

Preformed plasterboard cornices — Definitions, requirements and test methods

The European Standard EN 14209:2005 has the status of a
British Standard

ICS 91.100.10; 91.180

National foreword

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English Version

Preformed plasterboard cornices - Definitions, requirements and test methods

Corniches préformées en plâtre revêtues de carton -
Définitions, spécifications et méthodes d'essai

Hohlkehlleisten aus Kartonummanteltem Gips - Begriffe,
Anforderungen und Prüfverfahren

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 16 September 2004.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

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Contents

	page
Foreword.....	3
Introduction	4
1 Scope	6
2 Normative references	6
3 Terms and definitions	6
4 Requirements	7
4.1 Reaction to fire.....	7
4.2 Flexural strength (expressed as bending behaviour)	7
4.3 Dangerous substances	7
4.4 Composition	7
4.5 Profile and dimensions	8
5 Test methods.....	9
5.1 Sampling	9
5.2 Dimensional measurements	9
5.3 Determination of accuracy of profile	10
5.4 Determination of bending behaviour	10
6 Evaluation of conformity.....	11
6.1 General.....	11
6.2 Type testing.....	11
6.3 Factory production control (FPC)	12
7 Designation of preformed plasterboard cornices	13
8 Marking, labelling and packaging	14
Annex A (informative) Sampling procedure for testing.....	15
A.1 General	15
A.2 Sampling procedure.....	15
A.2.1 General.....	15
A.2.2 Random sampling.....	15
A.2.3 Representative sampling	15
Annex B (normative) Mounting and fixing in the test according to EN 13823 (SBI test)	17
Annex ZA (informative) Clauses of this European Standard addressing provisions of EU Construction Products Directive.....	18
ZA.1 Scope and relevant characteristics	18
ZA.2 Attestation and declaration of conformity of preformed plasterboard cornices	19
ZA.3 CE marking and labelling.....	21
Bibliography	24

Foreword

This European Standard (EN 14209:2005) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 241 “Gypsum and gypsum based products”, the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by May 2006, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by August 2007.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of EU Directive(s).

For relationship with EU Directive(s), see informative Annex ZA, which is an integral part of this document.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

Introduction

Preformed plasterboard cornices are composed of gypsum plaster encased in and firmly bonded to strong durable paper liners in the shape of narrow lengths with various face profiles.

The composition and finish is identical to that of gypsum plasterboard which makes them particularly suitable for use in situations where a compatible product is required to aesthetically enhance the junction between gypsum plasterboard lined or gypsum plastered walls and ceilings. As well as concealing unsightly cracks they can be used to provide a permanent and effective seal. They can also be used for decorative and acoustic purposes.

Preformed plasterboard cornices are installed with gypsum adhesive or mechanically fixed and can be finished with direct surface decoration.

Diagrams 1 and 2 show the relationship between this standard and the package of standards prepared to support the families of gypsum and ancillary products.

