

*W*arrington **FIRE** *research*

Test Report
WARRES No. 133854
Plastics - Determination Of Burning Behaviour
By Oxygen Index
BS EN ISO 4589 - 2: 1999
Sponsored By
Acourete

1. Purpose Of Test

To assess the performance of a material when it is tested in accordance with BS EN ISO 4589 - 2: 1999 "Plastics - Determination of burning behaviour by oxygen index".

2. Material Sent For Test

The description of the material given below has been prepared from the information provided by the sponsor of the test. All values quoted are nominal, unless tolerances are given.

The specimens comprised "ACOURETE FIBER" (colour reference "White"), a sound absorption blanket having an overall thickness of 5mm and a density of 600 g/m³.

The sponsor stated that the main material utilised in the production of the blanket was polypropylene based fibers and the remainder (<5%) was polyester resin. The blanket was produced utilising a melt-blown process at high temperature, high pressure and high speed.

The specimens were supplied by the sponsor. Warrington Fire Research Centre was not involved in any selection or sampling procedure.

3. Conditioning Of Specimens

The specimens were received on 28th Jul 2003. Prior to test the specimens were conditioned to equilibrium with air at 23 ± 2°C and a relative humidity of 50 ± 5 per cent for at least 88 hours.

4. Method Of Test

Specimens measuring nominally 140 –0,+5 mm long by 52 ±0.5 mm wide by mm thick were used. The thickness of the specimens used conforms with the requirements specified in Table 2 of the Standard for test specimen Form Vb for flexible film or sheet. The specimens were tested in accordance with the test procedure specified in Clause 8 of the Standard using the Stanton Redcroft Limiting Oxygen Index apparatus Ignition procedure A - top surface ignition, was used to initiate burning on the top surface of the upper end of the specimen.

5. Date Of Test

The test was performed on 21" August 2003.

6. Results Of Tests

The test results relate only to the behaviour of the specimens under the particular conditions of this test, they should not be used to infer the fire hazards of the material in other forms or under other fire conditions.

The test results relate only to the specimens of the materials in the form in which they were tested. Small differences in the composition of the product or thickness of the specimens may significantly affect the performance during the tests 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.

In accordance with Sections 8 and 9 of the Standard, the results obtained are given in appendix A.

7. Conclusion

When tested in accordance with the procedure specified in BS EN ISO 4589 - 2: 1999 the material shows an oxygen index of 29.8 %.

8. Validity

The specification and interpretation of fire test methods are the subject of ongoing development and refinement. Changes in associated legislation may also occur. For these reasons it is recommended that the relevance of test reports over five years old should be considered by the user. The laboratory that issued the report will be able to offer, on behalf of the legal owner, a review of the procedures adopted for a particular test to ensure that they are consistent with current practices, and if required may endorse the test report.

This report may only be reproduced in full. Extracts or abridgements shall not be published without permission of Warrington Fire Research Centre.

Tested By



S HARRIS
Testing officer
Reaction to Fire Testing

Approved



P E LYTHGOE
Testing Manager
Reaction to Fire Testing
For and on behalf of
WARRINGTON FIRE RESEARCH CENTRE

Date of issue: 4th September 2003