

DATA: JUN.7, 2023

1.Test Requested:

To determine the flammability (building materials class B1) in accordance with DIN 4102-1 (May 1998) Fire behaviour of building materials and elements Part 1: Classification of building materials, Requirements and testing

2.Sample details:

Sample Description	JC-518
Color	White
Density	About 178gsm
Size of sample	1000mm×180mm

3.Test results:

DIN 4102-1:1998 Criteria for classification	Results of "Brandschacht" Test		
1) All materials, except flooring, may be classed as B1 materials if they meet the		1	60cm
following requirements a) and b):		2	58cm
a) The test using the 'Brandschacht' apparatus described in DIN 4102-15 (cf. subclause 6.1.3.1) shall be deemed passed if	Warp	3	59cm
 The mean value for the residual length (portion of specimen that has not burned or charred; cf. subclause 9.1 of DIN 4102-16) of each specimen is at least 15 cm and no individual values are lower than 0 cm, The mean effluent temperature does not exceed 200 °C in any test, 		4	58cm
		erage	59cm
		1	61cm
		2	63cm
 The mean endemt temperature does not exceed 200°C in any test, The requirement for the residual length of each specimen is met even where 	Weft	3	59cm
there is after flame, afterglow, or smouldering. b) Pass DIN 4102-1: 1998 sub-clause 6.2.3 Ignitability Test if		4	56cm
		erage	60cm
For each specimen, flaming doesn't reach the gage mark within 20s after flame	114°C		
application.	114 C		
2) Materials may be classed as B2 materials if they pass the ignitibility test specified in DIN 4102-1: 1998 subclause 6.2.5.	/		
For each specimen, flaming doesn't reach the gage mark (150mm marks) within 20s after flame application.	,		
3) Combustible materials which cannot be classed as B1 or B2 materials shall be classed as B3 materials.	/		
4.Conclusion:			
【 ✓ 】 DIN 4102-1 B1; 【 】 DIN 4102-1 B2; 【] DIN 4102-1 B3		

STATEMENTS:

This test report does not replace any mandatory certification of the product that may be required.

The test results relate to the behaviour of the test specimens of a product under the particular conditions of the test; they are not intended to be the sole criterion for assessing the potential fire and smoke hazard of the product in use.