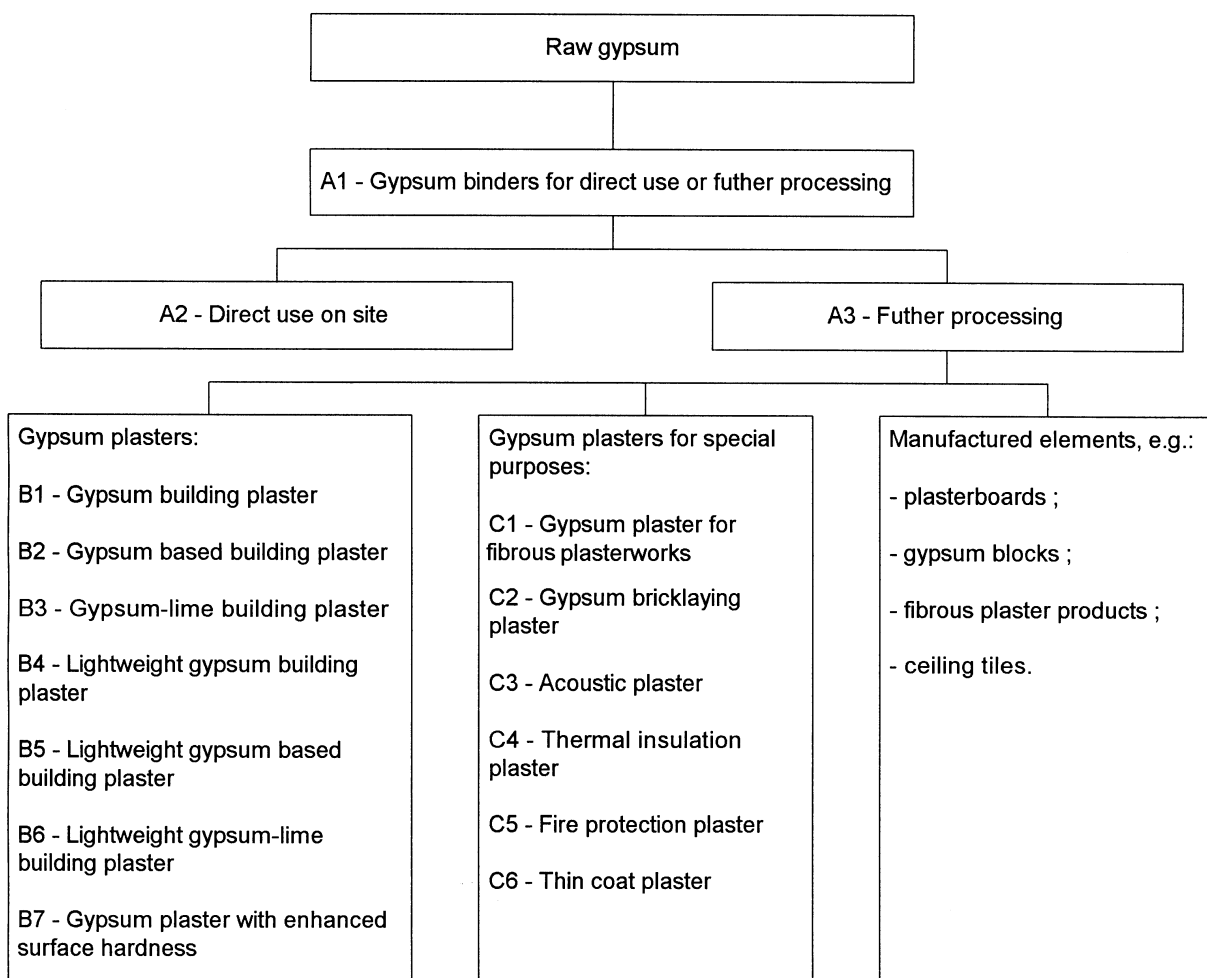


Diagram 1 — Family of gypsum products

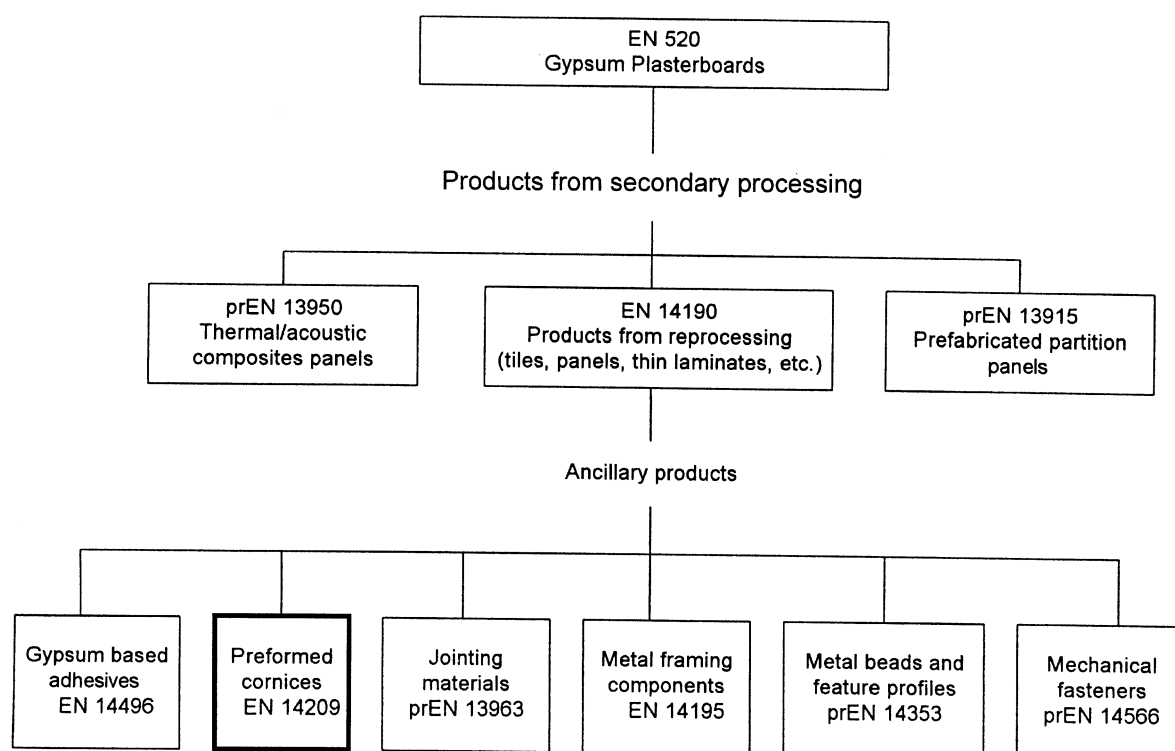


Diagram 2 — Family of ancillary products

1 Scope

This European standard specifies the characteristics and performance of preformed plasterboard cornices intended to be used in building construction works either as part of the original specification or subsequently for improved decorative enrichment of the wall/ceiling angle in rooms.

This standard covers the performance characteristics: reaction to fire and flexural strength.

This standard covers also additional technical characteristics that are of importance for the use and acceptance of the product by the Construction Industry and the reference tests for these characteristics.

It provides for the evaluation of conformity of the product to this European standard.

This standard does not cover plain plaster and gypsum fibrous plasterwork cornices.

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.

EN 520, *Gypsum plasterboards - Definitions, requirements and test methods*

EN 13501-1, *Fire classification of construction products and building elements – Part 1: Classification using test data from reaction to fire tests*

EN 13823, *Reaction to fire tests for building products - Building products excluding floorings exposed to the thermal attack by a single burning item*

EN 14496, *Gypsum based adhesives for thermal/acoustic insulation composite panels and plasterboards - Definitions, requirements and test methods*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this European Standard, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1 plasterboard cornice

