Teknos Technical Library



Fire Retardants

> Version 1: March 2022

FIRE TEST CLASSIFICATION REPORT EN13501-1 EXPLAINED

ABOUT THIS GUIDE

To ensure wood products coated in fire retardants (FR) meet stringent safety requirements, they are tested by government approved assessors, called 'Notified Bodies'.

The standard to which the products are assessed is set out in **EN13501-1** and the results of each test are published in a fire classification report.

This Teknos guide explains the information contained in these reports and helps you understand the results.

FR CLASSIFICATION REPORTS

After undergoing a series of tests, the classification report is produced which includes 3 main sections

Section 1





As well as the overall description, look for other conditions detailed in this section that affect the fire performance, such as **wood species**, **thickness, density**.







WE MAKE THE WORLD LAST LONGER

Teknos Technical Library

Section 2

THE TESTS AND RESULTING CLASSIFICATION

This report section summarizes how the FR treated product performs in a fire and details the results of each test required under that classification.

For the EN13501-1 classification, the performance is assessed under 3 different properties which give the final classification e.g. **B** – **s1**, **d0**.

PROPERTIES OF EN13501-1 CLASSIFICATION

B / **C** / **D**

REACTION TO FIRE

Ignitability How readily it catches fire

Spread of flame How quickly flames spread across the material

Heat release How much heat energy is generated, which will contribute to the spread of fire

Wood products can achieve class B or C (B is better than C) and most wood products can achieve D with no FR enhancement. Class A cannot be achieved with wood.

Example





FCBA

s 1/2/3

SMOKE

The amount of smoke produced

by the burning material

s1 indicates very little smoke is

generated, with the scale of

assessment going up to s3

where there is a more significant

amount of smoke generated.

Example

d 0 / 1 / 2

FLAMING DROPLETS

Flaming particles can fall away from the surface of a burning material, spreading the fire further

d0 indicates that the material produces no flaming droplets, d2 indicates more significant amount of flaming droplets. Wood substrates are always expected to achieve d0.

Example



Teknos Technical Library

Section 3

FIELD OF APPLICATION

This section defines the how the FR treated product can be used and includes any restrictions that will affect the classification's validity if they are not adhered to.

Here is an example of a Field of Application for TEKNOSAFE treated products

The classification report states:

"This classification is valid for the following product end use applications:

Product primary is intended to use as solid wood cladding."

It will then define the restrictions that affect the classification's validity, such as the ones in the table below.

RESTRICTION	EXAMPLE
Thickness	"valid for thickness range from 1
Wood species	"valid only for spruce wood with
Density	"valid for deviations of density w
Coating application	"valid with coating systems as te
Air gap when mounted	<i>"valid for product mounting with mounting on substrates without</i>
Vertical / Horizontal	"valid for vertical and horizontal
Colour	"valid for all colour tones for syst 3370/3371"



TEKNOS GROUP OY TAKKATIE 3, P.O.BOX 107 FI–00371 HELSINKI TEL. +358 9 506 091 SALES@TEKNOS.FI WE MAKE THE WORLD LAST LONGER



19 mm to 57 mm"

or without preservative treatment with TEKNOL 1410-01"

vithin natural limits of spruce wood"

ested applied by spraying, brushing or roller only"

air gap between product and substrate. Valid also for product air gap "

arrangements"

tem primer TEKNOSAFE 2407-00 and top coating TEKNOCLAD

For further support, contact your local Teknos fire retardant expert or visit **teknos.com**

