Mountain Technical Data

	Standard	Result
Tile Size (mm)		228.6 x 1524 x 4.5 mm (9” x 60”)
Total Thickness (mm)		4.5 mm
Wear Layer Thickness (mm)		0.5 mm
Weight (±50 gr/m2)	EN 430	8.1kg / m²
Box Quantity		2.79 m² / 8 Planks / 22.5 kg
Peeling Strength of Layer	EN 431	Pass
Impact sound reduction	ISO 140-7	L'nT,w 53
Dimension stability	EN 434	0.10%
Color fastness to light	ISO 105 B02	≥ Grade6
Static indentation	EN 433	≤ 0.1mm
Embossing	Regular/Deep	
Flexibility	EN 435	Pass
Abrasion resistance	EN 660-2	Class T
Castor chair resistance	EN 425	Pass
Slip resistance	AS 4586:2013	P3 / R10
Fire rating	AS. ISO 9239.1 2003	Pass
Usage category	EN 685	23/42
Resistance to chemical	EN 423	Pass
Electrostatic properties	EN 1815	< 2kv
Surface treatment		PUR
UL Environmental	UL 82386-4230	NSF/ANSI 332 - 2011 Silver - Sustainability Assessment for Resilient Floor Coverings
Environmental	Floor score (SCS-EC10.3-2014 v3.0)	Indoor Air Quality Certified; low VOC emissions
Adhesive	ISO 9001 : 2008	
Quality Control Mgmt		
Environmental Mgmt	ISO 14001 : 2004	

For more information ✆ 07 3488 8115

Email info@decoline.com.au **Visit** www.decoline.com.au

palmer acoustics Australia Pty Ltd

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Association of Australasian Acoustical Consultants

FIELD IMPACT SOUND INSULATION - TEST CERTIFICATE

Test 4 of 4

Vinyl Flooring 4.5mm

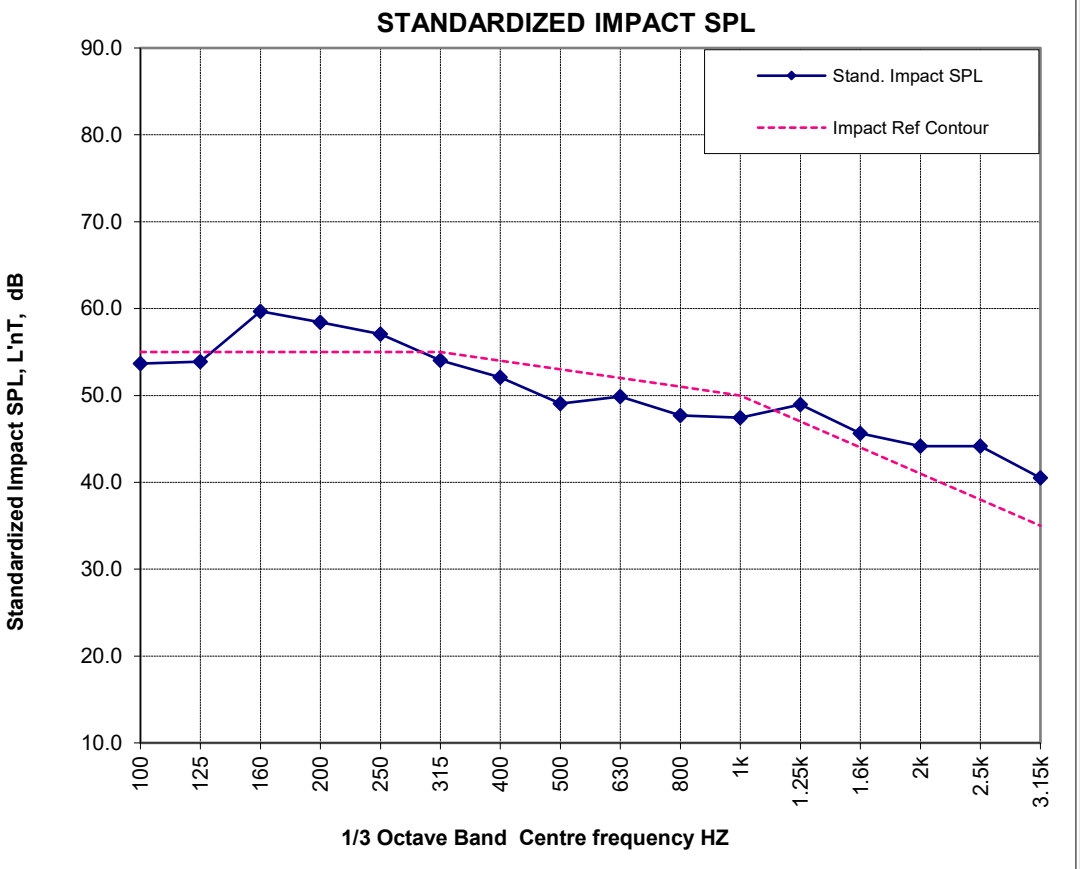
PROJECT:	PN5726 12 Auster street,Redland Bay LNT		
Test Location:	Level 4 U406 Living Area to Level 3 U306 Living Area	**Meas. Date:**	13-Feb-2023
		Meas. Parameter:	LLeq
Client:	Decoline	**Tapping Machine:**	Look Line EM50
Test Performed:	Javier Navas	**Receiving Room Volume:**	76 m^3