preformed paper covered gypsum section with profiled face supported by shoulders

3.2 face

exposed surface usually concave, or partially concave with further contours to add embellishment

3.3 edge

boundary between the face and back angle which defines thickness (AC, see Figure 1)

3.4 back angle

return from edge, preset at a nominal 90° to facilitate positioning during application

3.5 end

cut section of length

3.6 girth

dimension measured indicating the projection of the profile at 90° (XC, see Figure 1)

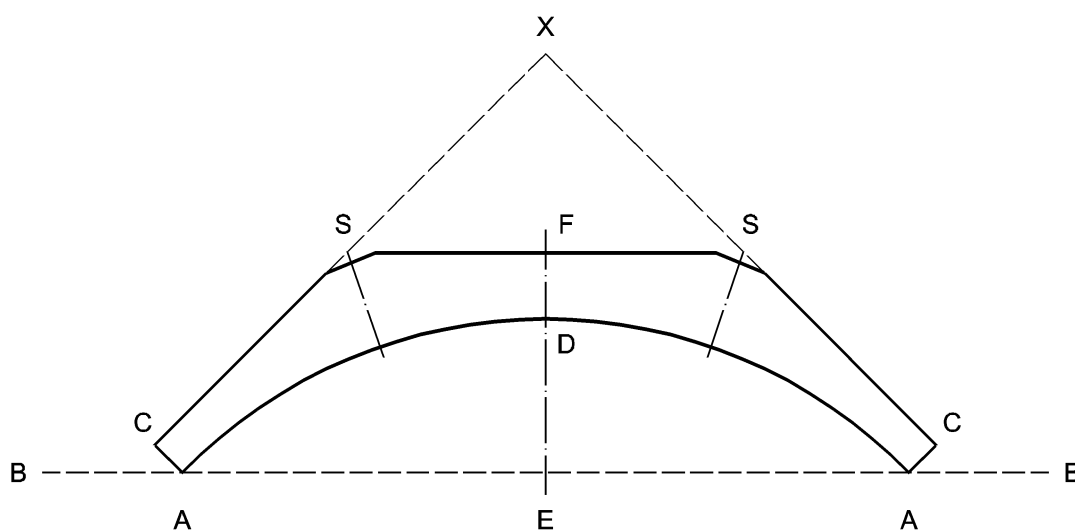


Figure 1 – Example of profile

4 Requirements

4.1 Reaction to fire

Where subject to regulatory requirements, preformed plasterboard cornices shall be tested and classified in accordance with EN 13501-1.

Preformed plasterboard cornices tested according to EN 13823 (SBI test) shall be mounted and fixed in accordance with Annex B or when the producer wishes to claim performance for a specific intended use, the mounting and fixing shall be representative of that intended use.

4.2 Flexural strength (expressed as bending behaviour)

Individual lengths shall be capable of being handled and installed using recommended practice. When tested in accordance with 5.4. the cornice shall not fracture.

4.3 Dangerous substances

Materials used in products shall not release any dangerous substances in excess of the maximum permitted levels specified in a relevant European Standard for the material or permitted in the national regulations of the member state of destination.

