

Resilient Floor Covering Institute Rigid Core Flooring Certification Standard

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SCS Global Services

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Table of Contents

1.0 General Guidance	4
1.1 Purpose	4
1.2 Scope	4
1.3 Limitations	4
2.0 Significance and Use	5
2.1 Manufacturers	5
2.2 The General Public	5
2.3 Private Labels and Branding	5
3.0 Terminology	5
3.1 Informative Use of Terms	5
3.2 Acronyms and Abbreviations	5
3.3 Definitions	6
4.0 References	8
4.1 Normative References	8
4.2 Certification Documents	9
5.0 General Conditions	9
5.1 Confidentiality	9
5.2 Changes to the Standard	9
5.3 Notification	10
5.4 Use of Labels and Marks	10
6.0 General Product Certification Requirements	11
6.1 Product Compliance	11
6.2 Representative Sample Selection	11
6.3 Product Testing	12
6.4 Laboratory Qualifications	12
6.5 Quality Control Requirements	13
6.6 On-Site Audits	13
6.7 Certification Decisions	13
6.8 Issuing Certification	14
6.9 Certification Period	14
6.10 Surveillance Assessment	14
6.11 Issuing Certificate Extensions	15
6.12 Decision to Not Grant Certification	15
6.13 Issuing NCRs, NIRs, OFIs	15
6.14 Notice of Change/Scope Expansion	15
7.0 Eligibility and Conditions for Privately Labeled Products	16
7.1 Eligibility	16
7.2 Conditions for Use of Certification Label	16
8.0 Complaints, Appeals, and Disputes	16
Appendix	17

1.0 General Guidance

1.1 Purpose

This Standard allows manufacturers of rigid core flooring to communicate their product's compliance to the following standards and certification programs:

- ASTM F3261: Standard Specification for Resilient Flooring in Modular Format with Rigid Polymeric Core;
- SCS-EC10.3-2014, V4.0 Environmental Certification Program, Indoor Air Quality Product Performance Standard for Building Interiors;
- CDPH/EHLB/Standard Method V1.2, January 2017 Standard Method for the Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions from Indoor Sources Using Environmental Chambers, Emission testing method for California Specification 01350;
- CPSC – CH – C1001-09.4, Standard Operating Procedure for Determination of Phthalates or GB/T 22048-2015
- CONEG Toxics in Packaging (July 2012) using EPA SW 846 Test Method 3052, Microwave Assisted Acid Digestion of Siliceous and Organically Based Matrices or High Definition X-Ray Fluorescence Spectrometry (HD-XRF).

Purchasers and consumers can be assured that products labelled with the RFCI Rigid Core Flooring certification marks are consistently meeting the performance requirements of this standard.

1.2 Scope

This Standard describes the requirements for Rigid Core Flooring certification, a program of the Resilient Floor Covering Institute (RFCI), through the Environmental Certification Services (ECS) Division of SCS Global Services, an independent third-party certification body.

Products eligible for certification are Rigid Core Flooring which includes the approved product categories WPC and SPC.

1.3 Limitations

This Standard does not purport to address all of the safety, health, comfort (e.g., odor) and performance concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety, health and other performance conditions and to determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

The standard does not address short term occupational exposures incurred during construction or renovation.

This Standard is voluntary. It is not intended to replace any legal or regulatory requirements that may be applicable to user operations.

The Standard does not address any environmental tradeoffs that may be associated with the life-cycle phases of the product(s). Therefore, there may be environmental tradeoffs associated with a certified entity and/or the product it produces.

2.0 Significance and Use

2.1 Manufacturers

This Standard is intended to be used by Rigid Core Flooring manufacturers seeking third-party certification to verify conformance of their Rigid Core Flooring products to SCS-0011.

2.2 The General Public

This Standard is intended to be used by consumers (commercial or residential), product specifiers, architects, designers, contractors, and purchasers seeking to ensure rigid core flooring products conform to the requirements within SCS-0011.

2.3 Private Labels and Branding

This Standard provides the requirements for use of private labels.

3.0 Terminology

3.1 Informative Use of Terms

In this Standard the following terms are used:

- “shall” indicates a requirement;
- “should” indicates a recommendation;
- “may” indicates a permission;
- “can” indicates a possibility or a capability.

