Test Results

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

The tests results relate only to the specimens of the product in the form in which they are tested. Small differences in the composition or thickness of the product may significantly affect the performance during the test and may therefore invalidate the test results. Care should be taken to ensure that any product which is supplied or used is fully represented by the specimens which were tested.

The quantity of each specific toxic gas species generated is dependant upon the fire model used and the burning behaviour of the specimen during each individual fire test. The quantitative determination of combustion products therefore relates only to the specimens tested under the conditions stated and when combustion occurs as described in this test report.

The test results relating to smoke production are contained in Table 2.

The toxicity data generated during the tests are contained in Table 3.

Time to maximum Specific Optical Density and mass loss during the test are contained in Table 4.

Specimen Behaviour

Condition 1

In the case of each specimen, dark coloured smoke was produced from the early stages of the test.

In the case of each specimen, ignition occurred at approximately 85seconds and the flaming continued until the fifth minute of the test.

The floor covering began to expand towards the heater from the first minute of the test, in such a manner that the exposed surface had risen by approximately 30mm in height by the end of the test.

Condition 2

In the case of each specimen, light coloured smoke was produced from the early stages of the test.

The floor covering began to expand towards the heater from the first minute of the test, in such a manner that the exposed surface had risen by approximately 10mm in height by the end of the test.

Condition 3

In the case of each specimen, light coloured smoke was produced from the early stages of the test.

The floor covering began to expand towards the heater from the first minute of the test, in such a manner that the exposed surface had risen by approximately 25mm in height by the end of the test.

References

1. International Maritime Organisation Resolution MSC 61(67) 1996; The International Code for Application of Fire Test Procedures, Annex 1, Part 2: Smoke and Toxicity Test.