4.4 Composition

Preformed plasterboard cornices shall have constituents common to gypsum plasterboard to EN 520. The paper shall be suitable to receive decoration or be pre-finished. The abutting paper edges on the back of the cornice are, usually, concealed and secured by a self-adhesive paper tape. The core may contain additives, aggregates and/or fibres.

4.5 Profile and dimensions

4.5.1 General

Preformed plasterboard cornices are manufactured in a variety of girths, lengths and profiles to the producer's declared nominal dimensions. The lettering in the sub-clauses below refers to Figure 1.

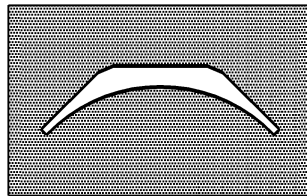
4.5.2 Profile

Preformed plasterboard cornices shall be manufactured to provide a continuous section of regular profile and thickness to permit, subsequently, cut lengths to match their shape and thickness when ends are placed together. The ends shall be end finished, square and clean cut.

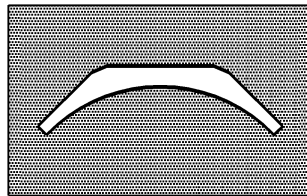
4.5.3 Face

The face and edges shall be free from bumps, grooves, voids, blisters, burrs, scuffing and staining.

The distance ED shall lie within the tolerance limits of ± 1 mm when checked in accordance with 5.3.



a) minimum dimensions ("NOT GO")



b) maximum dimensions ("GO")

Figure 2 — Silhouette template

4.5.4 Back angle

The back angle (CXC) designed to facilitate positioning to the wall/ceiling angle shall be not less than 90° when checked in accordance with 5.3.

4.5.5 Side angle

The side angle (DAC) shall be of the specified profile e.g. square, bevelled or rounded when checked in accordance with 5.3.

4.5.6 Face width

The face width of the product (AA) shall lie within the tolerance limits of 2 mm when checked in accordance with 5.3.

4.5.7 Thickness

Thickness should be related to the constituents, composition and profile which combined shall provide the desired shape to facilitate handling and fixing. The main section (DF) shall have a minimum thickness of 9,5 mm and may require to be greater than that of section (AC) which shall have a minimum thickness of 5,5 mm when measured in accordance with 5.2.1.

4.5.8 Length

The length shall be measured in accordance with 5.2.2 and compared with the nominal length. The deviations shall be $\begin{matrix} +20 \\ 0 \end{matrix}$ mm

4.5.9 Squareness and integrity of ends

The sections shall be end-finished, square and clean cut.

5 Test methods

5.1 Sampling

A minimum of three cornices shall be subjected to the physical testing described in 5.2.1, 5.2.2 and 5.3.

5.2 Dimensional measurements

5.2.1 Thickness

5.2.1.1 Principle

The thickness of the main member (DF) shall be measured and the side member (AC) in three separate positions per specimen.

5.2.1.2 Apparatus

A micrometer (callipers) permitting readings to 0,01 mm.

5.2.1.3 Procedure

Measure the thickness between the surfaces of the main and side members at representative surface areas and positions.

5.2.1.4 Expression of results

Record three measurements of thickness per length for each main and side member. All three specimens shall comply with 4.5.7.

5.2.2 Length

5.2.2.1 Principle

The length of the specimen shall be measured and the tolerances shall be compared.

5.2.2.2 Apparatus

- a) flat surface;
- b) metal rule permitting readings to 1,0 mm.

5.2.2.3 Procedure

Place the specimen on the flat surface and measure the length.

5.2.2.4 Expression of results

Record the measurements of the three specimens. All specimens shall comply with 4.5.8.

5.3 Determination of accuracy of profile

5.3.1 Principle

The accuracy, symmetry and angles of the profile across its length shall be checked for each specimen.

5.3.2 Apparatus

A rigid plastics or aluminium sheet cut to provide a template, comprising two silhouettes, of the end profile of the cornice design. One cut to the minimum and one cut to the maximum tolerance specification (see Figure 2).

5.3.3 Procedure

Place the templates in turn over one end of the specimen and pull each along the length of the specimen to check its compliance with the specification of the profile, noting freedom from identifiable bumps and grooves on the exposed face CADAC.

5.3.4 Expression of results

Record the results of the exercise on all three specimens. All specimens shall comply with the profile requirements in 4.5.2.

5.4 Determination of bending behaviour

5.4.1 Principle

The ability of the full size specimen shall be established to resist fracture when flexed under its own mass.