DESCRIPTION OF FLOOR AND SPECIMEN

Test Surface:	Vinyl Flooring 4.5mm	**No. of Source posn:**	2
		Mic. posn:	2 sweeps
Underlay:		**RT meas:**	5 Imp.
Adhesive:		**SLM:**	B&K 2250
Ceiling:	Plasterboard		
Slab:	200mm Concrete		

Weighted Standardized Impact SPL	**L'nT,w**	**53**	ISO 16283-2:2015 & 717-2:2013

Centre Frequency	Stand. Impact SPL	Impact Ref Contour	Deficiencies
Hz	dB	dB	dB
100	53.7	55	
125	53.9	55	
160	59.7	55	4.7
200	58.4	55	3.4
250	57.1	55	2.1
315	54.0	55	
400	52.1	54	
500	49.0	53	
630	49.9	52	
800	47.7	51	
1k	47.5	50	
1.25k	49.0	47	2.0
1.6k	45.6	44	1.6
2k	44.2	41	3.2
2.5k	44.2	38	6.2
3.15k	40.5	35	5.5
			Total
L'nT,w	53		28.6



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palmer acoustics Australia Pty Ltd

AS4586:2013

SLIP RESISTANCE CLASSIFICATION OF NEW PEDESTRIAN SURFACE MATERIALS

APPENDIX A - WET PENDULUM TESTING

AUSTRALIAN SLIP CLASSIFICATION TEST REPORT

Report Prepared For:

DecoLine Floors

Sample Tested:

DecoLine Brown Vinyl Board 1525x228x4.5mm

Report Issued: 8/09/2023

AS4586:2013 - APPENDIX A

SLIP RESISTANCE CLASSIFICATION OF NEW PEDESTRIAN SURFACE MATERIALS

Client Information:		Test Facility Information:	
Company Name:	**DecoLine Floors**	Test Facility:	**Australian Slip Testing HQ**
Address:	U3/55 Musgrave Road, Coopers Plains QLD 4108	Address:	PO Box 184, Ashgrove QLD 4060
Client Name:	Darnell Lee	Technician:	B. Yarham
Contact:	(07) 3488 8115	Contact:	0405 042 814

Test Environmental Details:		Pre-Test Details	
Environment:	Internal Dry Area	Sample Fixed:	Unfixed
Weather:	Fine	Direction of Test:	Against Grain Direction
Temperature:	22 °C	Surface Profile:	Textured
Slope in Degrees:	N/A	Slider Type:	Slider 96
Sample Cleaned:	Wiped Clean with Water	Instrument Serial #:	W1020