3.2 Acronyms and Abbreviations

ANSI – American National Standards Institute

ASQ - American Society for Quality (formerly, American Society for Quality Control)

ASTM – ASTM International (formerly, American Society for Testing and Materials) BREEAM - Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method

CDPH – California Department of Public Health

CFR - Code of Federal Regulations
 CHPS - Collaborative for High Performance Schools
 CONEG - Coalition of Northeastern Governors
 CPSC - U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission
 CREL – Chronic Reference Exposure Level
 EF – Emission factor
 EHLB – Environmental Health Laboratory Branch
 EPA – U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
 GB/T - Guobiao/tuijiàn (recommended Chinese national standard)
 IAQ – Indoor air quality
 IEC - International Electrotechnical Commission
 ISO – International Organization for Standardization
 iVOC – Individual volatile organic compound
 LEED – Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design
 OEHHA – Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, Cal/EPA
 PPM - Parts per million
 RFCI – Resilient Floor Covering Institute
 SPC - Rigid core flooring with non-foamed core
 SW - Solid waste
 TVOC – Total volatile organic compounds
 USGBC – U.S. Green Building Council
 VOC – Volatile Organic Compound
 WELL - WELL Building Standard
 WPC - Rigid core flooring with foamed core

3.3 Definitions

Definitions contained in ISO/IEC 17065 apply as relevant. Additional terminology may be provided in the Rigid Core Flooring Certification Standard, referenced external standards and throughout various SCS procedures.

Approved Laboratory: An ISO 17025 accredited laboratory that has been qualified by SCS to conduct and report emissions testing for use in an SCS certification assessment.

Audit: An inspection conducted by an SCS or SCS approved Auditor occurring annually to ensure ongoing conformity to the Certification Standard.

Certification: The overall process by which an entity’s operation and/or products are assessed for conformance to the relevant SCS standard(s), and provided a certification decision and, if warranted, granted appropriate certification label/mark privileges.

Certification Assessment: Independent evaluation of a product claim using specific predetermined criteria and procedures with assurance of data reliability.

Certification Decision: The conclusion made by the decision-maker to grant, maintain, renew, expand the scope of, reduce the scope of, suspend, reinstate, or terminate certification.

Certification Label: Program Trademarks, awarded upon certification, which are governed by the *RFCI Licensing Agreement* and the *SCS Certification, Validation and Verification Program Labelling and Language Guidelines* also referred to as Certification Mark.

Certified: Status awarded to a flooring manufacturer with possession of a valid certificate, where privileges to use the certification marks in accordance with this standard are granted.

Certified Product: Finished product for which a flooring manufacturer is authorized to apply the RFCI Rigid Core Flooring Certification Mark, as evidence that the product complies with the relevant certification standard. Certified products are listed on the SCS website at <http://www.scsglobalservices.com>.

FloorScore®: An indoor air quality certification of the Resilient Floor Covering Institute (RFCI), which was developed in collaboration with SCS and directly references SCS-EC10.3-2014 standard and is conducted under the auspices of the SCS Environmental Certification Services – FloorScore certification program. FloorScore products meet the emission requirements of CDPH/EHLB Standard Method V1.2 and may contribute towards points/credits under a variety of green building standards, including: BREEAM, CHPS, LEED (v2009 and v4), WELL, and more.

Manufacturer: Organization or individual responsible for the production of the product undergoing certification assessment.

Notice of Change (NOC): A notification by a current certified flooring manufacturer indicating a change to their existing certification scope.

On-Site Audit: Audit that involves a manufacturing site inspection.

Polymeric Rigid Core: The material layer which provides thickness, stiffness, dimensional stability and other properties needed for the finished resilient flooring. Note - The polymeric rigid core layer is an inner layer of the flooring located below the décor layer (e.g., wear layer, décor, polymeric rigid core and backer).

Quality Plan: A document setting out the specific quality practices, resources and sequence of activities implemented by the Manufacturer to ensure consistent compliance with the requirements of the rigid core flooring certification program.

Representative Product Sample: A product sample that is representative of the product manufactured and produced under typical operation conditions.

RFCI Rigid Core Flooring Certification Mark: Trademark which is used for on-product and off-product labelling.

Resilient Flooring with Polymeric Rigid Core: A rigid floor covering, typically in a plank or tile format, having a multiple layer product structure, for example, wear layer, décor, polymeric rigid core, or backer(s), or combination thereof. The planks/tiles have worked edges that allow the product to be joined or butted together to form a larger integral unit. The product may vary in thickness, size, surface texture and gloss. Resilient flooring with polymeric rigid core does not include products having a textile or non-resilient surfaces such as wood, stone, metal, etc.

Rigid Core Flooring: A rigid floor covering, typically in a plank or tile format, having a multiple layer product structure, for example, wear layer, decor, polymeric rigid core, or backer(s), or combination thereof.

Rigid “SPC” (Solid Polymer Core) Products: Rigid products that meet the general definition of “resilient flooring with polymeric core” but also **exhibit no significant porosity or intentional cellular structure** in the polymeric core layer; where the SPC rigid core helps improve properties such as thickness, indentation resistance, and easier installation.

Rigid “WPC” (Expanded Polymer Core) Products: Rigid products that meet the general definition of “resilient flooring with polymeric core” but also specifically include an **intentional cellular structure(foam structure)** in the polymeric core layer to help improve properties such as thickness, reduced weight, improved acoustical properties, and easier installation. These products are also sometimes referred to as Expanded Polymer Core (EPC) products.

Standard: A formal document that establishes uniform criteria, methods, processes and practices. Specifically, this standard is comprised of the written requirements that an entity and its product(s) must meet in order for the product(s) to be RFCI Rigid Core Flooring certified.

