BTTG FIRE TECHNOLOGY SERVICES

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Our Ref: 27/00816/11.06
Your Ref:
Order No:

10 January 2007

Client: **Mermet UK**
Dick de Leeuw Co
Ryeford Hall
Ryeford
Ross-on-Wye
HR9 7PU

Job Title: **Fire test**

Material Received: 29 November 2006

Description of Sample: One sample of Material, referenced: **Acoustis, col. 0202 (White).**

Brief: Fire Technology Services were requested to carry out a fire test on the sample supplied to BS 476..

UKAS Accreditation: Our Laboratories are UKAS accredited. However, it should be noted that tests marked * are not UKAS accredited in this report. They are not included in the UKAS Accreditation Schedule for our laboratory, either due to the work not conforming fully to the standard (e.g. reduced number of specimens) or to it being outside the scope of our accreditation, or subcontracted.

Testing Atmosphere: Unless otherwise specified the sample has been conditioned and tested, where appropriate, in the standard atmosphere for conditioning and testing textiles (BS EN ISO 139:2005) of 65 ± 4% r.h. and 20 ± 2°C.

UKAS TESTING
1066

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FIRE TESTS ACCORDING TO BS 476:PART 7:1987 (AS AMENDED)
(Method for classification of the surface spread of flame of products)

Date of Test: 21/12/2006

Conditioning

The sample was conditioned to constant mass at a temperature of 23±2°C and a relative humidity of 50±10% and maintained in this condition until required for testing

Procedure

The test was carried out in accordance with BS 476: Part 7: 1987. The sponsor sampled the material and the specimens were cut from the sample to the dimensions set out in the standard by FTS. The specimens were tested stapled onto air spaced 12mm calcium silicate board

The following were recorded:-

a) the time at which the flame front crosses each vertical reference line;
b) the maximum extent of flame spread during the first 1.5 min from the start of the test;
c) the maximum extent of flame spread during the whole test i.e. 10 min or less (if applicable)
d) the time (and distance) at which maximum flame spread is reached.

The flame spread at 1.5min and the final flame spread results were compared with the standard class limits and a classification was assigned.

Requirements

The class limits for flamespread, detailed in BS 476:Part 7: are set out below.

	Flame spread at 1.5 min (mm)	Final flame spread (mm)
Class 1	165 (+25)	165 (+25)
Class 2	215 (+25)	455 (+45)
Class 3	265 (+25)	710 (+75)
Class 4	Exceeding Class 3 limits.	

A definitive classification is based on a sample of six specimens and the figure in brackets gives the tolerance by which only one specimen in six may exceed the class limit assigned.

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Results

The test results relate only to the behaviour of the test specimens of the product under the particular conditions of test; they are not intended to be the sole criterion for assessing the potential fire hazard of the product in use.

Time for flame spread to reach (s) (mm)					Flame spread at 1.5 min (mm)	Maximum flame spread (mm)	Time to reach maximum flame spread (s)
165	215	265	455	710			
					60	60	60
					60	60	60
					60	60	60
					60	60	60
					60	60	60
					60	60	60

The results indicate that the sample met the performance requirements of Class 1.

Observations

FIRE TESTS ACCORDING TO BS 476:PART 6:1989
Fire tests on building materials and structures. Method of test for fire propagation for products

Date of Test: 10/01/2007

Test Method

The test was carried out in accordance with BS 476: Part 6: 1989.

Prior to testing the sample the calibration of the equipment was determined to ensure compliance with the test limits set out in the standard.

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