

**From:** Keith Hughes  
**Sent:** Wednesday, January 19, 2011 11:33 AM  
**To:** Tali Gueta . Neyroud  
**Subject:** Tests Conducted To BS EN ISO 11925 & BS EN13823 (SBI) - WF No.s 199595 & 199596

Dear Tali Gueta,

**The product has attained a Euroclass “B-s1-d0”**

**PLAZIT – POLYCARBONATE + 2UV + FR3997PC 6% - 3mm boards – our results:**

FIGRA (w/s)		THR 600s (MJ)	SMOGRA (m <sup>2</sup> /s <sup>2</sup> )		TSP 600s (m <sup>2</sup> )	
(0.2MJ)	(0.4MJ)	0.93	Original	Recalculated	Original	Recalculated
12.15	10.50			1.91	0.00	35.00

Lateral Flame Spread to End of Specimen? : **None**  
 Fall of Flaming Drop/Particle? : **None**  
 Flaming of Fallen Particle Exceeding 10s? : **None**

*Indicative performance descriptions and fire scenarios for Euroclasses.*

Class	Performance description	Fire scenario and heat attack		Examples of products
A1	No contribution to fire	Fully developed fire in a room	At least 60 kW/m <sup>2</sup>	Products of natural stone, concrete, bricks, ceramic, glass, steel and many metallic products
A2	“	“	“	Products similar to those of class A1, including small amounts of organic compounds
B	Very limited contribution to fire	Single burning item in a room	40 kW/m <sup>2</sup> on a limited area	Gypsum boards with different (thin) surface linings Fire retardant wood products
C	Limited contribution to fire	“	“	Phenolic foam, gypsum boards with different surface linings (thicker than in class B)
D	Acceptable contribution to fire	“	“	Wood products with thickness ≥ about 10 mm and density ≥ about 400 kg/m <sup>3</sup> (depending on end use)
E	“	Small flame attack	Flame height of 20 mm	Low density fibreboard, plastic based insulation products
F	No performance requirements	–	–	Products not tested (no requirements)

*Classes of reaction to fire performance for construction products excluding floorings.  
 The abbreviations of classification parameters are explained in the text.*

Class	Test method(s)	Classification criteria	Additional classification
<b>A1</b>	EN ISO 1182 <sup>(1)</sup> ; and	$\Delta T \leq 30^\circ\text{C}$ ; and $\Delta m \leq 50\%$ ; and $t_f = 0$ (i.e. no sustained flaming)	
	EN ISO 1716	$\text{PCS} \leq 2.0 \text{ MJ.kg}^{-1}$ <sup>(1)</sup> ; and $\text{PCS} \leq 2.0 \text{ MJ.kg}^{-1}$ <sup>(2)</sup> <sup>(2a)</sup> ; and $\text{PCS} \leq 1.4 \text{ MJ.m}^{-2}$ <sup>(3)</sup> ; and $\text{PCS} \leq 2.0 \text{ MJ.kg}^{-1}$ <sup>(4)</sup>	
<b>A2</b>	EN ISO 1182 <sup>(1)</sup> ; or	$\Delta T \leq 50^\circ\text{C}$ ; and $\Delta m \leq 50\%$ ; and $t_f \leq 20\text{s}$	Smoke production <sup>(5)</sup> ; and Flaming droplets/ particles <sup>(6)</sup>
	EN ISO 1716; and	$\text{PCS} \leq 3.0 \text{ MJ.kg}^{-1}$ <sup>(1)</sup> ; and $\text{PCS} \leq 4.0 \text{ MJ.m}^{-2}$ <sup>(2)</sup> ; and $\text{PCS} \leq 4.0 \text{ MJ.m}^{-2}$ <sup>(3)</sup> ; and $\text{PCS} \leq 3.0 \text{ MJ.kg}^{-1}$ <sup>(4)</sup>	
	EN 13823 (SBI)	$\text{FIGRA} \leq 120 \text{ W.s}^{-1}$ ; and $\text{LFS} < \text{edge of specimen}$ ; and $\text{THR}_{600s} \leq 7.5 \text{ MJ}$	
<b>B</b>	EN 13823 (SBI); and	$\text{FIGRA} \leq 120 \text{ W.s}^{-1}$ ; and $\text{LFS} < \text{edge of specimen}$ ; and $\text{THR}_{600s} \leq 7.5 \text{ MJ}$	Smoke production <sup>(5)</sup> ; and Flaming droplets/ particles <sup>(6)</sup>
	EN ISO 11925-2 <sup>(8)</sup> ; Exposure = 30s	$F_s \leq 150\text{mm}$ within 60s	
<b>C</b>	EN 13823 (SBI); and	$\text{FIGRA} \leq 250 \text{ W.s}^{-1}$ ; and $\text{LFS} < \text{edge of specimen}$ ; and $\text{THR}_{600s} \leq 15 \text{ MJ}$	Smoke production <sup>(5)</sup> ; and Flaming droplets/ particles <sup>(6)</sup>
	EN ISO 11925-2 <sup>(8)</sup> ; Exposure = 30s	$F_s \leq 150\text{mm}$ within 60s	
<b>D</b>	EN 13823 (SBI); and	$\text{FIGRA} \leq 750 \text{ W.s}^{-1}$	Smoke production <sup>(5)</sup> ; and Flaming droplets/ particles <sup>(6)</sup>
	EN ISO 11925-2 <sup>(8)</sup> ; Exposure = 30s	$F_s \leq 150\text{mm}$ within 60s	
<b>E</b>	EN ISO 11925-2 <sup>(8)</sup> ; Exposure = 15s	$F_s \leq 150\text{mm}$ within 20s	Flaming droplets/ particles <sup>(7)</sup>
<b>F</b>	No performance determined		

<sup>(1)</sup> For homogeneous products and substantial components of non-homogeneous products.  
<sup>(2)</sup> For any external non-substantial component of non-homogeneous products.  
<sup>(2a)</sup> Alternatively, any external non-substantial component having a  $\text{PCS} \leq 2.0 \text{ MJ/m}^2$ , provided that the product satisfies the following criteria of EN xxxxx(SBI) :  $\text{FIGRA} \leq 20 \text{ W.s}^{-1}$ ; and  $\text{LFS} < \text{edge of specimen}$ ; and  $\text{THR}_{600s} \leq 4.0 \text{ MJ}$ ; and  $s1$ ; and  $d0$ .  
<sup>(3)</sup> For any internal non-substantial component of non-homogeneous products.  
<sup>(4)</sup> For the product as a whole.  
<sup>(5)</sup>  $s1 = \text{SMOGR}_A \leq 30\text{m}^2.\text{s}^{-2}$  and  $\text{TSP}_{600s} \leq 50\text{m}^2$ ;  $s2 = \text{SMOGR}_A \leq 180\text{m}^2.\text{s}^{-2}$  and  $\text{TSP}_{600s} \leq 200\text{m}^2$ ;  $s3 = \text{not } s1 \text{ or } s2$ .  
<sup>(6)</sup>  $d0 = \text{No flaming droplets/ particles in ENxxxx (SBI) within 600s}$ ;  $d1 = \text{No flaming droplets/ particles persisting longer than 10s in ENxxxx (SBI) within 600s}$ ;  $d2 = \text{not } d0 \text{ or } d1$ ; Ignition of the paper in EN ISO 11925-2 results in a d2 classification.  
<sup>(7)</sup> Pass = no ignition of the paper (no classification); Fail = ignition of the paper (d2 classification).  
<sup>(8)</sup> Under conditions of surface flame attack and, if appropriate to the end-use application of the product, edge flame attack.

Kind regards,

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