Supplier: Organization that supplies a product or service to the flooring manufacturer.

Third Party: A person or entity that is recognized as being independent of the parties involved as concerns the issue in question.

4.0 References

The following documents contain provisions that, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this standard. All standards are subject to revision, and the standard shall apply the most recent editions of the standards indicated below.

4.1 Normative References

- ASTM F3261-17, Standard Specification for Resilient Flooring in Modular Format with Rigid Polymeric Core
- SCS-EC10.3-2014, V4.0 Environmental Certification Program, Indoor Air Quality Product Performance Standard for Building Interiors
- CDPH/EHLB/Standard Method V1.2, January 2017 Standard Method for the Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions from Indoor Sources Using Environmental Chambers, Emission testing method for California Specification 01350
- CPSC – CH – C1001-09.4, Standard Operating Procedure for Determination of Phthalates or 4 or GB/T 22048-2015
- CONEG Toxics in Packaging in Heavy Metals

- EPA SW 846 Method 3052, Microwave Assisted Acid Digestion of Siliceous and Organically Based Matrices or High Definition X-Ray Fluorescence Spectrometry (HD-XRF).

4.2 Certification Documents

In addition to all normative references, flooring manufacturers will be provided the following documents prior to the assessment by the auditor:

- Data Request Form
- Manufacturer and Supplier Affidavit Form
- Lab Testing Chain of Custody Form
- List of SCS Approved Laboratories
- Audit Plan
- Rigid Core Flooring Certified Final Audit Report
- Non-Conformance Report

5.0 General Conditions

5.1 Confidentiality

All proprietary information, including specifications, quality plans, and test reports shall remain confidential between SCS and the Manufacturer unless the Manufacturer authorizes the release or is otherwise compelled by law to release such information.

5.2 Changes to the Standard

(5.2.1) Proposals for the revision to this Standard shall be submitted to the SCS Standards Review Committee. The Committee Chair shall determine if a formal review of the Standard is necessary, outside of the five-year review schedule. Should it be deemed necessary, the SCS Standards Review Committee will convene and proceed with the Internal Review Process, then determine whether and what portions of the Technical and Stakeholder Review proceedings may be necessary. If the full Stakeholder and Technical Review Processes do not ensue, justification shall be provided and documented by the SCS Standards Review Committee.

(5.2.2) If this Standard is amended or re-issued, a transition period for conformance to the revised and applicable certification standard will be determined by SCS, usually in consultation with relevant technical and stakeholder reviewers.

(5.2.3) A notification will be sent within thirty calendar days of the approved changes notifying current certified flooring manufacturers of the (1) standard changes, (2) transition period, and (3) actions required to comply with the provisions of this standard.

(5.2.4) Certified products will be re-evaluated depending on the changes made to the standard. Any additional testing or quality management system documentation may be required to demonstrate compliance to the new requirements.

(5.2.5) After the transition period, the flooring manufacturer shall not apply the RFCI Rigid Core Flooring Certification Mark to any product covered by the certification standard until the product has been evaluated by SCS and determined compliant.

5.3 Notification

SCS shall be notified by the current certified flooring manufacturer of any proposed change(s) in its operation that could adversely affect the conformity of the product or process to the certification standard. Such changes shall not be implemented without written authorization from SCS. SCS shall be notified of design, flooring ingredients or production changes that could adversely affect the performance, VOC emissions, phthalate or heavy metals content of the certified product.

5.4 Use of Labels and Marks

(5.4.1) SCS issues certification once satisfied that the Manufacturer has demonstrated that current production operations are capable of consistently producing a product that complies with this certification standard. The Manufacturer may apply RFCI Rigid Core Flooring Certification Mark to a compliant product, confirming that the product meets all relevant requirements of the specified standard.

(5.4.2) All necessary action shall be taken to ensure that the RFCI Rigid Core Flooring Certification Mark is not associated with products that do not comply with the certification standard requirements. Product containing the Mark or Label but found not to be conforming with the RFCI Rigid Core Certification Standard may be suspended by SCS pending investigation and corrective action.

(5.4.3) Manufacturers who use the registered certification trademarks of SCS or RFCI do so on certain terms and under the rules described in the *SCS Professional Services Agreement* and *Labeling and Language Guide*.

(5.4.4) All uses of the Rigid Core Flooring Certification Label in product advertising shall be in conformance with U.S. Federal Trade Commission 16 CFR Part 260 Guides for the Use of Environmental Marketing Claims or other national guidelines if outside of the U.S.

(5.4.5) At the discretion of the Standard Review Committee, requirements may be updated and will be in accordance with *Section 5.2 – Changes to the Standard*.

6.0 General Product Certification Requirements

General product certification requirements are outlined in Appendix A: Certification Process.

