - Leitlinien für akzeptable Farbabweichung

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Foreword

This document (CEN/TS 16641:2014) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 134 “Resilient, textile and laminate floor coverings”, the secretariat of which is held by NBN.

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1 Scope

This Technical Specification gives guidance in case of complaints when a colour deviation is observed after installation of a textile floor covering by the installer and/or end user.

The colour deviation can be observed within different parts of the installation or between the installed textile floor covering and the initially presented sample on which the choice for ordering was made.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

CEN/TS 14472-2, *Resilient, textile and laminate floor coverings - Design, preparation and installation - Part 2: Textile floor coverings*

EN 20105-A02, *Textiles - Test for colour fastness - Part A02: Grey scale for assessing change in colour (ISO 105-A02)*

ISO 2424, *Textile floor coverings - Vocabulary*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document the terms and definitions of ISO 2424 apply.

4 General information on colour deviation and initial requirements

4.1 Carpet manufacturing

During the manufacturing of textile floor coverings (carpets) it is not always possible to maintain equal colour nuances. Slight differences in colour can occur due to different dyeing methods, visual colour assessment, changes in manufacturing processes, different dates of completion, subsequent deliveries, etc.

4.2 Installation

Textile floor coverings are intended to be installed according to the general installation guideline CEN/TS 14472-2 and to the manufacturer's installation manual.

It is recommended to install in one and the same room textile floor covering of the same production batch. The requirement for colour uniformity is restricted to one room and basically ends at the doors, unless otherwise agreed. For larger projects it is recommended to agree with the manufacturer an installation plan, so that the total amount can be subdivided into smaller, colour-equal production batches or a combination of colour-equal production batches.

The installer shall check the colour uniformity of the textile floor covering at the moment of installation.

When installing different sheets or carpet tiles in one room, the colour uniformity is only relevant when the pile direction for all parts is in the same direction, linear to each other. A different pile direction can cause a different colour impression.

5 Assessment of colour deviation

Colour deviation shall be assessed by using the larger grey scales according to EN 20105-A02. The grey scales consist of five pairs of mat, grey fabrics. The five pairs represent the colour distances which correspond to the colour fastness grades 5, 4, 3, 2 and 1.