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

# Rhone

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

For the following product(s):

## **Engineered Hardwood:**

1/2"-3/4": Bordeaux Collection, Pomerol Collection, Burgundy Collection, Provence Collection, Alsace Collection, Medoc Collection, Visan Collection, Laudun Collection, St. Peray Collection, Sablet Collection

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

# **FloorScore**<sup>®</sup>

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/m<sup>3</sup> (in compliance with CDPH/EHLB Standard Method v1.2-2017)

Registration # SCS-FS-05640 Valid from: August 1, 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





# **COMMERCIAL TESTING COMPANY**

1215 South Hamilton Street · Dalton, Georgia 30720 Telephone (706) 278-3935 · Facsimile (706) 278-3936

Standard Method of Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials

### ASTM E84-21a

Rhone - Visan Collection - Style: Infinity

Report Number 22-09049

Test Number 5823–1766–B September 9, 2022

Rhone Hardwood Flooring Santa Fe Springs, California

Commercial Testing Company

enance Jackson

(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 test procedure, 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.

TESTED TO BE SURE<sup>®</sup> Since 1974

#### INTRODUCTION

This report is a presentation of results of a surface flammability test on a material submitted by Rhone Hardwood Flooring, Santa Fe Springs, California.

The test was conducted in accordance with the ASTM International fire-test-response standard E84–21a, Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials, sometimes referred to as the Steiner tunnel test. ASTM E84 is an American National Standard (ANSI) and has been approved for use by agencies of the Department of Defense. The ASTM E84 test method is the technical equivalent of UL No. 723. The test is applicable to exposed interior surfaces such as walls and ceilings. The test is conducted with the specimen in the ceiling position with the surface to be evaluated face down toward the ignition source. Thus, specimens shall either be self-supporting by its own structural quality, held in place by added supports along the test surface, or secured from the back side.

This standard is used to measure and describe the response of materials, products, or assemblies to heat and flame under controlled conditions, but does not by itself incorporate all factors required for firehazard or fire-risk assessment of the materials, products, or assemblies under actual fire conditions.

#### PURPOSE

The purpose of the test is to provide only the comparative measurements of surface flame spread and smoke development of materials with that of select grade red oak and fiber-reinforced cement board, Grade II, under specific fire exposure conditions with the smoke area of heptane used to establish the smoke-developed index. The test exposes a nominal 24-foot long by 20-inch wide test specimen to a controlled air flow and flaming fire adjusted to spread the flame along the entire length of a red oak specimen in 5½ minutes. During the 10-minute test duration, flame spread over the specimen surface are measured and recorded. Test results are calculated relative to red oak, which has an arbitrary rating of 100, and fiber-reinforced cement board, Grade II, which has a rating of 0. The 100 smoke-developed index is calculated using the smoke area of heptane.

The test results are expressed as Flame Spread Index and Smoke-Developed Index. The Flame Spread Index is defined in ASTM E176 as "a number or classification indicating a comparative measure derived from observations made during the progress of the boundary of a zone of flame under defined test conditions." The Smoke-Developed Index, a term specific to ASTM E84, is defined as "a number or classification indicating a comparative measure derived from smoke obscuration data collected during the test for surface burning characteristics." There is not necessarily a relationship between the two measurements.

The method does not provide for measurement of heat transmission through the surface tested, the effect of aggravated flame spread behavior of an assembly resulting from the proximity of combustible walls and ceilings, or classifying a material as noncombustible solely by means of a Flame Spread Index.

The zero reference and other parameters critical to furnace operation are verified on the day of the test by conducting a 10-minute test using 1/4-inch fiber-reinforced cement board, Grade II. Periodic tests using NOFMA certified 23/32-inch select grade red oak flooring provide data for the 100 flame spread reference with heptane providing data for calculating the 100 smoke-developed index. These procedures are more fully described in Section 7of the E84 Standard.

#### TEST SAMPLE

The test sample, selected by the client, was identified as **Rhone – Visan Collection – Style: Infinity**, oak wall panels – solid oak blocks on plywood base and more fully described on the following page. Three test panels, each measuring two feet wide by eight feet in length, were prepared by adhering the material to 5/8-inch thick Type X gypsum board complying with ASTM Specification C1396 using Heavy Duty Construction Grade Liquid Nails. The adhesive was applied to the smooth side of the gypsum wallboard, the material placed into the adhesive, and rolled with a segmented roller using heavy pressure. This method of sample preparation is described in ASTM E2404-17, Standard Practice for Specimen Preparation and Mounting of Textile, Paper or Polymeric (Including Vinyl) and Wood Wall or Ceiling Coverings, Facings and

Veneers, to Assess Surface Burning Characteristics, Section 8.3, Wall or Ceiling Coverings Intended to be Applied over Gypsum Board. After dead-stacking overnight, the prepared panels were transferred to storage racks and conditioned to equilibrium in an atmosphere with the temperature maintained at 71  $\pm$ 2°F and the relative humidity at 50  $\pm$  5 percent. For testing, the panels were placed end-to-end on the ledges of the tunnel furnace and the test conducted with no auxiliary support mechanism.