6.1 Product Compliance

Product certification is met upon completion of the following requirements for quality assurance, testing, and a satisfactory on-site audit of the manufacturing facility:

1. **Manufacturer has a quality control (QC) procedure** to control material suppliers, product traceability, chain of custody, internal QC testing, segregation of non-conforming products/materials.
2. **Onsite Audit** has been conducted of the manufacturing facility and confirmed compliant quality control procedures, material inputs, and scope of products intended for certification.
 - a. If previous onsite initial audits have been conducted through the FloorScore® certification program for the manufacturing facility, and continued conformance is met, the onsite audit requirement is waived.
3. **Indoor Air Quality Testing:** Products must comply with CDPH/EHLB Standard Method v1.2 testing and meet the concentration limits of ½ the corresponding CREL in Appendix C when a product is modeled as flooring for both the classroom and private office scenarios. (See Appendix C for target list of VOCs and concentration limits.)
4. **Performance Testing:** Products must meet full compliance to ASTM F3261-17 criteria. (See Appendix B for testing parameters.)
5. **Heavy Metals Testing:** Products must be tested for lead, hexavalent chromium, cadmium, and mercury per test method EPA SW 846 Method 3052 and not exceed the limits of 100 PPM by combined weight. Additionally, manufacturers must attest that neither lead, mercury, cadmium, and hexavalent chromium were intentionally added to the product in the manufacturing process.
6. **Ortho-Phthalate Testing:** Products must be tested per CPSC-CH-C1001-09.4 or GB/T 22048-2015. Products cannot exceed 1,000 PPM for individual or total ortho-phthalates.

6.2 Representative Sample Selection

Samples selected for testing shall be representative of the product manufactured and produced under typical operations. The manufacturers will be informed at the outset of the project that based on their available options, it is possible that more than one product will be required for testing in order to select the worst-case product for each required testing scope as described below:

- Heavy metals: Color options with the highest collective concentrations of red, orange, yellow, and green will be selected as these colors are more likely to present lead, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, and mercury.
- Phthalates: Any variations in product formulations will be reviewed to identify the type and highest concentration of plasticizer used in the product.
- Performance testing: All product variations will be considered in order to identify the worst-case product for *each* individual performance test listed in ASTM F3261-17.
- VOC emissions: If the product does not have a current FloorScore® certificate, the worst-case product will be based on the product formulations.

6.3 Product Testing

(6.3.1) All products must be tested by an ISO/IEC 17025 accredited laboratory for indoor air quality emissions, material content, and performance testing. SCS will provide currently approved laboratories that may be used for testing.

(6.3.2) Sample testing plans will be provided by the SCS auditor to the manufacturer to ensure that the proper sample(s) are sent to the testing laboratory.

(6.3.3) Once the manufacturer receives the sample testing plan, an approved representative of the manufacturer may collect, prepare, and ship the sample(s) to their selected SCS-approved testing lab. The manufacturer should also notify their SCS auditor of the status of shipment of the testing sample.

6.4 Laboratory Qualifications

(6.4.1) Laboratories used shall be independent entities with no direct connection to the flooring manufacturer or otherwise be a potential conflict of interest with respect to the manufacturer.

(6.4.2) Laboratories shall be accredited to *ISO/IEC 17025:2017 - General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories* and shall have the test methods identified within this Standard listed in the scope of their accreditation.

(6.4.3) Laboratories shall adhere to the guidance within *ASTM F3261-17, Standard Specification for Resilient Flooring in Modular Format with Rigid Polymeric Core; CDPH/EHLB/Standard Method V1.2, January 2017 Standard Method for the Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions from Indoor Sources Using Environmental Chambers, Emission testing method for California Specification 01350; CPSC – CH – C1001-09.4, Standard Operating Procedure for Determination of Phthalates or GB/T 22048-2015; CONEG Toxics in Packaging in Heavy Metals; and EPA SW 846 Method 3052, Microwave Assisted Acid Digestion of Siliceous and Organically Based Matrices or High Definition X-Ray Fluorescence Spectrometry (HD-XRF).*

6.5 Quality Control Requirements

(6.5.1) The manufacturer shall have a documented quality control (QC) plan for the production of the selected product. This QC plan shall provide for adequate supervision and control to be exercised at all stages and locations of the manufacturing operation so that the finished product is consistently produced.

(6.5.2) The manufacturer shall incorporate the following documents, information, and procedures into their quality management system:

- Production Flow Description;
- Disclosure of Production Variability (if any);
- Product Identification and Traceability Procedure;
- Control of Non-conforming Products Procedure; and
- Corrective and Preventive Action Procedure.

6.6 On-Site Audits

(6.6.1) FloorScore® certified manufacturers will follow the current onsite audit schedule under FloorScore®.

(6.6.2) Non-FloorScore® certified flooring manufacturers will require an initial onsite audit. On-site audits of the manufacturing operation shall be conducted by an SCS employee or SCS designated representative as part of the certification assessment.

(6.6.3) On-site audits will focus on sample selection and the documented control system for the certified product including the mechanisms that the company has in place to ensure continuing compliance of the product.

