

Reference: 2007126-01

Order sheet: 22002720

## TEST REPORT n. 221.I.2007.888.EN.01

### AT THE REQUEST OF:

**COMPANY:** SENTAT DESIGN, S.L.U.  
**PERSON IN CHARGE:** PILAR CASTILLA  
**ADDRESS:** AV. CATALUÑA, 12-13  
**TOWN:** 46020 VALENCIA (SPAIN)  
**PHONE NUMBER:** 687956402  
**VAT NUMBER:** B-40.556.037

### CONCERNING:

**SAMPLE:** PUNTO CUSHIONS  
**TEST:** STAIN RESISTANCE AND WATER  
PERMEABILITY

**SAMPLES RECEPTION DATE:** 15/07/2020  
**TESTING STARTING DATE:** 20/07/2020  
**TESTING FINISHING DATE:** 30/07/2020

Document digitally signed by legal electronic signature.

**THIS REPORT CONSISTS OF 6 CONSECUTIVELY NUMBERED PAGES.**

The test samples, the subject of this report, will remain at AIDIMME for a period of three months starting from the report issue date. That period having expired, it will be destroyed. Hence, any claim must be made within this time limit.

Test report n. 221.I.2007.888.EN.01

## 1. DESCRIPTION AND IDENTIFICATION OF THE SAMPLE. INSPECTION BEFORE TESTING

Samples of 50 mm thick polyurethane cushions identified as "**Punto**" and designed by Studio Inma Bermúdez.

The sample is referenced in AIDIMME as 2007126-01.



*Samples used in stain resistance test (left)  
and water permeability (right)*

## 2. ORIGIN OF THE SAMPLE

Samples supplied by the client.

## 3. TESTS REQUESTED

- Stain resistance
- Water permeability

## 4. STANDARD TEST METHOD

Test methods are carried out according to the procedure described in the following standards:

Assessment of surface resistance to cold liquids

UNE-EN 12720:2009  
+A1:2014

Determination of liquid water permeability

NF T30-801:79

## 5. DESCRIPTION OF THE TEST METHOD

### SURFACE RESISTANCE TO COLD LIQUIDS

Discs of soft filter paper saturated with the test liquids are placed on the test surface.

Once covered with watch glasses, they are kept for the specified time at room temperature; after this period, each disc is removed and any remaining of test liquid is soaked up with the absorbent paper, without rubbing. For 16 h to 24 h the test surface is kept in the test atmosphere.

After this period, the test surface is washed by lightly rubbing it with the cleaning cloth soaked first in cleansing solution and then only in water and wiped with an absorbent cloth.

After 30 minutes it is examined under different angles, evaluating possible discolorations, changes in brightness or colour, and other defects produced according to the following assessment:

RATING	DESCRIPTION
5	No change. Test area indistinguishable from adjacent surrounding area
4	Minor change Test area distinguishable from adjacent surrounding area, only when the light source is mirrored on the test surface and is reflected towards the observer's eye, e. g. discoloration, change in gloss and colour. No change in the surface structure, e.g. swelling, fibre raising, cracking, blistering
3	Moderate change Test area distinguishable from adjacent surrounding area, visible in several viewing directions, e. g. discoloration, change in gloss and colour. No change in the surface structure, e.g. swelling, fibre raising, cracking, blistering
2	Significant change Test area clearly distinguishable from adjacent surrounding area, visible in all viewing directions, e. g. discoloration, change in gloss and colour, and / or structure of the surface slightly changed, e.g. swelling, fibre raising, cracking, blistering
1	Strong change the structure of the surface being distinctly changed and / or discoloration, change in gloss and colour, and / or the surface material being totally or partially removed and / or the filter paper adhering to the surface

### **DETERMINATION OF LIQUID WATER PERMEABILITY (CUP METHOD)**

A specially designed glass test cup is placed on the surface to be tested, sealing the joints with the help of silicone. At the same time, the test is carried out on a reference glass specimen, in order to subsequently subtract the water losses due to evaporation.

Once the silicone has cured, the test tube is filled with distilled water up to the level, and is placed in an area away from draughts and sunlight.

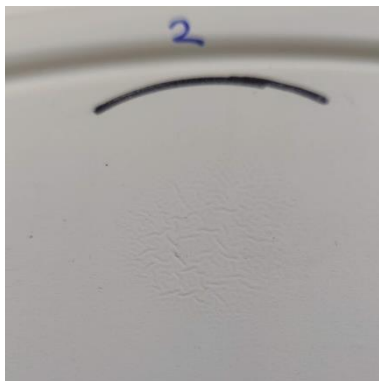
The test lasts eight days, during which time the water absorbed or evaporated is replaced until it reaches the level of both the test specimen and the standard. The amount of water required is determined by the difference in weight. After 8 days, the total mass of water absorbed by the test film is calculated, by difference with the evaporated water in the standard specimen, per unit of surface.

The results are given as grams of water absorbed per day and per surface ( $\text{g/ dm}^2 \cdot \text{day}$ ).

**6. TEST RESULTS**

**SAMPLE REFERENCED IN AIDIMME AS 2007126-01**

TEST	TEST METHODO	RESULT	
Surface resistance to cold liquids (assessment)  Contact time: 1 hour	UNE-EN 12720	<i>Test liquid</i>	<i>Assessment</i>
		Acetic acid (10%)	5
		Acetone	1
		Ammonia sol. (10%)	5
		Citric acid (10%)	5
		Cleaning agent	5
		Coffee	2
		Disinfectant	5
		Endorsing ink	5
		Ethanol (96%)	5
		Ethanol (48%)	5
		Ethyl acetate and butyl acetate (1:1)	4
		Milk, condensed	5
		Olive oil	5
		Paraffin oil	5
		Sodium carbonate (10%)	5
		Sodium chloride (15%)	5
Tea	5		
Water	5		
Perspiration, acid	5		
Perspiration, basic	5		
Water permeability (g/dm <sup>2</sup> ·day)	NF T30-801	0,62 (0,03)	



*Detail of the surface condition of the specimen after the test with acetone (left) and coffee (right)*

The results of the tests apply only to the tested samples.

This document must not be partially reproduced without the authorization of the Laboratory.

Date: July, 31<sup>st</sup> 2020

P.A.



Rosa Mª Pérez Campos, PhD  
Head of Materials Laboratory  
AIDIMME



José Luis Millá  
Technician of Materials Laboratory  
AIDIMME