Sample Details

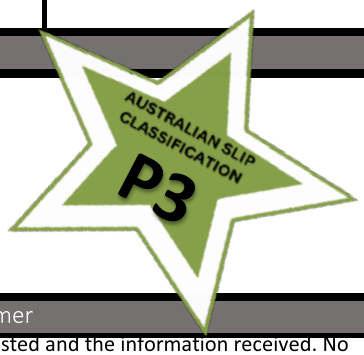
1. 1 x DecoLine Brown Vinyl Board, Sample Size 1525x228x4.5mm
2. 1 x DecoLine Brown Vinyl Board, Sample Size 1525x228x4.5mm
3. 1 x DecoLine Brown Vinyl Board, Sample Size 1525x228x4.5mm
4. 1 x DecoLine Brown Vinyl Board, Sample Size 1525x228x4.5mm
5. 1 x DecoLine Brown Vinyl Board, Sample Size 1525x228x4.5mm

Slider Conditioning		Mean Test Values in BPN		Slope Design Value	
P400 Paper:	87	Test Set #1	36	Maximum Slope Design Value when **WET**:	N/A
		Test Set #2	35		
		Test Set #3	38		
Lapping Film:	63	Test Set #4	35	Maximum Slope Design Value when **DRY**:	N/A
		Test Set #5	35		
		SRV:	**36**		

AUSTRALIAN SLIP CLASSIFICATION

Slip Resistance Value in BPN: **36**

Classification: **P3**



Facility Details

Australian Slip Testing Pty Ltd
PO Box 184, Ashgrove QLD 4060

Authorised Signatory. B. Yarham

Disclaimer

AUSTRALIAN SLIP TESTING

NATIONAL CONSTRUCTION CODE (NCC) COMPLIANCE GUIDE

Learning About Results Interpretation

There are six levels of classification to achieve with the wet pendulum skid tester.
These classifications are known as "**P**" classifications, with "**P**" standing for Pendulum.
PO is the lowest classification and **P5** is the highest level of classification.
The classification levels correspond directly with mean **BPN** (British Pendulum Number) as shown in the table below.

This is **Table 2** (below-right). **Table 2** outlines how the classification system works by referencing the **Pendulum SRV** against the classification range outlined in **AS4586**. This outlines the differences you can expect to see using each type of rubber slider on the classification range.

Key Note

There are two parts to results interpretion **(Table 3A & Table 3B)** and you will need to decide which best suits your particular application.

First, lets look at **Table 3A** presented on this page.

Table 3A is used to classify surfaces of a new build. All existing surfaces should be referenced against **Table 3B** where the **NCC** does not apply.

TABLE 2 CLASSIFICATION OF PEDESTRIAN SURFACE MATERIALS ACCORDING TO THE AS 4586 WET PENDULUM TEST

Classification	Pendulum SRV	
	Slider 96	Slider 55
P5	> 54	> 44
P4	45 - 54	40 - 44
P3	35 - 44	35 - 39
P2	25 - 34	20 - 34
P1	12 - 24	< 20
P0	< 12	-

Do My Results Meet NCC Requirements?

Use the table below **(Table 3A)** to compare your reported results.
For example, if a ramp with a 3° gradient (tested wet) has a reported classification of **P4**, then yes. The result meets NCC requirements.

TABLE 3A MINIMUM WET PENDULUM TEST CLASSIFICATIONS THAT ARE DEEMED TO SATISFY THE BUILDING APPLICATIONS IN THE NATIONAL CONSTRUCTION CODE

Location	Wet Pendulum Test Classification
Stair Treads and Stairway Landings in Buildings - NCC Volumes 1 - 2	
1. Stair treads and a stairway landing (when dry)	P3
2. Stair treads and a stairway landing (when wet)	P4
Nosings for Stair Treads and Landings in Public Buildings - NCC Volumes 1 - 2	
1. Dry stair tread, a stair non-skid nosing strip and a stairway landing	P3
2. Wet stair tread, a stair non-skid nosing strip and a stairway landing	P4
Ramps in Buildings - NCC Volumes 1 - 2	
1. Ramps not steeper than 1:14 (4.1° degrees) gradient - when dry	P3
2. Ramps not steeper than 1:14 (4.1° degrees) gradient - when wet	P4
3. Ramps steeper than 1:14 (4.1° degrees) up to but not steeper than 1:8 (7.1° degrees) - when dry	P4
4. Ramps steeper than 1:14 (4.1° degrees) up to but not steeper than 1:8 (7.1° degrees) - when wet	P5