(6.6.4) SCS retains the right to revisit at a reasonable time the facility where the certified product is manufactured.

(6.6.5) Renewal onsite audit requirements will also follow current FloorScore® protocol, however, if testing indicates failures or results are within the 5% acceptance range, auditor will assess if there is a need for an audit in addition to the normal frequency.

6.7 Certification Decisions

Once the Auditor has completed the product evaluation and auditing activities, a final report is submitted to the Final Decision Maker (DM), whom will make the final certification decision based on the audit report and supplemental information in compliance with all applicable requirements.

If disagreements on the certification decision are identified between the manufacturer and SCS and cannot be resolved during the Final Review process, the standard shall follow the SCS *Corporate Appeal, Complaint and Dispute Investigation Procedure*.

6.8 Issuing Certification

Once the DM has provided a certification decision to the Auditor, SCS will send out the final certification package. If a decision was made to not grant certification, see *Section 6.12 Decision to Not Grant Certification*.

All SCS certified products are listed on the SCS Green Products Guide, which includes the following information:

- The certification number issued by SCS;
- The identity of the certificate holder;
- Reference to the type of certification achieved (e.g. Rigid Core Flooring Certified);
- The effective dates of certification;
- Type of product certified, a general product description and brand names.

6.9 Certification Period

(6.9.1) All product certifications are granted for a term of 3 years from the date of certification decision. All manufacturers are required to complete an annual surveillance audit every 1 year (12 months) after the initial certification decision to ensure products continue to be compliant.

6.10 Surveillance Assessment

(6.10.1) The surveillance assessment will include:

- Verification that the scope of the initial certification for product, material sources, manufacturing and quality documents have not changed.
- If there are no significant changes to the product formulation, suppliers or manufacturing process or manufacturing site, no site audit or performance testing is required.

(6.10.2) Testing:

- Performance Testing will not be required in surveillance years, unless changes to product warrant testing. Required a minimum of every 3 years.
- Phthalates: Tested a minimum of every 3 years, unless change to product formulation, or if the initial testing was within 5% of the content limit. (950ppm-1000ppm). For products in the 5% range, testing will be conducted during surveillance period.
- Heavy Metals: Tested a minimum every 3 years, unless change to product formulation, or if the initial testing was within 5% of the content limit. (95ppm-100ppm). For products in the 5% range, testing will be conducted during surveillance period.
- Volatile Organic Compounds: FloorScore® requirements are followed.

6.11 Issuing Certificate Extensions

At the discretion of SCS, and with justified circumstances, SCS may extend the specified period of validity of a certificate beyond the three (3) year period for up to three (3) months in order to complete the re-certification process. Under extenuating circumstances, current certified flooring manufacturers may be issued a certificate extension beyond the three-month period, however only at the discretion of the Program Manager. Additional fees may apply for certificate extensions.

6.12 Decision to Not Grant Certification

A Certification Decision-Maker (DM) may decide not to issue certification for the following reasons, which may not be limited to:

- The flooring manufacturer failed to meet the minimum certification requirements;
- The flooring manufacturer failed to resolve conformance issues;
- The flooring manufacturer failed to provide payment; and/or
- The flooring manufacturer failed to sign the Professional Services Agreement.

Upon the decision not to issue certification, the flooring manufacturer will be notified within two (2) business days in writing of the decision, which will include the following:

- Rationale for not issuing certification;
- Steps to pursue certification assessment again;
- Notification of Corporate Procedure for Appeals and Disputes.

6.13 Issuing NCRs, NIRs, OFIs

The auditor may issue conformance findings, such as Non-Conformance Reports (NCR), New Information Request (NIR), or Opportunity for Improvement (OFI). All NCRs must be closed before certification can be approved with a root-cause analysis and corrective action plan. New Information Requests must be responded to by the timeline specified by the auditor, which generally require updated documentation and are not deemed as critical to the certification requirements. Opportunities for Improvement do not require a response; but could be elevated to non-conformance issues if not addressed by following audit.

6.14 Notice of Change/Scope Expansion

Current certified flooring manufacturers are required to inform SCS about any modifications that expand or reduce their scope of certification, or otherwise potentially impact compliance to certification. A Notice of Change is used to document changes in the organization, manufacturing operations, product lines, or materials that affect or have the potential to affect any currently issued certificate. It may also include the addition of products or associated manufacturing operations that have not yet been issued certification. New products may require testing to be added to the scope and will be determined by the auditor. Testing fees billed separately by the laboratory.

In response to submission of a Notice of Change Form requesting a change to the scope of a certificate already granted, SCS will assess if the change will require an assessment to amend the scope of certification. Fees may be assessed based on the scope of changes.

7.0 Eligibility and Conditions for Privately Labeled Products

7.1. Eligibility

(7.1.1) Any Rigid Core Flooring certified products which are re-branded or privately labeled by another company shall be eligible to benefit from the SCS Private Label Certification Program.

