



Standard Classification of Wall Coverings by Use Characteristics¹

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1. Scope

1.1 This classification covers the classification of wall coverings by use characteristics, that is, according to their serviceability in use, recognizing that certain wall coverings are designed primarily for decorative effect, while other wall coverings are also designed to achieve a high degree of serviceability.

1.1.1 This classification applies to all wall coverings but some sections apply specifically to vinyl-coated wall covering materials.

1.2 The values stated in either SI units or inch-pound units are to be regarded separately as standard. The values stated in each system are not necessarily exact equivalents; therefore, each system shall be used independently of the other. Combining values from the two systems has the potential to result in non-conformance with the standard.

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

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

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:²

- D618 Practice for Conditioning Plastics for Testing
- D685 Practice for Conditioning Paper and Paper Products for Testing

- D751 Test Methods for Coated Fabrics
- D1308 Test Method for Effect of Household Chemicals on Clear and Pigmented Organic Finishes
- D2486 Test Methods for Scrub Resistance of Wall Paints
- E84 Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials
- E2404 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
- G21 Practice for Determining Resistance of Synthetic Polymeric Materials to Fungi

2.2 Federal Standards:³

- Fed. Std. No. 191A Textile Test Methods (Superseding Fed. Std. No. 191) (Revisions to August 2000)
- Fed. Spec. CCC-W-408D Wall Covering, Vinyl-Coated (Dated January 1994, Reinstated December 2003)

2.3 ICC Codes:⁴

- IBC International Building Code
- IFC International Fire Code
- IRC International Residential Code

2.4 NFPA Codes and Standards:⁵

- NFPA 1 Fire Code
- NFPA 101 Life Safety Code
- NFPA 265 Methods of Fire Tests for Evaluating Room Fire Growth Contribution of Textile Coverings on Full Height Panels and Walls
- NFPA 286 Methods of Fire Tests for Evaluating Contribution of Wall and Ceiling Interior Finish to Room Fire Growth
- NFPA 5000 Building Construction and Safety Code

2.5 UL Standard:⁶

- UL 723 Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials

¹ This classification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee F15 on Consumer Products and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee F15.15 on Wallcoverings.

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² For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

³ Available from Standardization Documents Order Desk, Bldg. 4 Section D, 700 Robbins Ave., Philadelphia, PA 19111-5094, ATTN: NPODS.

⁴ Available from International Code Council (ICC), 5203 Leesburg Pike, Suite 600, Falls Church, VA 22041.

⁵ Available from National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02269-9101.

⁶ Available from Underwriters Laboratories (UL), Corporate Progress, 333 Pfingsten Rd., Northbrook, IL 60062.



3. Terminology

3.1 Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:

3.1.1 *abrasion resistance*—ability to withstand mechanical action such as rubbing, scraping, or scrubbing that may progressively tend to remove material from the surface of a wall covering.

3.1.2 *blocking resistance*—ability to resist adhesion or sticking between two surfaces of a wall covering that touch under uniform loading and temperature conditions for a specified time.

3.1.3 *breaking strength*—ability of a wall covering to withstand a pulling force in the plane of the web.

3.1.4 *coating adhesion*—measure of the strength of the bond between the surface coating and the backing or substrate of a wall covering.

3.1.5 *cold cracking resistance*—ability to resist cracking of the coated or decorative surface when a wall covering is folded during exposure to low temperatures.

3.1.6 *colorfastness*—ability to resist change or loss of color resulting from exposure to light.

3.1.7 *crocking resistance*—ability to resist transfer of color from a wall covering surface when rubbed.

3.1.8 *flame spread index*—comparative measure expressed as a dimensionless number, derived from visual measurements of the spread of flame versus time.

3.1.8.1 *Discussion*—Typically the flame spread index is determined in accordance with Test Method E84 (see 1.3).

3.1.9 *heat aging resistance*—ability to resist deterioration of the coated or decorative surface when a wall covering is exposed to elevated temperatures over an extended period.

3.1.10 *mildew-resistant wall covering*—wall covering that has been treated to deter the growth of fungi (mildew) on the decorative surface.