Frequently Asked Questions

1). How do I demonstrate NCC compliance?

a). NCC compliance is demonstrated by achieving the values set out in **Table 3A** for either the wet pendulum test or the oil-wet inclining ramp test. It is not necessary to meet both criteria. The deemed-to-satisfy (DtS) provisions set out in Volume One of the BCA apply to ramps steeper than 1:14, treads, landing surfaces or nosings or landing edge strips. In Volume Two of the BCA, the deemed-to-satisfy provisions apply to tread surfaces and nosing strips. The slip-resistance classifications that have NCC deemed-to-satisfy status are set out in **Table 3A**.

2). What are the NCC slip testing requirements?

a). The DTS Provisions in Volumes One and Two of the NCC now require:
Stairway treads to have:

- A surface with a slip-resistance classification not less than that listed in **Table 3A**, when tested in accordance with **AS 4586**; or
- A nosing strip with a slip-resistance classification not less than that listed in **Table 3A**, when tested in accordance with **AS 4586**.

Ramps to have:

- A floor surface with a slip-resistance classification not less than that listed in **Table 3A**, when tested in accordance with **AS 4586**.

Landings to have:

- A surface with a slip-resistance classification not less than that listed in **Table 3A**, when tested in accordance with **AS 4586**; or
- A strip at the edge of the landing with a slip-resistance classification not less than that listed in **Table 3A**, when tested in accordance with **AS 4586** and where the edge leads to a flight below.

3). What type of slider should be used for testing?

a). Australian Slip Testing uses both Slider 96 and Slider 55 for various surfaces. Slider 55 has been traditionally used for outdoor surfaces and wet barefoot surfaces (shower areas, pools etc.) Slider 96 was developed to replace Slider 55 for testing smoother indoor surfaces, as it provides greater discrimination between such internal surfaces. Both slider types can be used on all surfaces and their use is at the discretion of the client after consultation with the testing technician to their preference of slider material to be used.

References

Table 3A - HB198:2014 - Guide to the specification and testing of slip resistance of pedestrian surfaces. *Standards Australia.*

Table 2 - AS4586:2013 - Slip resistance classification of new pedestrian surface materials. *Standards Australia* .

Disclaimer

AUSTRALIAN SLIP TESTING

WET PENDULUM TEST RESULTS GUIDE FOR NON-NCC APPLICATIONS

Learning About Results Interpretation

There are six levels of classification to achieve with the wet pendulum skid tester.

These classifications are known as "**P**" classifications, with "**P**" standing for **Pendulum**.

PO is the lowest classification and **P5** is the highest level of classification.

The classification levels correspond directly with mean BPN (British Pendulum Number) as shown in Table 2.

This is Table 2 (below). Table 2 outlines how the classification system works by referencing the Pendulum SRV against the classification range outlined in AS4586. This outlines the differences you can expect to see using each type of rubber slider on the classification range.

"Area" Definitions That Apply to Tables 3A and 3B

Dry Area: Those areas in which appropriate control measures ensure an area remains dry and clean when in use.

Transitional Area: Those areas that are intended to be kept dry such as by the provision of design features (awnings, drains, mats, airlocks, etc.) appropriate to the physical location, climate and general exposure to water, as maintained in a dry and clean condition by the facilities manager.

Wet Area: Those areas that are not defined as a dry area or transitional area, which may be either constantly or intermittently wet or otherwise contaminated.

TABLE 2 — CLASSIFICATION OF PEDESTRIAN SURFACE MATERIALS ACCORDING TO THE AS 4586 WET PENDULUM TEST

Classification	Pendulum SRV	
	Slider 96	Slider 55
P5	> 54	> 44
P4	45 - 54	40 - 44
P3	35 - 44	35 - 39
P2	25 - 34	20 - 34
P1	12 - 24	< 20
P0	< 12	-

Notes to Table 3B

Note 1). The slip resistances of pedestrian surface materials set out in **Table 3B** are intended as guidance in the context of design for pedestrian safety, taking account other factors including abnormal wear, maintenance, abnormal contamination, the presence (or otherwise) of water, or other lubricants, the nature of the pedestrian traffic (including age, gait and crowding), the footwear (or lack thereof), slope, lighting, and handrails.