7.2 Conditions for Use of Certification Label

(7.2.1) Re-branded or privately labeled product shall be identical in its components, materials, formulations, manufacturing facility, and manufacturing processes as the Rigid Core Flooring certified product and shall not be altered by the certified flooring manufacturer or private label flooring recipient.

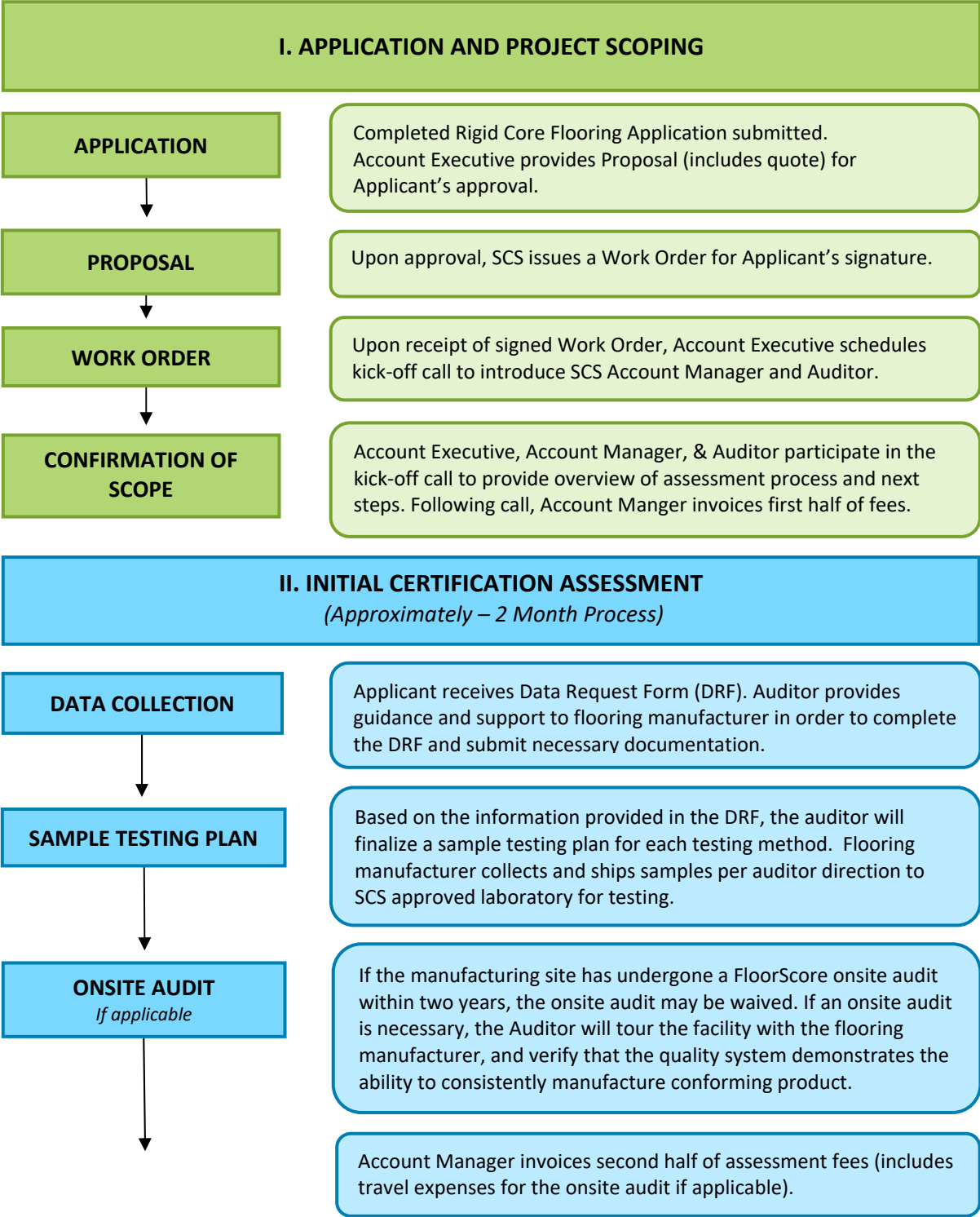
(7.2.2) The supplier company that manufactures the certified product shall only offer Private Labels for Rigid Core Flooring certified products in accordance with *SCS-0011, Section 5.4 - Use of Labels and Marks*.

(7.2.3) Purchasers of certified products may apply directly for a Private Label certification through SCS. The approval of the current certified flooring manufacturer and SCS auditor will be required prior to issuing a Private Label certification and shall operate in accordance with *SCS-0011, Section 5.4 - Use of Labels and Marks*.

