

CE-CERTIFICATE

CENTEXBEL TYPE TESTING | CERTIFICATION REPORT N° jw1220_2023

According to reports N° 23.01209.01 dated on 31/03/23 , we confirm that the below mentioned item was tested at CENTEXBEL, Notified body #0493, with reference to EN-ISO 11952-2 (2020): Reaction to fire tests - Ignitability of products subjected to direct impingement of flame - Part 2: Single-flame source test .

The item shows

EU fire classification: E

Provided that it is properly applied.

The evaluation of this properties is based on evaluation scheme specified in EN 13501-1:2019: Fire classification of construction products and building elements - Part 1: Classification using data from reaction to fire tests.

Sample: BEElite 2D and 3D
Company: BEElite nv
Avenue A. Franck 5
7700 Mouscron
Belgium

Certificate No. jw1220_2023 is valid until 30/03/2028
Centexbel | Technologiepark 7 | BE 9052 Gent | Belgium, 3/04/2023

Inge De Witte, PhD
Certification Manager



BEELITE nv

Technologische Park 7
9002 Gent
Belgium

Your message

Your reference

our reference

Gent

Jw/675

2023-04-03

Comments on report 18.01147.01

Dear,

From Europal we received several samples cardboard named Beelite 2D and 3D our references T1804348 and T1804349 to determine the EU fire classification according EN13501-1.

For this purpose we performed test according EN-ISO 11925-2: Reaction to fire tests - Ignitability of products subjected to direct impingement of flame - Part 2: Single-flame source test

EN ISO 11925-2²⁵ evaluates the ignitability of a product under exposure to a small flame. The test is relevant for the classes B, C, D, E, B_f, C_f, D_f and E_f.

The small flame test is quite similar to the DIN test used for the German class B2. Variants of this procedure are also found in other EU member states regulations. The test rig is shown in Figure 16 and the test specifications in Table 17.

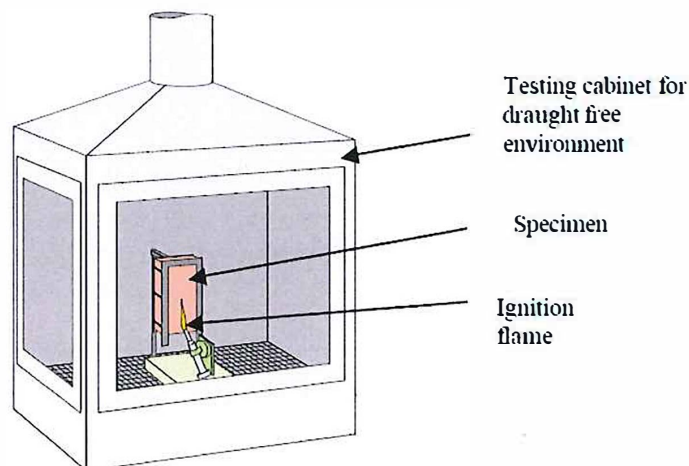


Figure 16 EN ISO 11925-2 Small flame test.

The obtained test results were evaluated to the requirements mentioned in EN 13501-1:2007+A1:2009: Fire classification of construction products and building elements - Part 1: Classification using data from reaction to fire tests.

Table 1 — Classes of reaction to fire performance for construction products excluding floorings and linear pipe thermal insulation products