### SAMPLE DESCRIPTION

Identification: Artistry – Manhattan Collection – Style: Broadway Dimension: 43.3" x 9.4"/pc Total Thickness: .98" Top Layer: Molded Wood Blocks – Thickness: 1/4"–5/8" Back Layer: 4mm 2 Layer Sawncut Veneer

#### TEST RESULTS

The test results, calculated on the basis of observed flame propagation and the integrated area under the recorded smoke density curve, are presented below. The Flame Spread Index obtained in E84 is rounded to the nearest number divisible by five. Smoke-Developed Indices are rounded to the nearest number divisible by five unless the Index is greater than 200. In that case, the Smoke-Developed Index is rounded to the nearest 50 points. The rounding procedures are more fully described in Sections 9.1, 9.2, and X3 of the E84 Standard. The flame spread and smoke development data are presented graphically at the end of this report.

Test Specimen	Flame Spread Index	Smoke-Developed Index
Fiber-Reinforced Cement Board, Grade II	0	0
Red Oak Flooring	100	_
Heptane, (HPLC) Grade		100
Rhone - Visan Collection - Style: Infinity	55	80

#### OBSERVATIONS

Specimen ignition over the burners occurred at 0.42 minute. Surface flame spread was observed to a maximum distance of 19.50 feet beyond the zero point at 9.03 minutes. The maximum temperature recorded during the test was 1,102°F. For information purposes, the actual (unrounded) Flame Spread and Smoke-Developed Indices were 56.5 and 79.6 respectively.

#### CLASSIFICATION

The Flame Spread Index and Smoke-Developed Index values obtained by ASTM E84 tests are frequently used by code officials and regulatory agencies in the acceptance of interior finish materials for various applications. The most widely accepted classification system is described in the National Fire Protection Association publication NFPA 101 Life Safety Code, where:

Class A	0 – 25 Flame Spread Index	0 – 450 Smoke-Developed Index
Class B	26 – 75 Flame Spread Index	0 - 450 Smoke-Developed Index
Class C	76 – 200 Flame Spread Index	0 - 450 Smoke-Developed Index

Class A, B, and C correspond to Type I, II, and III respectively in other codes. They do not preclude a material being otherwise classified by the authority of jurisdiction.

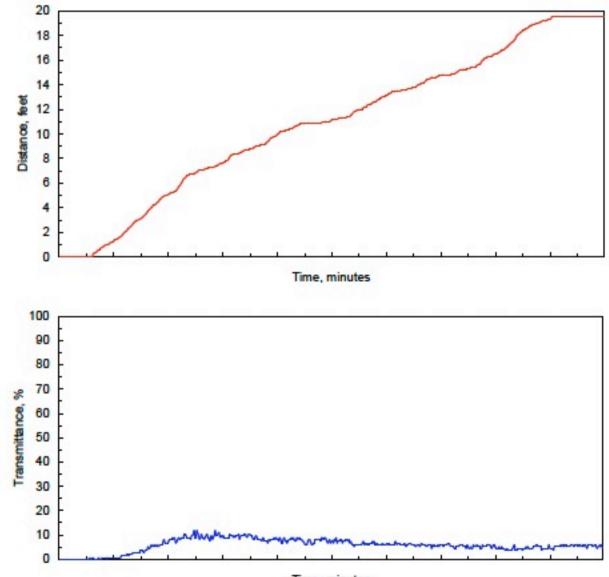
### ASTM E 84 TEST DATA

Client: Rhone Hardwood Flooring Test Number: 5823-1766 - B Material Tested: Rhone - Visan Collection - Style: Infinity Date: September 9, 2022

Test Results:

Time to Ignition	=	00.42 minutes
Maximum Flamespread Distance	=	19.50 feet
Time to Maximum Spread	=	09.03 minutes
Flame Spread Index	-	55

Flame Spreau	Index	-	55
Smoke Developed	Index	=	80



Time, minutes