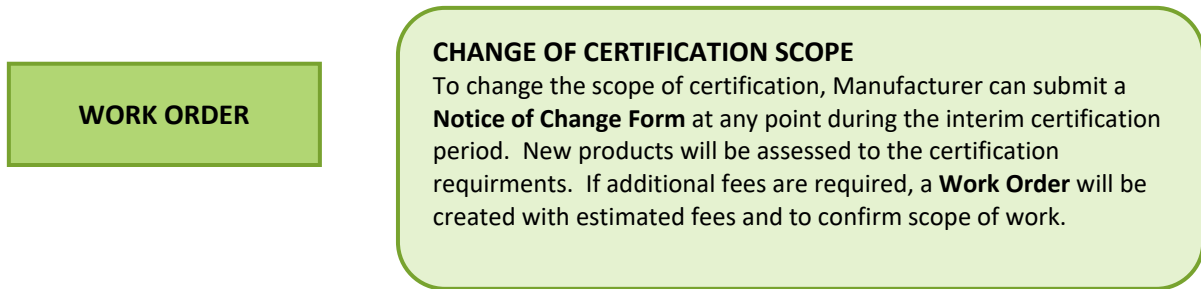
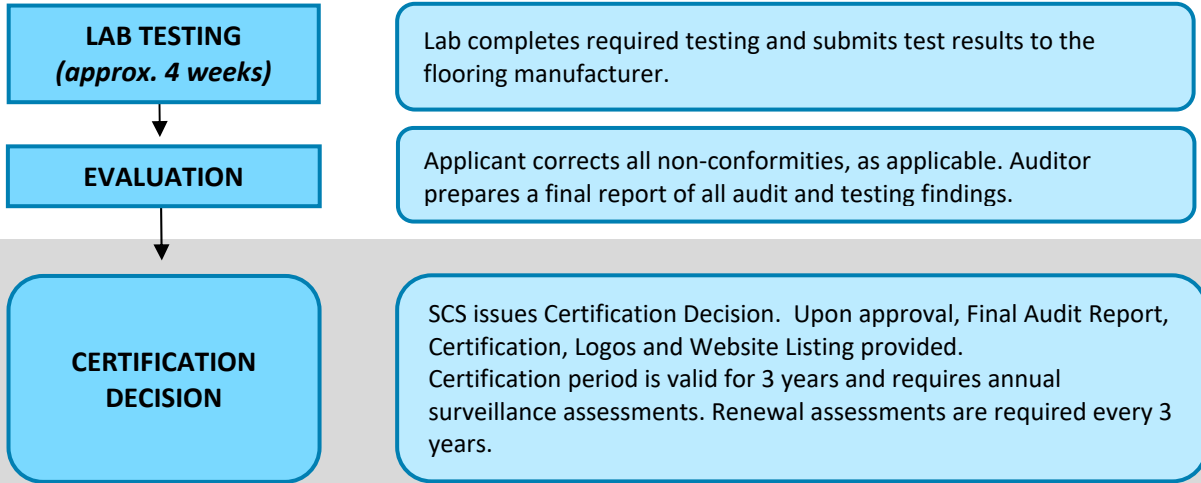
8.0 Complaints, Appeals, and Disputes

All complaints, appeals and disputes are handled in accordance with the *SCS Complaint, Appeals and Disputes Procedure*. Complaints may also be submitted directly through the SCS website, <http://www.scsglobalservices.com/about/your-feedback>.

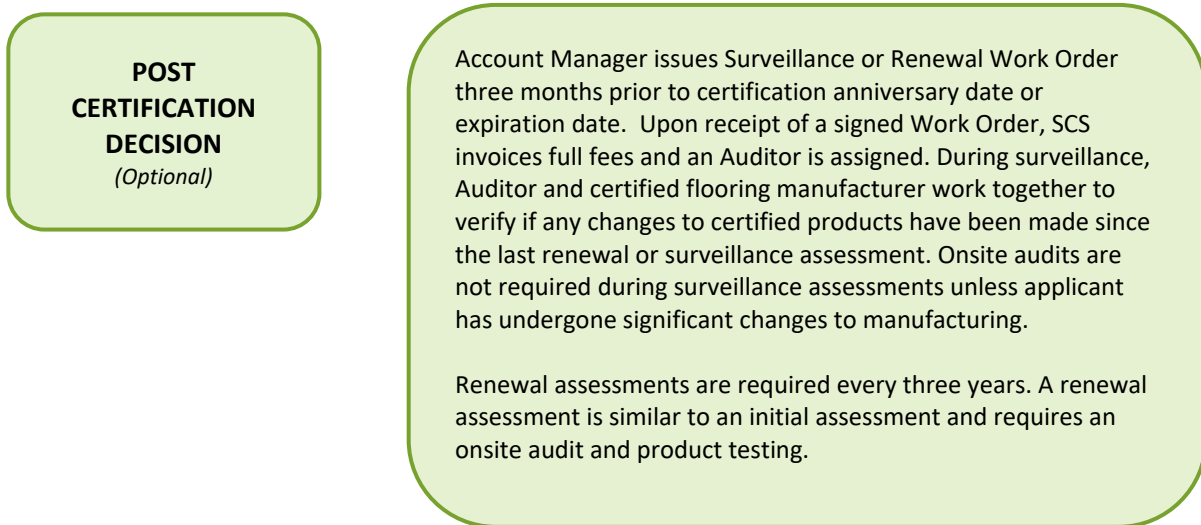
Appendix A: Certification Process



Certification Process (Continued)



III. ONGOING CERTIFICATION MAINTENANCE (Surveillance and Renewal Audits)



Appendix B: Performance Testing Parameters

ASTM F3261: Standard Specification for Resilient Flooring in Modular Format with Rigid Polymeric Core

1. Scope

1.1 This specification covers resilient flooring, typically in tiles or planks format, or both, that are surface decorated or printed and protected by a clear wear layer.