Note 3). The minimum classification listed in **Table 3B** is **P1**. It is inappropriate for **Table 3B** to list the lower classification, **P0** since there is no lower limit on classification **P0**. Notwithstanding, some smooth and polished floor surfaces, which do not achieve classification **P1**, may be considered to provide a safe walking environment for normal pedestrians walking at a moderate pace, provided the surface is kept clean and dry; however, should these surfaces become contaminated by either wet or dry material, or be used by pedestrians in any other manner, then they may become unsafe. Therefore, the type of maintenance, the in-service inspection of floors, other environmental conditions, and use should be taken into account when selecting such products.

References

Table 3B - HB198:2014 - Guide to the specification and testing of slip resistance of pedestrian surfaces. *Standards Australia.*

Table 2 - AS4586:2013 - Slip resistance classification of new pedestrian surface materials. *Standards Australia* .

Disclaimer

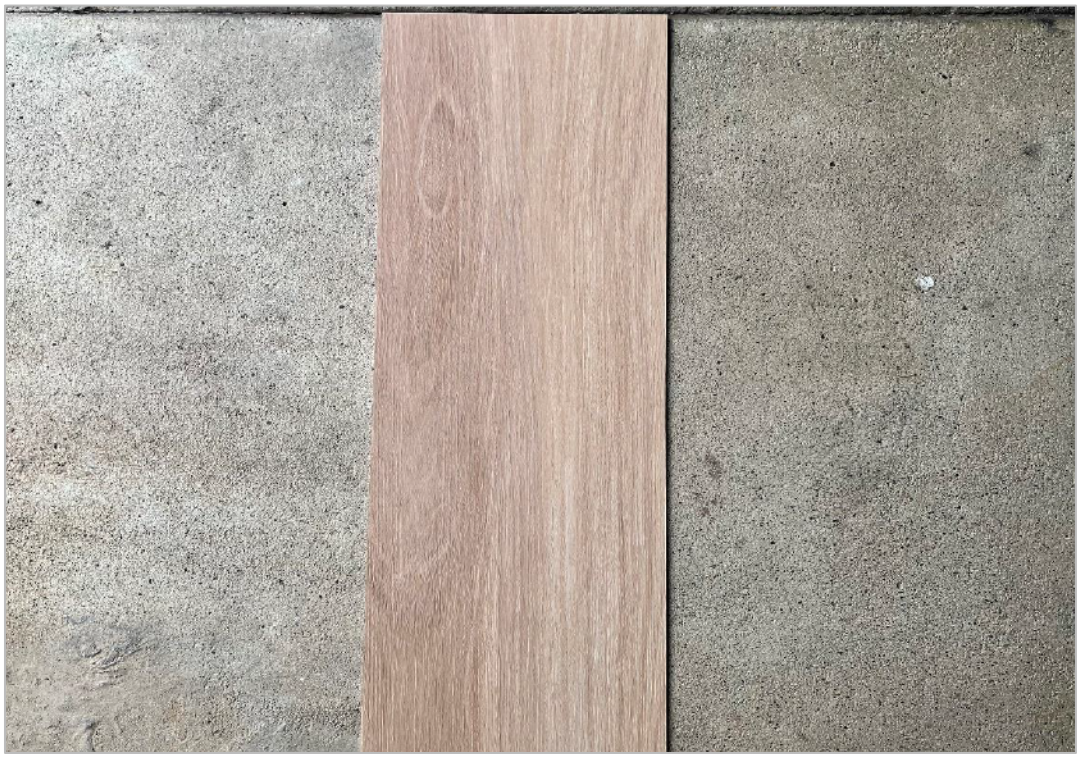
TABLE 3B — WET PENDULUM TEST CLASSIFICATIONS FOR APPLICATIONS WHERE THE NCC DOES NOT REQUIRE SLIP RESISTANCE

