

2. Reaction to Fire Report EN 13501-1

A further classification used in the building industry is given by EN 13501.

This is arrived at by carrying out two tests:

- EN 13823
- EN ISO 1716

The EN ISO 1716 (Calorific value) test determines the potential maximum amount of energy release which can be generated by a product when complete combustion occurs. The test is relevant for classes A1 and A2. Specimens are prepared from each individual component of a product by grinding them into powder. Each component is then tested in an oxygen bomb calorimeter by placing the specimen in a crucible within a stainless steel vessel filled with oxygen and pressure. A spark is then introduced; exploding the mixture and the resultant temperature rise will be used to calculate the calorific value of the specimen.

The classification is split into 3 components.

1. Combustibility. A2_L means non-combustible.
2. Smoke Emission – s1 is best, s3 is worst
- 3. Release of droplets or particles – d0 is best, d2 is worst.

Test Results

Interpon D polyester powders achieve A2L-s1, d0

The full test report is included in this document.