1.2 This type of floor covering utilizes a polymeric rigid core as part of the product structure.

1.3 This type of floor covering may utilize an attached underlay backer for reduced noise and for reducing issues concerning minor subfloor irregularities.

1.4 This type of floor covering is intended for use in commercial and residential buildings. General information and performance characteristics that determine serviceability and recommended use are included in this specification.

1.5 The values stated in inch-pound units are to be regarded as standard. The values given in parentheses are mathematical conversions to SI units that are provided for information only and are not considered standard.

1.6 *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety, health, and environmental practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

1.7 *This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards

F141 Terminology Relating to Resilient Floor Coverings

F387 Test Method for Measuring Thickness of Resilient Floor Covering With Foam Layer

F410 Test Method for Wear Layer Thickness of Resilient Floor Coverings by Optical Measurement

F925 Test Method for Resistance to Chemicals of Resilient Flooring

F970 Test Method for Measuring Recovery Properties of Floor Coverings after Static Loading
F1514 Test Method for Measuring Heat Stability of Resilient Flooring by Color Change
F1515 Test Method for Measuring Light Stability of Resilient Flooring by Color Change
F1914 Test Methods for Short-Term Indentation and Residual Indentation of Resilient Floor Covering
F2055 Test Method for Size and Squareness of Resilient Floor Tile by Dial Gage Method
F2199 Test Method for Determining Dimensional Stability of Resilient Floor Tile after Exposure to Heat

2.2 Other Standards

ANSI/ASQC Z1.4 Sampling Procedures and Tables for Inspection by Attributes
ISO 23999 Resilient floor coverings – Determination of dimensional stability and curling after exposure to heat
ISO 24337 Laminate floor coverings – Determination of geometrical characteristics

Reference: ASTM F3261-17 Standard Specification for Resilient Flooring in Modular Format with Rigid Polymeric Core, Table 2 Characteristics and Tests

Appendix C: Indoor Air Quality Concentration Limits

CDPH/EHLB Standard Method V1.2, Table 4-1

Target CREL VOCs and their maximum allowable concentrations

No.	Compound Name	CAS No.	Allowable Conc. ^a (µg/m ³)
1	Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	70
2	Benzene	71-43-2	1.5b
3	Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	400
4	Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	20
5	Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	500
6	Chloroform	67-66-3	150
7	Dichlorobenzene (1,4-)	106-46-7	400
8	Dichloroethylene (1,1)	75-35-4	35
9	Dimethylformamide (N,N-)	68-12-2	40
10	Dioxane (1,4-)	123-91-1	1,500
11	Epichlorohydrin	106-89-8	1.5
12	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1,000
13	Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	200
14	Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether	110-80-5	35
15	Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate	111-15-9	150
16	Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether	109-86-4	30
17	Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	110-49-6	45
18	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	9c
19	Hexane (n-)	110-54-3	3,500
20	Isophorone	78-59-1	1,000
21	Isopropanol	67-63-0	3,500
22	Methyl chloroform	71-55-6	500
23	Methylene chloride	75-09-2	200
24	Methyl <i>t</i> -butyl ether	1634-04-4	4,000
25	Naphthalene	91-20-3	4.5
26	Phenol	108-95-2	100
27	Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	107-98-2	3,500
28	Styrene	100-42-5	450
29	Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	17.5
30	Toluene	108-88-3	150
31	Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	300
32	Vinyl acetate	108-05-4	100
33-35	Xylenes, technical mixture (m-, o-, p-xylene combined)	108-38-3,95-47-6,106-42-3	350

a) Refer to http://www.oehha.ca.gov/air/chronic_rels/AllChrels.html. All maximum allowable concentrations are one-half the corresponding CREL adopted by Cal/EPA OEHHA with the exception of formaldehyde. For any future changes in the CREL list by OEHHA, values in Table 4.1 shall continue to apply until these changes are published in the Standard Method.

b) Benzene has a CREL of 3 µg/m³(June 2014); guidance value established by this Standard Method at 30 µg/m³before March 31st, 2017 and at 1.5 µg/m³starting from April 1st, 2017. See Addendum 2017-01 for details.

c) Formaldehyde has a CREL of 9 µg/m³(December 2008); guidance value established by this Standard Method at 16.5 µg/m³before Dec 31st, 2011 and at 9 µg/m³starting from Jan 1st, 2012.