5.4.2 Apparatus

- a) A balance with a capacity of 10 kg permitting readings to 1 g;
- b) a timer capable of measuring 5 min;
- c) two (25 ± 5) mm diameter cylindrical steel supports, minimum 200 mm in length placed horizontally and parallel with a means of securing at one end or both ends to allow them to be spaced 1,5 m apart. The position should also permit the testing of cornice of maximum length.

5.4.3 Procedure

Condition the specimens to constant mass within 0,5 % at (23 ± 2) °C and (50 ± 5) % of relative humidity, weigh to the nearest 0,1 g and carry out the test immediately.

Place the centre of the cornice specimen over the supports with its profile (ST) in contact and allow both ends to overhang for a minimum of 5 min.

Record if specimen breaks or not.

5.4.4 Expression of results

Record the results of the three specimens. All specimens shall comply with 4.2.

6 Evaluation of conformity

6.1 General

The compliance of preformed plasterboard cornices with the requirements of this standard and with the stated values (including classes) shall be demonstrated by:

- initial type testing (ITT);
- factory production control by the producer (FPC).

For the purposes of testing, preformed plasterboard cornices may be grouped into families, where it is considered that the selected property is common to all preformed plasterboard cornices within that family.

The decision on those products or properties which fall within a family shall be made by the producer.

6.2 Type testing

6.2.1 General

Sampling and testing shall be in accordance with Clause 5.

The results of all type tests shall be recorded and held by the producer for at least 5 years.

6.2.2 Initial type testing

Initial type testing shall be performed to show conformity with this standard.

Initial type testing shall be performed at the beginning of the production of a new preformed plasterboard cornices type (unless it is a member of a family previously tested) or at the beginning of a new method of production (where this may affect the stated properties).

Tests previously performed in accordance with the provisions of this standard (same product, same characteristic(s), test method, sampling procedure, system of attestation of conformity, etc.) may be taken into account.

All product characteristics in Clause 4 applicable to the intended uses shall be subject to initial type testing, with the following exceptions:

- release of dangerous substances may be assessed indirectly by controlling the content of the substance concerned;
- when design values are used.

6.2.3 Further type testing

Whenever a change occurs in the preformed plasterboard cornices design, the raw material or supplier of the components, or the production process (subject to the definition of a family), which would change significantly one or more of the characteristics, the type tests shall be repeated for the appropriate characteristic(s).

6.3 Factory production control (FPC)

6.3.1 General

The producer shall establish, document and maintain an FPC system to ensure that the products placed on the market conform to the stated performance characteristics. The FPC system shall consist of procedures, regular inspections and tests and/or assessments and the use of the results to control raw and other incoming materials or components, equipment, the production process and the product.

An FPC system conforming to the requirements of EN ISO 9001, and made specific to the requirements of this standard, shall be considered to satisfy the above requirements.

The results of inspections, tests or assessments requiring action shall be recorded, as shall any action taken. The action to be taken when control values or criteria are not met shall be recorded and retained for the period specified in the producer's FPC procedures.

6.3.2 Personnel

The responsibility, authority and the relationship between personnel that manages, performs or verifies work affecting product conformity, shall be defined. This applies in particular to personnel that needs to initiate actions preventing product non-conformities from occurring, actions in case of non-conformities and to identify and register product conformity problems. Personnel performing work affecting product conformity shall be competent on the basis of appropriate education, training, skills and experience for which records shall be maintained.

6.3.3 Equipment

a) Testing

All weighing, measuring and testing equipment shall be calibrated and regularly inspected according to documented procedures, frequencies and criteria.

b) Manufacturing

All equipment used in the manufacturing process shall be regularly inspected and maintained to ensure use, wear or failure does not cause inconsistency in the manufacturing process. Inspections and maintenance shall be carried out and recorded in accordance with the producer's written procedures and the records retained for the period defined in the producer's FPC procedures.

6.3.4 Raw materials and components

The specifications of all incoming raw materials and components shall be documented, as shall the inspection scheme for ensuring their conformity.

6.3.5 Product testing and evaluation

The producer shall establish procedures to ensure that the stated values of all of the characteristics are maintained. Compliance with EN ISO 9001:2000, 7.5.1 and 7.5.2 shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements of this clause.

6.3.6 Traceability and marking

Individual products, product batches or packages shall be identifiable and traceable with regard to their production origin. The producer shall have written procedures ensuring that processes related to affixing traceability codes and/or markings are inspected regularly. Compliance with EN ISO 9001:2000, 7.5.3 shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements of this clause.

6.3.7 Non-conforming products

The producer shall have written procedures that specify how non-conforming products shall be dealt with. Any such events shall be recorded as they occur and these records shall be kept for the period defined in the producer's written procedures.

