

Testing & Certification Santa Fe Collection

Floorscore

 FloorScore is the most recognized indoor air quality (IAQ) certification standard for hard surface flooring materials, adhesives, and underlayments.
FloorScore is an independent certification program that tests and certifies hard surface flooring and the materials they're made with to ensure they are in compliance with stringent indoor air quality emissions. The FloorScore certification leads to healthier, cleaner air.

Fire Radiant Test—ASTM 648

ASTM E648 (the same test as NFPA 253) is ASTM's Standard Test Method for Critical Radiant Flux of Floor-Covering Systems Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source. This test is designed to simulate thermal radiation levels from an adjacent fire, and to rate different materials for use in different occupancies.

Coefficent Friction Test—ASTM C1028

ASTM C1028 is a standard test method for determining the static coefficient of friction of ceramic tile and other like surfaces by the horizontal dynamometer pull-meter method. Consequently, a COF close to "0" refers to slippery surfaces whereas a COF near "1" refers to high friction surfaces.







SCS Global Services does hereby certify that an independent assessment has been conducted on behalf of:

Artistry Hardwood Floor

14418 Best Ave., Santa Fe Springs, CA, United States

For the following product(s):

Engineered Hardwood:

1/2"-3/4": Windsor Collection, Loft Collection, Heritage Collection, Norwood Collection, Sedona Collection, Santa Fe Collection, Orleans Collection, Islands Collection, Vistas Collection, Manhattan Collection, Charleston Collection, Madison Collection, Hartford Collection

The product(s) meet(s) all of the necessary qualifications to be certified for the following claim(s):

FloorScore[®]

Indoor Air Quality Certified to SCS-EC10.3-2014 v4.0

Conforms to the CDPH/EHLB Standard Method v1.2-2017 (California Section 01350), effective April 1, 2017, for the school classroom and private office parameters when modeled as Flooring.

Measured Concentration of Total Volatile Organic Compounds (TVOC): Less than/equal to 0.5 mg/m³ (in compliance with CDPH/EHLB Standard Method v1.2-2017)

Registration # SCS-FS-04011 Valid from: August 2, 2019 to April 30, 2020

SCS Global Services is currently the only certification body approved by the Resilient Floor Covering Institute (RFCI) to provide FloorScore® product certification; certified products are only listed on the SCS Green Products Guide, http://www.scsglobalservices.com/certified-green-products-guide.





ISO/IEC 17065 Product Certification Body #0821

Stanley Mathuram, PE, Vice President SCS Global Services 2000 Powell Street, Ste. 600, Emeryville, CA 94608 USA





TEST REPORT

DATE: 06-16-2014	TEST NUMBER: 0209182
CLIENT	Artistry Hardwood Flooring

TEST METHOD CONDUCTED	ASTM E648 Standard Test Method for Critical Radiant Flux of Floor Covering Systems Using A Radiant Heat Energy Source, also referenced as NFPA 253 and FTM Standard 372				

DESCRIPTION OF TEST SAMPLE			
IDENTIFICATION Santa Fe Collection			
CONSTRUCTION	9/16" Multi-Ply Oak Flooring		
REFERENCE	Artistry Hardwood Flooring		

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 from a fully developed fire in an adjacent room or 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 once it has been ignited. A minimum of three test specimens are tested and the results are averaged. 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.

The NFPA Life Safety Code 101 specifies as Class 1 Critical Radiant Flux of .45 watts/sq cm or higher and Class 2 Critical Radiant Flux as .22 - .44 watts/sq cm.

FLOORING SYSTEM ASSEMBLY			
SUBSTRATE	Mineral-Fiber/Cement Board	UNDERLAYMENT	Loose Laid
ADHESIVE	N/A	CONDITIONING	Minimum of 96 hours at 70 \pm 5° F and 50 \pm 5%
			relative humidity

	Distance Burned	Time To Flame Out	Critical Radiant Flux	
Specimen 1	35 cm	20 minutes	0.60 watts/square cm	
Specimen 2	37 cm	28 minutes	0.56 watts/square cm	
Specimen 3	32 cm	24 minutes	0.66 watts/square cm	

Average Critical Radiant Flux	0.61 Watts/Square Cm
Standard Deviation	0.04 Watts/Square Cm
Coefficient of Variation	6.77 %

* NOTE: Meets or exceeds Class 1 rating as specified in NFPA Life Safety Code 101 and IBC 804.2 Classification.

APPROVED BY:



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Report Number 19-04150

Artistry Hardwood Santa Fe Springs, California Test Number 5394–1986–A April 10, 2019

Coefficient of Friction

Test Method: The test was conducted in accordance with the ASTM International Test Method C1028, Determining the Static Coefficient of Friction of Ceramic Tile and Other Like Surfaces by the Horizontal Dynamometer Pull-Meter Method. This test measures the static coefficient of friction, defined as the ratio of horizontal force applied to a body that just overcomes the friction or resistance to slipping, to the vertical component of the weight of the object or force applied to it. Static coefficient of friction is one important factor relative to slip resistance. While other factors can affect slip resistance, this method is used to determine the property of a flooring surface under controlled laboratory conditions. It should not be used to determine slip resistance under field conditions unless those conditions are fully defined. The test is conducted using a 22 kilogram weight in combination with a standard heel assembly. The weight with the heel assembly attached is placed on the flooring surface and pulled with a Chatillon Model DFG-100 dynamometer which measures the force required to set the test assembly into motion. The test result is calculated using the highest reading recorded. The standard Neolite[®] heel assembly is calibrated prior to each test using Standard Tile #8425, Lot Number 56H, Mexican Sand, under both dry and wet conditions. Three specimens are tested dry and three tested wet. An initial measurement is made on each specimen with the force applied parallel to the manufacturing direction. Three additional measurements are made with the force applied perpendicular to the previous measurement.

Material Tested:

Identification:	Sedona/Santa Fe/Norwood Collections Oak Floor
Type Material:	Engineered Flooring

Test Result:

	Dry Test Conditions			Wet Test Conditions			
	1	2	3	1	2	3	
1	0.73	0.67	0.78	0.67	0.68	0.63	
2	0.68	0.69	0.68	0.63	0.67	0.67	
3	0.65	0.66	0.73	0.65	0.64	0.68	
4	0.78	0.77	0.78	0.74	0.78	0.80	
Specimen Average	0.71	0.70	0.75	0.67	0.69	0.70	
Overall Average		0.72			0.69		

Commercial Testing Company

(Authorized Signature)

This report is provided for the exclusive use of the client to whom it is addressed. It may be used in its entirety to gain product acceptance from duly constituted authorities. The test results presented in this report apply only to the samples tested and are not necessarily indicative of apparent identical or similar materials. Sample selection and identification were provided by the client. A sampling plan, if described in the referenced standard, was not necessarily followed. This report, or the name of Commercial Testing Company, shall not be used under any circumstance in advertising to the general public.