Location		Classification
External Pavements and Ramps		
1. External ramps including sloping driveways, footpaths etc. steeper than 1:14 (4.1 °)		P5
2. External ramps including sloping driveways, footpaths etc. under 1:14 (4.1 °), external sales, (eg. Markets), external car park areas, external colonnades, walkways, pedestrian crossings, balconies, verandas, carports, driveways, courtyards and roof decks		P4
3. Undercover car parks		P3
Hotels, Offices, Public Buildings, Schools and Kindergartens		
1. Entries and access areas including…	**WET AREA**	P3
hotels, offices, public buildings, schools, kindergartens,	**TRANSITIONAL AREA**	P2
internal lift lobbies and common areas of public buildings	**DRY AREA**	P1 (see Note 3)
2. Toilet facilities in offices, hotels and shopping centres		P3
3. Hotel apartment bathrooms, ensuites and toilets		P2
4. Hotel apartment kitchens and laundries		P2
Loading Docks, Commercial Kitchens, Cold Stores, Serving Areas		
1. Loading docks under cover and commercial kitchens		P5
2. Serving areas behind bars in public hotels and clubs, cold stores and freezers		P4
Supermarkets and Shopping Centres		
1. Fast food outlets, buffet food servery areas, food courts and fast food dining areas in shopping centres		P3
2. Shop and supermarket fresh fruit and vegetable areas		P3
3. Shop entry areas with external entrances		P3
4. Supermarket aisles (except fresh food areas)		P1 (see Note 3)
5. Other separate shops inside shopping centres - **WET**		P3
6. Other separate shops inside shopping centres - **DRY**		P1 (see Note 3)
Swimming Pools and Sporting Facilities		
1. Swimming pool ramps and stairs leading to water		P5
2. Swimming pool surrounds and communal shower rooms		P4
3. Communal change rooms		P3
4. Undercover concourse areas of sports stadiums		P3
Hospitals and Aged Care Facilities		
1. Bathrooms and ensuites in hospitals and aged care facilities		P3
2. Wards and corridors in hospital and ages care facilities		P2

AS4586:2013

SLIP RESISTANCE CLASSIFICATION OF NEW PEDESTRIAN SURFACE MATERIALS

SAMPLE PHOTO



DecoLine Brown Vinyl Board 1525x228x4.5mm

END OF TEST REPORT

Thank you for choosing us!

We have loved working with you and sincerely hope you've enjoyed your experience with us too.
We humbly ask you to leave us a review via Google as your feedback is important to us.
It helps us grow and serve you better.

info@australiansliptesting.com.au | www.australiansliptesting.com.au

AWTA PRODUCT TESTING

Australian Wool Testing Authority Ltd - trading as AWTA Product Testing
A.B.N 43 006 014 106

1st Floor, 191 Racecourse Road, Flemington, Victoria 3031
P.O Box 240, North Melbourne, Victoria 3051
Phone (03) 9371 2400