6.3.8 Corrective action

The producer shall have documented procedures that instigate action to eliminate the cause of non-conformities in order to prevent recurrence. Compliance with EN ISO 9001:2000, 8.5.2 shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements of this clause.

6.3.9 Other test methods

For factory production control, test methods other than those specified for ITT may be used provided they provide sufficient confidence in the conformity of the product with this standard.

7 Designation of preformed plasterboard cornices

Preformed plasterboard cornices shall be designated as follows:

- a) the wording "preformed plasterboard cornice";
- b) reference to this European standard, EN 14209;
- c) the producer's specific description;
- d) dimensions in millimetres, in the order:
 - girth;
 - length.

EXAMPLE OF DESIGNATION:

Preformed plasterboard cornice, EN 14209, Plasterboard cove, 100, 3000.

8 Marking, labelling and packaging

Preformed plasterboard cornices complying with this European Standard shall be clearly marked on the product or on the accompanying label or on the packaging or on the accompanying commercial documents (e.g. a delivery note) with the following items:

- a) reference to this European Standard, EN 14209;
- b) name, trademark or other means of identification of the producer of the preformed plasterboard cornices;
- c) date of production which may be encoded;
- d) means of identifying the preformed plasterboard cornices and relating them to their designation as defined in Clause 7.

NOTE Where the CE marking also requires the above items, compliance with CE marking would be deemed to satisfy the requirement of this clause.

Annex A (informative)

Sampling procedure for testing

A.1 General

The required number of preformed plasterboard cornices to determine the compliance with specification should be sampled from a delivery consignment of cornices.

The appropriate consignment size should be agreed between representatives of any involved parties who should have the opportunity to be present at the time of sampling.

A.2 Sampling procedure

A.2.1 General

The choice of the method of sampling should be as defined in A.2.2 and A.2.3 as appropriate.

A.2.2 Random sampling¹⁾

Whenever practically possible, the random sampling method should be used, in which every preformed plasterboard cornice in the consignment has an equal chance of being selected for the sample.

Three cornices of each type should be selected from positions throughout the consignment without any consideration given to the condition or quality of the selected cornices.

A.2.3 Representative sampling

A.2.3.1 General

When random sampling is impracticable or not convenient, e.g. when the cornices form a large stack or stacks with ready access to only a limited number of cornices, a representative sampling procedure should be used.

A.2.3.2 Sampling from a stack

The consignment should be divided into at least three real or imaginary sections, each of a similar size. One cornice should be selected at random from within each section in order to give the required number of samples as indicated in 5.1.

NOTE It will be necessary to remove some sections of the stack or stacks in order to gain access to cornices within the body of such stacks when taking samples.

1) In practice, random sampling is normally only convenient either when the boards forming the consignment are being moved in a loose (unpacked) form from one place to another or when they have been split into a large number of small stacks awaiting installation.

A.2.3.3 Sampling from a consignment formed of banded or wrapped packs

At least three packs should be selected at random from the consignment. The packaging around each of the selected packs should be removed and one cornice should be sampled at random from within each pack in order to give the required number of samples without any consideration given to the condition or quality of the selected cornices.

Annex B (normative)

Mounting and fixing in the test according to EN 13823 (SBI test)

The preformed plasterboard cornices shall be mounted and fixed using the following method. Results obtained for a given background system shall apply for all background system with an equal or better reaction to fire performance.

The preformed plasterboard cornices shall be fixed to the background system with a gypsum based adhesive complying with EN 14496 in the angle between the two wings of the apparatus. This is representative of the angle between the wall and ceiling where the cornice would be usually mounted.

If any of the background systems given in EN 520 are used then the classification obtained is also applicable to the range covered by EN 520.

If any other background system is used, the results are applicable only to that background system.

Annex ZA (informative)

Clauses of this European Standard addressing provisions of EU Construction Products Directive

ZA.1 Scope and relevant characteristics

This European Standard has been prepared under a Mandate M/106 “Gypsum products” given to CEN by the European Commission and European Free Trade Association.

The clauses of this European Standard, shown in Table ZA.1 below, meet the requirements of the Mandate given under EU Construction Products Directive (89/106/EEC).

Compliance with these clauses confers a presumption of fitness of the preformed plasterboard cornices covered by this annex for their intended uses indicated herein; reference shall be made to the information accompanying the CE marking.

WARNING — Other requirements and other EU Directives, not affecting the fitness for intended use(s), may be applicable to the preformed plasterboard cornices falling within the scope of this European Standard.