3.1.11 *peelable wall covering*—wall covering from which the decorative surface may be dry-peeled from the substrate, leaving a continuous layer of the substrate on the wall, when the wall covering has been installed and peeled in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

3.1.12 *scrubbability*—ability of a wall covering to withstand scrubbing with a brush and a prescribed detergent solution.

3.1.13 *shrinkability*—change in the dimension of the wall covering after wetting it and drying it.

3.1.14 *smoke developed index*—comparative measure expressed as a dimensionless number, derived from measurements of smoke obscuration versus time.

3.1.14.1 *Discussion*—Typically the smoke developed index is determined in accordance with Test Method E84 (see 1.3).

3.1.15 *stain resistance*—ability of a wall covering to show no appreciable change in appearance after application and removal of specified reagents.

3.1.16 *strippable wall covering*—wall covering that can be dry-stripped from the wall after having been installed and stripped in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions,

leaving a minimum of product residue on the wall and without damage to the wall surface.

3.1.17 *tear strength*—ability of a wall covering to resist the propagation of an existing tear.

3.1.18 *wall covering*—flexible product designed to cover walls and ceilings for decorative or functional purposes, or both.

3.1.19 *washability*—ability of a wall covering to withstand occasional sponging with a prescribed detergent solution.

4. Significance and Use

4.1 This classification provides criteria by which wall coverings of appropriate use characteristics can be chosen for particular residential and commercial decorating applications.

5. Basis of Classification

5.1 Wall coverings are classified based on their performance in tests for:

Abrasion resistance
Blocking resistance
Breaking strength
Coating adhesion
Cold cracking resistance
Colorfastness
Croaking resistance
Heat aging resistance
Maximum flame spread index
Maximum shrinkage
Maximum smoke developed index
Other flammability characteristics
Scrubbability
Stain resistance
Tear resistance
Washability

5.2 Wall coverings shall be classified in accordance with the performance criteria listed in Table 1 when tested in accordance with the appropriate test methods in Section 7.

5.2.1 *Category I, Decorative Only*—Wall coverings manufactured for decorative purposes that can be hung without damage in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

5.2.2 *Category II, Decorative with Medium Serviceability*—Wall coverings primarily decorative but more washable and colorfast than Category I wall coverings.

5.2.3 *Category III, Decorative with High Serviceability*—Wall coverings manufactured for medium use, where abrasion resistance, stain resistance, scrubbability, and increased colorfastness are necessary. Category III wall coverings must also meet breaking strength and crocking resistance criteria.

5.2.4 *Category IV, Type I Commercial Serviceability (for Vinyl-Coated Wall Coverings)*—Wall coverings manufactured for use where higher abrasion resistance, stain resistance, and scrubbability are necessary in heavy consumer and light commercial use. Category IV wall coverings must also meet crocking resistance, tear resistance, blocking resistance, cold cracking resistance, heat aging resistance, and breaking strength criteria. Wall coverings shall meet Type I performance as defined by Fed. Spec. CCC-W-408D.

5.2.5 *Category V, Type II Commercial Serviceability (for Vinyl-Coated Wall Coverings)*—Wall coverings manufactured for use where better wearing qualities are required and exposure to wear is greater than normal. Category V wall coverings