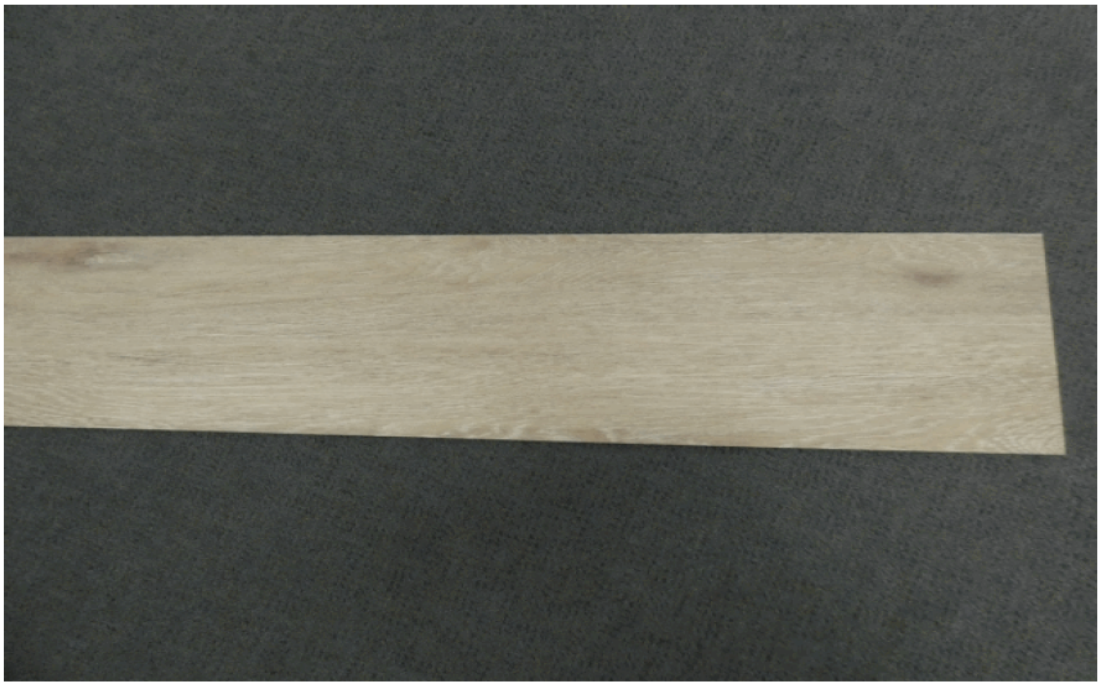
TEST REPORT

Client : Decoline Pty Ltd
3/55 Musgrave Road
Coopers Plains QLD 4108

Test Number : 23-003064
Issue Date : 8/09/2023
Print Date : 12/09/2023

Sample Description

Clients Ref : "Vinyl Plank"
Vinyl flooring planks
Colour : Timber Look
End Use : Flooring
Nominal Composition : PVC
Nominal Mass per Unit Area/Density : 7.43kg/m2
Nominal Thickness : 4.5mm



304309 65961

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Accreditation Numbers: 983, 985, and 1356

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Chris Campbell
APPROVED SIGNATORY

MICHAEL A. JACKSON B.Sc.(Hons)
MANAGING DIRECTOR

0204/11/06

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TEST REPORT

Client : Decoline Pty Ltd
3/55 Musgrave Road
Coopers Plains QLD 4108

Test Number : 23-003064
Issue Date : 8/09/2023
Print Date : 12/09/2023

AS ISO 9239.1-2003 **Reaction to Fire Tests for Floorings. Determination of the Burning Behaviour using a Radiant Heat Source**

Date of Sample Arrival 31-07-2023

Date Tested 07-09-2023

CHF Value	1	2	3	Mean	
Length	8.8	-	-	-	kW/m²
Width	7.8	8.4	8.6	8.3	kW/m²

Smoke Value	1	2	3	Mean	
Length	142	-	-	-	%.min
Width	151	133	131	138	%.min

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MICHAEL A. JACKSON B.Sc.(Hons)
MANAGING DIRECTOR

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1st Floor, 191 Racecourse Road, Flemington, Victoria 3031
P.O Box 240, North Melbourne, Victoria 3051
Phone (03) 9371 2400

TEST REPORT

Client : Decoline Pty Ltd
3/55 Musgrave Road
Coopers Plains QLD 4108

Test Number : 23-003064
Issue Date : 8/09/2023
Print Date : 12/09/2023

Observation	
Blistering	Yes

Each specimen was adhered to a substrate of 6mm thick fibre reinforced cement board using Roberts 656 adhesive and clamped prior to testing.

HF30 not reported as flame out time occurred before 30 minutes.

The test results relate to the behaviour of the test specimens of a product under the particular conditions of the test, they are not intended to be sole criterion for assessing the potential fire hazard of the product in use.

Sample was conditioned in accordance with BSEN 13238:2010 at a temperature of 23±2°C and relative humidity of 50±5% for a minimum of 48 hours prior to testing.

Results in accordance with section 8.4 have not been included in the report. They are available upon request.

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MANAGING DIRECTOR

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