NOTE 1 In addition to any specific clauses relating to dangerous substances contained in this standard, there may be other requirements applicable to the products falling within its scope (e.g. transposed European legislation and national laws, regulations and administrative provisions). In order to meet the provisions of the EU Construction Products Directive, these requirements need also to be complied with, when and where they apply.

NOTE 2 An informative database of European and national provisions on dangerous substances is available at the Construction web site on EUROPA (accessed through <http://europa.eu.int/comm/enterprise/construction/internal/dangsub/dangmain.htm>).

This annex has the same scope as Clause 1 of this standard with regard to the products covered. It establishes the conditions for the CE marking of preformed plasterboard cornices intended for the use indicated below and shows the relevant clauses applicable (see Table ZA.1).

Table ZA.1 — Scope and requirement clauses relevant for CE marking

Product:		Preformed plasterboard cornices	
Intended use(s) :		General building construction (see clause 1)	
Essential characteristics from the Mandate	Requirements Clause in this European Standard	Mandated level and/or class	Notes
Reaction to fire (for exposed situations)	4.1	A1 to F	A1 to F
Flexural strength	4.2	—	N (Newtons) Threshold value expressed as bending behaviour

The requirement on a certain characteristic does not apply in those Member States where there are no regulatory requirements on that characteristic for the intended use of the product. In this case, producers placing their products on the market of these Member States are not obliged to determine nor to declare the performance of their products with regard to this characteristic and the option "No Performance Determined" (NPD) in the information accompanying the CE marking (see ZA.3) may be used.

The NPD option may not be used, however, where the characteristic is subject to a threshold level .

ZA.2 Attestation and declaration of conformity of preformed plasterboard cornices

The system(s) of attestation of conformity of preformed plasterboard cornices in accordance with the Decision of the Commission 95/467/EC as given in the Annex III of the Mandate M/106 "Gypsum products" is shown in Table ZA.2 for the intended uses and relevant level(s) or class(es).

Reaction to fire performance is not susceptible to change during the production process for a given paper. The paper weight per unit area is controlled regularly and therefore only Attestation of Conformity systems 3 and 4 are applicable.

Table ZA.2 — Systems of attestation of conformity (AoC)

Product	Intended use	Characteristics	AoC system
Preformed plasterboard cornices	In all uses subjected to reaction to fire requirements	Reaction to fire	3
		Flexural strength	4
	For situations and uses not mentioned above	Flexural strength	4
System 3: See Directive 89/106/EEC (CPD) Annex III.2.(ii), Second possibility.			
System 4: See Directive 89/106/EEC (CPD) Annex III.2.(ii), Third possibility.			

The assignation of tasks between the producer and the Approved Body is shown in Tables ZA.3a and ZA.3b for the indicated intended uses. Where more than one intended use applies for the product the tables should be read in conjunction.

Table ZA.3a — Assignment of evaluation of conformity tasks for preformed plasterboard cornices intended to be used where they are subject to reaction to fire requirements : Systems 3 and 4

Tasks		Content of the task		Clauses of this standard to apply
Tasks for the producer	Factory Production Control (FPC)	All relevant characteristics of Table ZA.1	Reaction to fire is ensured by controlling : — the grammage and organic additive content of the paper liner;	6
			Flexural strength	
	Initial Type Testing (ITT)	Those relevant characteristics of Table ZA.1 not tested by the approved body	Flexural strength	
Tasks for the approved body ^a	Initial Type Testing (ITT)	Reaction to fire		
^a System 3 products only.				

Table ZA.3b — Assignment of evaluation of conformity tasks for preformed plasterboard cornices intended to be used in situations not mentioned above : System 4

Tasks		Content of the task		Clauses of this standard to apply
Tasks for the producer	Factory Production Control (FPC)	As ZA.1	Flexural strength	6
	Initial Type Testing (ITT)	As ZA.1	Flexural strength	

(In case of products under system 3): When compliance with the conditions of this annex is achieved, the producer or his authorised representative established in the EEA, shall prepare and retain a declaration of conformity (EC declaration of conformity) which entitles the producer to affix the CE marking. This declaration shall include:

- name and address of the producer, or his authorised representative established in the EEA;
- description of the product (type, identification, intended use, etc.) and a copy of the information accompanying the CE marking;
- provisions to which the product conforms (i.e. Annex ZA of this document);
- particular conditions applicable to the use of the product (e.g. provisions for use under certain conditions);
- name and address of the approved body;
- name of, and position held by, the person empowered to sign the declaration on behalf of the producer or of his authorised representative.

