

International Floorball Federation

Material Regulations

Certification Rules for IFF-marking of Floorball Equipment SPCR 011

Edition 2012

Interpretation of the Material Regulations.

In order to clarify some of the paragraphs in the Material Regulations, IFF and SP has in cooperation built a few interpretations where it for different reasons has been seen to be necessary.

All interpretations will be added in connection to the specific paragraph in this electronic version of the Material Regulations. The interpretations are to explain the present ruling of the Material Regulations (Dated: December 29 2010 and **November 19 2012**).

Valid from **January 1, 2013**

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New Interpretations:

1.3.2.1 Marking of stick

Stick manufactures are allowed to print the certification mark as a part of the Brand name / Model name sticker / print. The sticker / print must be performed in a resistant material, e.g. paper and similar materials are not allowed. The manufacturer is not allowed to change the dimension of the mark more than within below stated sizes, not change the design, colour, grey scale or black and white version of the mark. The background of the mark must not be white or transparent but have a good contrast to the IFF logotype, text and number, either it is performed in colour, grey scale or black and white. The number on the certification mark is to be the same as the sticks certification number or the family-certification number followed by manufacturing year.

Technical information:

Size

37±2 mm x 15±2 mm.

Colour code PMS

Yellow: 109 (yellow)

Green: 355 (green)

Blue: 2915 (light blue)

Black: Black

Interpretation of paragraph 1.3.2.1. Marking of stick

Interpretation for special marketing – the brand name in question shall be included as a prefix- or a suffix in the name of the stick and the blade shall be marked accordingly with the brand name.

2.1.1 Stick Design

In order to avoid injury to other players, the stick is to be designed without rough edges, protruding supports or other sharp parts of the shaft or blade of the stick. The stick shaft is to be designed as one-piece. If the stick is not designed as one-piece, the blade is to have a fixed mounting to the shaft by means of pre-fabricated hole, using rivet or screw (unfixed, snap lock, etc. are prohibited). For straightness (see appendix 9) - the stick shaft is, when unloaded, to be fitted within two imaginary parallel lines. The distance between the lines is to be 50 mm. The grip line is to be marked for minimum 80 % of the shaft circumference.

The stick is to be carrying the uniformed length measuring system as described in point 1.3.2.6 and appendix 1 point 5.2.4.

The stick blade is to be produced in polymeric materials. The blade is to have an embossed print. The marking is to be of such proportions and design that the information is clearly visible and is not removed under play. The print size may not be less than 5 mm in height. The embossed print is to be uncoloured.

Interpretation of paragraph 2.1.1 Stick Design.

Interpretation of blade materials

The blade construction can consist of other plastic materials/laminates than the ordinary used plastics PE, PP and PA. This option will be permitted as an exemption for the period January 2013 – until the end of June 2014.

The other plastic materials/laminates possible placement is limited to 1/4 of the blade length measured from the shaft attachment point. The ordinary used plastics materials (PE, PP and PA) has no placement limitations and can be mixed for the full blade length.

The other plastic materials/laminates should be well anchored (moulded) into the surrounding blade structure and ensure that all edges of the other plastic materials/laminates are protected. The largest single open area of the other plastic materials/laminates is limited to 5 cm². The other plastic materials/laminates may have a larger area but then need to be covered with one or more blade grooves; so no single open area is exceeded.

The other plastic materials/laminates should always be protected by a surrounding ordinary plastic material and may never be the outermost material, which first comes in contact with the ball, another stick, etc. either on the forehand or backhand side.

The other plastic materials/laminates must not be anchored to the lower blade edge groove.

This interpretation will most likely in a revised and more specified Material Regulations, edition 2014.

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