

CENTRE FOR TEXTILE SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

DEPARTMENT OF MATERIALS, TEXTILES AND CHEMICAL ENGINEERING

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TEST REPORT 17-0017-02 Translation of test report 17-0017-01 from 9 February 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	
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: Method:	ISO 11925-2 (2010 + AC 2011)* The use surface of a vertically put specimen placed on a fibre cement board (loose laid) 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 $E_{\rm fl}$.
Number of tests: Conditioning samples:	3 lengthwise and 3 crosswise 23 \pm 2 °C and 50 \pm 5 % R.H.

The test results only apply to materials that correspond to the tested sample. Forgery will be legally prosecuted, just like partial reproduction without prior written permission. Tests that are marked *are accredited. Advices and interpretations are not covered by the accreditation.



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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. 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

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

Specimen number	1 Length	2 Width	3 Length	4 Length	Average 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 0s	20min 57s	16min 51s	13min 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	A 35 A	25
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Didier Van Daele Head of Floor covering and Fire Tests Prof. Dr. Paul KIEKENS, dr. h. c. Director

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ENCLOSURE TO REPORT 17-0017-02

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	$Fs \le 150 \text{ mm}$ in 20 s	Critical flux $\ge 8.0 \text{ kW/m}^2$	х
C fl	Fs ≤ 150 mm in 20 s	Critical flux \ge 4.5 kW/m ²	
D fl	Fs ≤ 150 mm in 20 s	Critical flux \ge 3.0 kW/m ²	
E fl	Fs ≤ 150 mm in 20 s	No demand	
F fi	No demand	No demand	

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

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