(In case of products under system 4): When compliance with this annex is achieved, the producer or his agent established in the EEA shall prepare and retain a declaration of conformity (EC Declaration of conformity), which entitles the producer to affix the CE marking. This declaration shall include:

- name and address of the producer, or his authorised representative established in the EEA;
- description of the product (type, identification, intended use, etc.) and a copy of the information accompanying the CE marking;
- provisions to which the product conforms (i.e. Annex ZA of this document);
- particular conditions applicable to the use of the product (e.g. provisions for use under certain conditions);
- name of, and position held by, the person empowered to sign the declaration on behalf of the producer or of his authorised representative.

NOTE Duplication of information between the declaration and certificate should be avoided. To avoid duplication of information, cross-reference between documents may be made when one contains more information than the other.

The above mentioned declaration and certificate shall be presented in the official language or languages of the Member State of the EU in which the product is to be used.

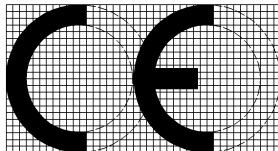
ZA.3 CE marking and labelling

The producer or his authorised representative established within the EEA is responsible for the affixing of the CE marking. The CE marking symbol to affix shall be in accordance with Directive 93/68/EC and shall be shown on the preformed plasterboard cornice (or when not possible it may be on the accompanying label, the packaging or on the accompanying commercial documents e.g. a delivery note). The following information shall accompany the CE marking symbol:

- name or identifying mark and registered address of the producer;
- the last two digits of the year in which the marking is affixed;
- reference to this European Standard, EN 14209;
- description of the product: generic name, material, dimensions and intended use;
- information on those relevant essential characteristics listed in Table ZA.1 which are to be declared presented as:
 - declared values and, where relevant, level or class (including "pass" for pass/fail requirements where necessary) to declare for each essential characteristic as indicated in "Notes" in Table ZA.1;
 - "no performance determined" for characteristics where this is relevant;
 - as an alternative, a standard designation which shows some or all of the relevant characteristics (where the designation covers only some characteristics, it will need to be supplemented with declared values for other characteristics as above).

EN 14209:2005 (E)

The "no performance determined" (NPD) option may not be used when the characteristic is subject to a threshold level. Otherwise, the NPD option may be used when and where the characteristic, for a given intended use, is not subject to regulatory requirements in the Member State of destination. The CE conformity marking shall consist of the initials "CE" taking the following form:



- if the CE marking is reduced or enlarged the proportions given in the above graduated drawing must be respected;
- the various components of the CE marking must have substantially the same vertical dimension, which may not be less than 5 mm.

Example of marking on the cornice itself:

	AnyCo Ltd	EN 14209	A2-s1,d0
<i>CE conformity marking</i>	<i>Name or identifying mark of the producer</i>	<i>Number of this European Standard</i>	<i>Reaction to fire</i>

and in addition, the entire marking shall be given on the accompanying label, or on the packaging or on the accompanying commercial documents. An example is given below:

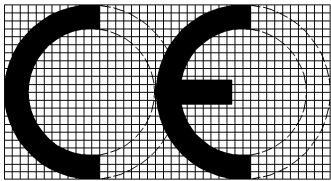
	<i>CE conformity marking, consisting of the "CE"-symbol given in directive 93/68/EEC</i>
<p>AnyCo Ltd PO Box 21, B-1050 06</p>	<i>Name or identifying mark of the producer and its registered address</i>
<p>EN 14209 Preformed plaster cornices For general building construction</p>	<i>The last two digits of the year in which the CE marking was affixed</i>
<p>Reaction to fire : A2-s1,d0</p>	<i>Information on regulated characteristics</i>
<p>Flexural strength.....pass</p>	<i>Note For cornices used in end use conditions not covered by Annex B the conditions under which the test was carried out must be stated.</i>
<p>Dangerous substances.....NPD or substance x less than y ppm</p>	

Figure ZA.1 – Example of CE marking information

NOTE In addition to any specific information relating to dangerous substances shown above, the product should also be accompanied, when and where required and in the appropriate form, by documentation listing any other legislation on dangerous substances for which compliance is claimed, together with any information required by that legislation. European legislation without national derogation need not be mentioned.

When marking is carried out as described above, the full requirements for CE marking are complied with and no further documentation is necessary.

Bibliography

- [1] EN ISO 9001:2000, *Quality management systems - Requirements (ISO 9001:2000)*
- [2] EN 13279-1, *Gypsum binders and gypsum plasters - Part 1: Definitions and requirements*
- [3] EN 13501-2, *Fire classification of construction products and building elements – Part 2: Classification using data from fire resistance tests, excluding ventilation services*

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