

related test method	EN ISO 11925-2: 2000: Ignitability of building products subjected to direct impingement of flame – Part 2: Single-flame source test
subject	Test result from test to 30 s exposure time is also valid for test to 15 s exposure time for purposes of classification to class E to EN 13501-1
reference of original query	TC1 N259 Helpdesk 2003-09

Problem

According to EN 13501-1: 2000 (§10.4,10.5 and 10.6), if a product is to be tested to obtain a B, C or D classification a test according to EN ISO 11925-2 with a 30 s exposure time must be carried out followed by a test to EN 13823.

Additionally, (§10.3) if a product is to be tested to obtain an E classification a test according to EN ISO 11925-2 with a 15 s exposure time must be carried out.

If the product passes the EN 11925-2 test with 30 s exposure time, but the results of the SBI test show that the product cannot reach a classification better than E, or if the SBI test is not carried out (because the client does not want it), shall the original 30 s exposure time EN ISO 11925-2 test be repeated, but with 15 sec. exposure time?, or can the result from the test with 30 s exposure time be regarded as being valid for 15 s exposure time?.

EGOLF considers that if the product passes a more difficult test (as is the 30 s test) the results of this test should be regarded as being valid for the lesser test.

Recommendation

EGOLF agrees that a material which passes the EN 11925-2 test with flame exposure time of 30 s shall be considered as passing the test with a 15 s flame exposure time, when this latter exposure time is required to be examined according to EN 13501-1 §10.3.

Other standards affected:

Clause 4 of EN 13501-1 shall be reconsidered as a result of this technical recommendation.

