INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 8724

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Cork decorative panels — Specification

Panneaux décoratifs à base de liège — Spécifications

Reference number
ISO 8724 : 1989 (E)

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.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council. They are approved in accordance with ISO procedures requiring at least 75 % approval by the member bodies voting.

International Standard ISO 8724 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 87, *Cork*.

Annex A forms an integral part of this International Standard.

International Organization for Standardization
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Genève 20 • Switzerland
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Cork decorative panels — Specification

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the characteristics of cork decorative panels for covering internal walls.

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards listed below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 633 : 1986, *Cork — Vocabulary*.

ISO 2066 : 1986, *Expanded pure agglomerated cork — Determination of moisture content*.

ISO 7322 : 1986, *Cork — Composition cork — Test methods*.

ISO 9148 : 1987, *Composition cork in rolls for decoration — Test methods*.

ISO 9366 : —[1], *Cork — Floor tiles of composition cork — Determination of dimensions and control of squareness and straightness of edges.*

3 Classification

Cork decorative panels may be grouped into five classes according to their constitution (see ISO 633) as shown in table 1.

Table 1 — Classification

Class	Constitution
I	Expanded pure agglomerated cork
II	Composition cork
III	Cork paper or simple cut pieces
IV	Composition by gluing two or three of the preceding classes
V	Composition by gluing any other material with one of the preceding classes

1) To be published.

4 Characteristics

4.1 Dimensions

Unless otherwise agreed between buyer and seller, the panel dimensions shall be as follows:

4.1.1 Width and length

mm	mm
100	× 300
300	× 300
300	× 600
300	× 900
500	× 500
500	× 1 000
600	× 600
600	× 900

4.1.2 Thickness

The minimum thickness for each class shall be as indicated in table 2.

Table 2 — Minimum thickness

Class	Minimum thickness
I	12 mm
II-III	2 mm
IV-V	To be agreed between buyer and seller

4.1.3 Tolerances

The maximum permissible deviations in the size of panels, measured in accordance with ISO 9366, are as follows:

a) width and length:

⩽ 300 mm: ± 1,2 mm

> 300 mm: ± 0,4 %, with a maximum of 2 mm

b) thickness:

1) smooth facing panels: as specified in table 3;

2) relief facing panels: to be agreed between buyer and seller.

The deviations specified above are applicable only to panels which are ready for use.

Table 3 — Thickness tolerances for smooth panels

Class	Not sanded	Sanded on the visible face
I	± 1,5 mm	± 0,8 mm
II	± 0,2 mm	± 0,2 mm
III	To be agreed between buyer and seller	
IV		
V		

4.2 Squareness of panels and straightness of edges

The visible edges of decorative panels shall form right angles, and the edges shall be straight.

For 300 mm × 300 mm panels, the deviation from squareness shall not exceed 0,3° (1,5 mm) and the deviation from straightness of edges shall not exceed 1,5 mm at any point, measured in accordance with ISO 9366.

4.3 Moisture content

Panels shall have, on delivery, a moisture content not exceeding 7 %, measured in accordance with ISO 2066 or ISO 9148.

4.4 Handling behaviour

Cork decorative panels shall have satisfactory handling behaviour.

Class II panels shall have a minimum tensile strength of 0,2 MPa, and the tensile strength of the other classes of panels shall be at least 0,3 MPa, measured in accordance with ISO 7322.

4.5 Resistance to boiling water

The constituents of the agglomerated cork of decorative panels shall not disintegrate when tested in accordance with ISO 7322.

4.6 Resistance of gluing surface

The gluing surface of panels of classes IV and V shall not show any ungluing when tested in accordance with annex A.

5 Sampling

Take 3 % of the consignments, with a minimum of three elements, and take four panels from each of them.

6 Designation

Cork decorative panels complying with this International Standard are designated, in order, by:

— their general designation: "Cork decorative panels, class...";

— their length, width and thickness (in millimetres);

— their surface appearance: smooth or relief;

— reference to this International Standard.

Example:

Cork decorative panels, class II, 300 × 100 × 4, smooth, ISO 8724.

7 Packing

Cork decorative panels shall be packed in packages ensuring suitable protection and which are sufficiently watertight to maintain the cork within the moisture content specified in 4.3, under normal storage conditions.

8 Marking

The packages of cork decorative panels shall bear, or allow reading of, the following information:

— the designation specified in clause 6;

— the name, trade name and address of the manufacturer, or his distinctive mark;

— the country of origin;

— the covered area, in square metres, for panels intended for sale to the general public.

Annex A
(normative)

Determination of the resistance of a glued joint

A.1 Procedure

Place three test pieces of 100 cm^2 in the oven at a temperature of 20 °C ± 5 °C and (85 ± 5) % relative humidity for 24 h ± 1 h.

Remove the test pieces and let them dry in a thermostatic enclosure for 3 h at 60 °C ± 2 °C.

A.2 Expression of results

Express the result of the test by reporting the existence or the absence of ungluing between surfaces.

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