Class	Test method(s)	Classification criteria	Additional classification
A1	EN ISO 1182 ^a	$\Delta T \leq 30^\circ\text{C}$; and $\Delta m \leq 50\%$; and $k = 0$ (i.e. no sustained flaming)	-
	and EN ISO 1716	$PCS \leq 2,0 \text{ MJ/kg}^*$ and $PCS \leq 2,0 \text{ MJ/kg}^{b,c}$ and $PCS \leq 1,4 \text{ MJ/m}^2^d$ and $PCS \leq 2,0 \text{ MJ/kg}^*$	-
A2	EN ISO 1182 ^a	$\Delta T \leq 50^\circ\text{C}$; and $\Delta m \leq 50\%$; and $k \leq 20 \text{ s}$	-
	or EN ISO 1716	$PCS \leq 3,0 \text{ MJ/kg}^*$ and $PCS \leq 4,0 \text{ MJ/m}^2^b$ and $PCS \leq 4,0 \text{ MJ/m}^2^d$ and $PCS \leq 3,0 \text{ MJ/kg}^*$	-
	and EN 13823	$FIGRA \leq 120 \text{ W/s}$ and $LFS < \text{edge of specimen}$ and $THR_{\text{edge}} \leq 7,5 \text{ MJ}$	Smoke production ^f and Flaming droplets/particles ^g
B	EN 13823	$FIGRA \leq 120 \text{ W/s}$ and $LFS < \text{edge of specimen}$ and $THR_{\text{edge}} \leq 7,5 \text{ MJ}$	Smoke production ^f and Flaming droplets/particles ^g
	and EN ISO 11925-2 ^h : Exposure = 30 s	$F_p \leq 150 \text{ mm}$ within 60 s	
C	EN 13823	$FIGRA \leq 250 \text{ W/s}$ and $LFS < \text{edge of specimen}$ and $THR_{\text{edge}} \leq 15 \text{ MJ}$	Smoke production ^f and Flaming droplets/particles ^g
	and EN ISO 11925-2 ^h : Exposure = 30 s	$F_p \leq 150 \text{ mm}$ within 60 s	
D	EN 13823	$FIGRA \leq 750 \text{ W/s}$	Smoke production ^f and Flaming droplets/particles ^g
	and EN ISO 11925-2 ^h : Exposure = 30 s	$F_p \leq 150 \text{ mm}$ within 60 s	
E	EN ISO 11925-2 ^h : Exposure = 15 s	$F_p \leq 150 \text{ mm}$ within 20 s	Flaming droplets/particles ^h
F	No performance determined		

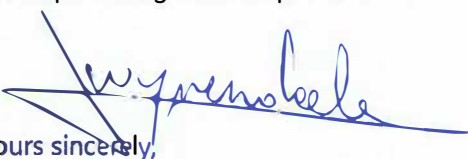
^a For homogeneous products and substantial components of non-homogeneous products.
^b For any external non-substantial component of non-homogeneous products.
^c Alternatively, any external non-substantial component having a $PCS \leq 2,0 \text{ MJ/m}^2$, provided that the product satisfies the following criteria of EN 13823: $FIGRA \leq 20 \text{ W/s}$, and $LFS < \text{edge of specimen}$, and $THR_{\text{edge}} \leq 4,0 \text{ MJ}$, and s1, and d0.
^d For any internal non-substantial component of non-homogeneous products.
^e For the product as a whole.
^f In the last phase of the development of the test procedure, modifications of the smoke measurement system have been introduced, the effect of which needs further investigation. This may result in a modification of the limit values and/or parameters for the evaluation of the smoke production.
s1 = $SMOGRA \leq 30 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2$ and $TSP_{\text{max}} \leq 50 \text{ m}^2$; s2 = $SMOGRA \leq 180 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2$ and $TSP_{\text{max}} \leq 200 \text{ m}^2$; s3 = not s1 or s2
d0 = No flaming droplets/particles in EN 13823 within 600 s;
d1 = no flaming droplets/particles persisting longer than 10 s in EN 13823 within 600 s;
d2 = not d0 or d1.
Ignition of the paper in EN ISO 11925-2 results in a d2 classification.
^h Pass = no ignition of the paper (no classification);
Fail = ignition of the paper (d2 classification).
ⁱ Under conditions of surface flame attack and, if appropriate to the end-use application of the product, edge flame attack.

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Conclusion:

Based on the obtained results we can conclude that samples cardboard named Beelite 2D and 3D our references T1804348 and T1804349 fulfil the requirements to be classified as EU fire classification E.

We hope having been helpful with this information.



Yours sincerely,

PhD. Jo Wynendaele

Consultant Floor and Wall coverings