TABLE 1 Classification Criteria

Property	Section Reference	Category I Decorative Only	Category II Decorative with Medium Serviceability	Category III Decorative with High Serviceability	Category IV Type I Commercial Serviceability	Category V Type II Commercial Serviceability	Category VI Type III Commercial Serviceability
Minimum colorfastness	7.3		23 h	46 h	200 h	200 h	200 h
Minimum washability	7.4		100 cycles	100 cycles	100 cycles	100 cycles	100 cycles
Minimum scrubbability	7.7			50 cycles	200 cycles	300 cycles	500 cycles
Minimum abrasion resistance	7.8				200 cycles (220 grit)	300 cycles (220 grit)	1000 cycles (220 grit)
Minimum breaking strength	7.9				40 lb [18.1 kg]	50 lb [22.7 kg]	100 lb [45.4 kg]
MD (machine direction)					30 lb [13.6 kg]	55 lb [24.9 kg]	95 lb [43.1 kg]
CMD (cross machine direction)							
Minimum crocking resistance	7.6			good	good	good	good
Minimum stain resistance	7.5			Reagents 1 to 9	Reagents 1 to 9	Reagents 1 to 12	Reagents 1 to 12
Minimum tear resistance ^A	7.10				192 gf	800 gf	1600 gf
Maximum blocking resistance	7.11				2	2	2
Minimum coating adhesion	7.12				2 lb/in. [36 kg/m]	3 lb/in. [54 kg/m]	3 lb/in. [54 kg/m]
Minimum cold cracking resistance	7.13				no change	no change	no change
Minimum heat aging resistance	7.14				pass	pass	pass
Maximum flame spread index (Class A)	5.3.2		25	25	25	25	25
Maximum flame spread index (Class B)	5.3.2		75	75	75	75	75
Maximum flame spread index (Class C)	5.3.2		200	200	200	200	200
Maximum smoke developed index (Class A, B, or C)	5.3.2		450	450	450	450	450
Other Flammability	5.3.4 or 5.3.5		No flashover and heat release and smoke release as required by the codes in accordance with NFPA 286 (any wall covering) or NFPA 265 (textile and expanded vinyl wall coverings)				
Maximum shrinkage	7.19						
MD (machine direction)					2	2	2
CMD (cross machine direction)					1	1	1.5

^A The “gf” is an abbreviation for gram force, consistent with pounds force as lbf.

shall meet high abrasion resistance, stain resistance, and colorfastness criteria, in addition to higher crocking resistance, tear resistance, and breaking strength criteria than Categories I to IV. Blocking resistance, cold cracking resistance, coating adhesion, and heat aging resistance tests also apply. Wall coverings shall meet Type II performance as defined by Fed. Spec. CCC-W-408D.

5.2.6 *Category VI, Type III Commercial Serviceability (for Vinyl-Coated Wall Coverings)*—Wall coverings manufactured for use in heavy traffic areas. Category VI wall coverings shall meet the highest abrasion resistance, stain resistance, tear resistance, colorfastness, crocking resistance, and breaking strength criteria. Blocking resistance, coating adhesion, cold cracking resistance, and heat aging resistance tests also apply. Wall coverings shall meet Type III performance as defined by Fed. Spec. CCC-W-408D.

5.3 Wall coverings required to exhibit a flammability classification shall be tested and classified as a “Class A, B, or C Interior Finish” in accordance with one of the codes indicated in 5.3.1, using the fire test methods indicated in 5.3.2, 5.3.3, 5.3.4, or 5.3.5, as appropriate.

5.3.1 Sections of codes that classify interior finish materials in accordance with their flammability.

5.3.1.1 Chapter 10 of NFPA 101, Life Safety Code,

5.3.1.2 Chapter 10 of NFPA 5000, Building Construction and Safety Code,

5.3.1.3 Chapter 12 of NFPA 1, Fire Code,

5.3.1.4 Chapter 8 of IBC, International Building Code,

5.3.1.5 Chapter 8 of IFC, International Fire Code,

5.3.1.6 Chapter R3 of the IRC, International Residential Code, and

5.3.1.7 Relevant sections of the applicable local codes, including legacy codes.

5.3.2 Test Method E84 is suitable for assessing the flame spread index and smoke developed index of a wall covering. If wall or ceiling coverings are tested in accordance with Test Method E84, the tests shall be conducted using the specimen preparation and mounting methods contained in Practice E2404. When a wall covering is tested using Test Method E84, it is classified by the codes as follows:

5.3.2.1 A Class A material exhibits a flame spread index no greater than 25 and a smoke developed index no greater than 450,

5.3.2.2 A Class B material exhibits a flame spread index greater than 25 but no greater than 75 and a smoke developed index no greater than 450, and

5.3.2.3 A Class C material exhibits a flame spread index greater than 75 but no greater than 200 and a smoke developed index no greater than 450.

5.3.3 Tests conducted in accordance with UL 723 are likely to produce results that are consistent with those produced from tests in accordance with Test Method E84.

5.3.4 Tests conducted in accordance with NFPA 286, a room-corner fire test, and exhibiting pass/fail criteria of heat release and smoke release as shown in the codes are permitted to be used wherever interior finish materials (including wall covering materials or ceiling covering materials) are required to meet a classification of Class A, B, or C in accordance with Test Method E84.

5.3.4.1 Codes require that materials tested to NFPA 286 comply with the following criteria: