
**Textile floor coverings — Laboratory
cleaning procedure using spray
extraction**

*Revêtements de sol textiles — Méthode de nettoyage en laboratoire par
injection-extraction*

STANDARDSISO.COM : Click to view the full PDF of ISO 11379:2009



PDF disclaimer

This PDF file may contain embedded typefaces. In accordance with Adobe's licensing policy, this file may be printed or viewed but shall not be edited unless the typefaces which are embedded are licensed to and installed on the computer performing the editing. In downloading this file, parties accept therein the responsibility of not infringing Adobe's licensing policy. The ISO Central Secretariat accepts no liability in this area.

Adobe is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

Details of the software products used to create this PDF file can be found in the General Info relative to the file; the PDF-creation parameters were optimized for printing. Every care has been taken to ensure that the file is suitable for use by ISO member bodies. In the unlikely event that a problem relating to it is found, please inform the Central Secretariat at the address given below.

STANDARDSISO.COM : Click to view the full PDF of ISO 11379:2009



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2009

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47
E-mail copyright@iso.org
Web www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 11379 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 219, *Floor coverings*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 11379:1997), which has been technically revised.

STANDARDSISO.COM : Click to view the full PDF of ISO 11379:2009

Textile floor coverings — Laboratory cleaning procedure using spray extraction

1 Scope

This International Standard describes a laboratory-scale textile-floor-covering cleaning procedure using a spray-extraction technique. This International Standard is applicable to all kinds of textile floor coverings, both machine-made and hand-made.

NOTE Depending on the characteristic under investigation, test specimens subjected to this cleaning procedure can be evaluated for many properties, e.g. ease of soil (dirt) removal, changes in appearance, effects of cleaning materials and durability of floor covering finishes.

2 Normative references

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

ISO 139, *Textiles — Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing*

ISO 1957, *Machine-made textile floor coverings — Selection and cutting of specimens for physical tests*

3 Principle

Test specimens of textile floor coverings are treated in a controlled manner with a spray-extraction cleaning machine.

4 Apparatus and materials

4.1 Spray-extraction cleaning machine, capable of applying $(3,75 \pm 0,25)$ l/m² of cleaning solution to the surface when the cleaner wand is moved across the surface at a rate of (40 ± 5) mm/s.

NOTE This may be achieved by using a machine with a wand width of (100 ± 5) mm and an application rate of $(0,9 \pm 0,1)$ l/min or by using a machine with a wand width of (200 ± 10) mm and an application rate of $(1,8 \pm 0,2)$ l/min. An antifoam agent may be used in the waste tank of the spray-extraction machine but shall not be used in the delivery tank.

4.2 Suitable base, e.g. bench, table top or floor.

4.3 Floor-covering adhesive or pressure-sensitive adhesive tape.

4.4 Suction-only cleaner, canister-type, giving an air flow of (25 ± 5) l/s through the suction-only nozzle with a suction surface of (125 ± 25) mm × $(15 \pm 2,5)$ mm.

4.5 Cleaning solution, prepared according to the manufacturer's instructions.

A specific cleaning agent should be advised when using this test method to evaluate whether a surface treatment was applied to the textile floor covering; the choice of the specific cleaning agent is dependent on the nature of the surface treatment or intended subsequent test procedure.

5 Conditioning

Condition the test specimens in one of the standard atmospheres described in ISO 139 for a minimum of 24 h.

6 Preparation of test specimens

Sample and select the test specimens in accordance with ISO 1957. Cut a test specimen of suitable dimensions from each sample, e.g. (200 × 300) mm, with the longer side in the manufacturing direction as shown in Figure 1.

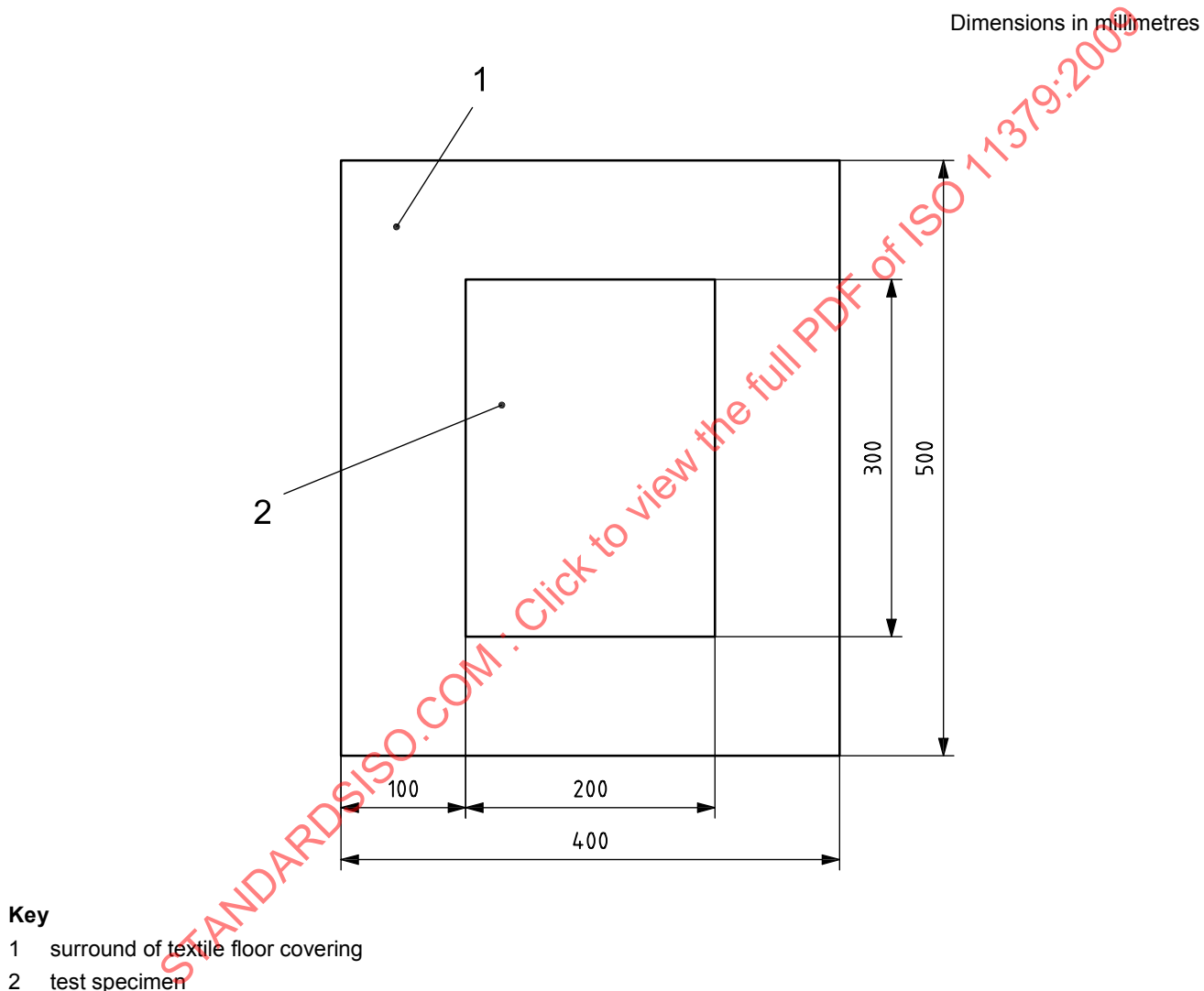


Figure 1 — Example of dimensions of test specimen and mounting arrangement

Mount the test specimen on a suitable base (4.2) using a floor-covering adhesive or pressure-sensitive adhesive tape (4.3). Surround the test specimen with a material of comparable construction and thickness and of dimensions at least 100 mm greater than those of the test specimen secured to the base using the floor-covering adhesive or pressure-sensitive adhesive tape (4.3) (see Figure 1). Ensure that this material is colourfast to prevent bleeding into the test specimen.

NOTE In some cases, the test specimen will be of predetermined dimensions, as it will have been used for other procedures, e.g. soiling, and the mounting arrangements will have to be adjusted accordingly.