

CENTRE FOR TEXTILE SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

DEPARTMENT OF MATERIALS, TEXTILES AND CHEMICAL ENGINEERING

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Contacte-mailOriginal dateDidier Van DaeleFloorAndFire@ugent.be09-02-2017

Date 11/02/2020

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TEST REPORT 17-0017-05

Supplement to test report 17-0017-03 from 9/02/2017

Samples received

Name	Date of receipt
Printed flat needled carpet with a 100% polyester wear layer with flame-retardant	05/01/2017
SBR latex impregnation.	
Commercial reference:	
Printed EXPOPRINT: EXPODECOR / STOREVENT / EXPOCREA / «X» DECOR	
/ «X» STOR / «X» DESIGN / «X» FLUO / « X » PRINTEX	
OF n° 1608881 mother bobbin = 160032809 daughter bobbin = 160115071	
Production date = 20/04/2016	

Aim of the test

Determination of the fire behaviour

Test conditions

Small flame test

Standard: ISO 11925-2 (2010 + AC 2011)*

Method: The use surface of a vertically put specimen placed (loose laid) on a fibre cement

board (according to EN 13238) is ignited by a propane gas flame. Under condition of a surface flame attack with 15 s exposure time, there shall be no flame spread in excess of 150 mm vertically from the point of the test flame within 20 s from the time

application.

If the boundary line is not reached within 20 s, the sample meets the requirements

for the class $E_{\rm fl}$.

Before the test the samples are cleaned with a spray-extraction machine and then

dried.

Number of tests: 3 lengthwise and 3 crosswise Conditioning 23 ± 2 °C and 50 ± 5 % R.H.

samples:

Fire Behaviour

Standard: EN ISO 9239-1 (2010)*

Method: Before the test the samples are **not cleaned**.

A floorcovering is put on **(loose laid)** a fibre cement board (according to EN 13238). During the test, the specimen is irradiated by a gas radiator at an angle of 30°. A small flame is used to ignite the specimen. The specimen is ignited during 10 minutes. In case of inflammable specimens, the test lasts until the flame is extinguished, but 30 minutes at the most. The criterion is the burned length, from

which the critical radiant flux is deduced using a calibration curve.

Number of tests: 4

Conditioning

 23 ± 2 °C and 50 ± 5 % R.H.

samples:

The tests were finished in week 6/2017.

OBTAINED RESULTS

Small flame test

Ignition time: 15 s

Lengthwise

Longuimio					
Sample	Burning time (s)	After glowing time (s)	Boundary line reached within 20 s		
1	> 60	-	no		
2	> 60	-	no		
3	> 60	-	no		

Crosswise

Sample	Burning time (s)	After glowing time (s)	Boundary line reached within 20 s	
1	> 60	-	no	
2	> 60	-	no	
3	> 60	-	no	

Fire behaviour

	1	2	3	4	Average
Specimen number	Length	Width	Length	Length	Specimens
					1,3,4
Flame spread after 10 min (mm)	195	110	250	90	
Flame spread after 20 min (mm)	195	150	280	110	
Flame spread after 30 min (mm)	195	155	280	110	
Flame spread at extinction (mm)	195	155	280	110	
Flame time	12min	20min	16min	13min	
i lame time	0s	57s	51s	42s	
Critical heat flux CHF at extinction (kW/m²)	9.3	10.0	7.8	10.6	9.2
Total smoke production at end of test (%.min)	10	49	33	35	25

Didier Van Daele Head of Floor covering and Fire Tests Prof. Dr. Paul KIEKENS, dr. h. c. Director

ENCLOSURE TO REPORT 17-0017-05

Classification according to EN 13501 -1 (2007 + A1: 2009)*

Classification	EN ISO 11925-2 (ignition time = 15 s)	EN ISO 9239-1 (test period = 30 min)	CLASS
B _{fl}	Fs ≤ 150 mm in 20 s	Critical flux ≥ 8.0 kW/m²	X
C fl	Fs ≤ 150 mm in 20 s	Critical flux ≥ 4.5 kW/m²	
D fl	Fs ≤ 150 mm in 20 s	Critical flux ≥ 3.0 kW/m²	
E fl	Fs ≤ 150 mm in 20 s	No demand	
Ffl	No demand	No demand	

Additional classification smoke development according to EN 13501-1 (2007 + A1:2009)*

		CLASS
Smoke development ≤ 750%.min	s1	X
Smoke development > 750%.min	s2	