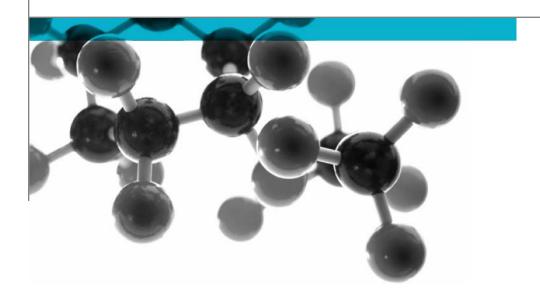
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BS 476: Part 7: 1997



Method For Classification Of The Surface Spread Of Flame Of Products

A Report To: profine India Window Technology Pvt. Ltd.

Document Reference: 369563

Date: 29th September 2016

Issue No.: 2

Page 1







Executive Summary

Objective

To determine the surface spread of flame classification of the following product when tested in accordance with BS 476: Part 7: 1997.

Generic Description	Product reference		Thickness	Density	
Un-plasticized poly vinyl chloride		For	uPVC	3mm	1.46g/cm ³
(uPVC)	Profiles"				
Please see page 5 of this test report for the full description of the product tested					

Test Sponsor profine India Window Technology Pvt. Ltd., 501, 5th Floor, Kailash Building, 26,

K.G.Marg, New Delhi-110001

Test Results: Class 1Y

Date of Test 21st July 2016

Reason for This document replaces issue 1 (dated 22nd July 2016) of the same number which

has been withdrawn. The product reference has been amended.

Signatories

revision

Responsible Officer

C. Meachin *

Technical Officer

Authorised

S. Deeming *

Business Unit Head

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* For and on behalf of Exova Warringtonfire.

C Men.

Report Issued: 29th September 2016

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Test Details

Purpose of test

To determine the performance of a product when it is subjected to the conditions of the test specified in BS 476: Part 7: 1997, "Fire tests on building materials and structures, method for classification of the surface spread of flame of products". This test was therefore performed in accordance with the procedure specified in BS 476: Part 7: 1997 and this report should be read in conjunction with that British Standard.

Scope of test

BS 476: Part 7: 1997 specifies a method of test for measuring the lateral spread of flame along the surface of a specimen of a product orientated in the vertical position, and a classification system based on the rate and extent of flame spread. It provides data suitable for comparing the performances of essentially flat materials, composites, or assemblies, which are used primarily as the exposed surfaces of walls or ceilings.

Fire test study group/EGOLF

Certain aspects of some fire test specifications are open to different interpretations. The Fire Test Study Group and EGOLF have identified a number of such areas and have agreed Resolutions which define common agreement of interpretations between fire test laboratories which are members of the Groups. Where such Resolutions are applicable to this test they have been followed.

Instruction to test

The test was conducted on the 21st July 2016 at the request of profine India Window Technology Pvt. Ltd., the sponsor of the test.

Provision of test specimens

The specimens were supplied by the sponsor of the test. **Exova Warringtonfire** was not involved in any selection or sampling procedure.

Conditioning specimens

The specimens were received on the 14^{th} July 2016 and were conditioned to constant mass at a temperature of $23 \pm 2^{\circ}$ C and a relative humidity of $50 \pm 5\%$ prior to testing.

Form in which the specimens were tested

Material - Single substance or uniformly dispersed mixture, e.g. metal, stone, timber, concrete, mineral fibre, polymers. Each specimen was tested in direct contact with a nominally 12mm thick non-combustible backing board.

Exposed face

The decorative face of the specimens was exposed to the heating conditions of the test.

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Description of Test Specimens

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

Generic type	Un – plasticized poly vinyl chloride (uPVC)
Product reference	"Specimen For uPVC Profiles"
Detailed description	The sponsor has confirmed the product will be used for manufacturing uPVC profile at profine India manufacturing facility for making Koemmerling profiles.
Name of manufacturer	Profine India Window Tech.Pvt.Ltd
Thickness	3mm (stated by sponsor) 3.06mm (determined by Exova Warringtonfire)
Density	1.46g/cm ³ (stated by sponsor) 1.47g/cm ³ (determined by Exova Warringtonfire)
Colour reference	"Pristine White /RAL9016"
Flame retardant details	See Note 1 below
Brief description of manufacturing process	Hollow extrusion process

Note 1: The sponsor of the test has confirmed that no flame retardant additives were utilised in the production of the product.

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Test Results

Results observations

and

The test results for the individual specimens, together with observations made during the test and comments on any difficulties encountered during the test are given in Appendix 1.

Classification

In accordance with the class definitions given in BS 476: Part 7: 1997; the specimens tested are classified as Class 1Y.

Criteria classification

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If the prefix 'D' or suffix 'R' or 'Y' is included in the classification, this indicates that the results should be treated with caution. An explanation of the reason for the prefix and suffixes is given in Appendix 2, together with the classification limits specified in the Standard.

Applicability test result

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

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

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.

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Appendix 1 – Test Results

SPECIMEN No.	1	2	3	4	5	6
Maximum distance travelled at 1.5 minutes (mm)	70	70	70	70	70	70
Distance (mm)	Time to travel to indicated distance (minutes : seconds)					
75 165 190 215 240 265 290 375 455 500 525 600 675 710 750 785 825						
Time to reach maximum distance travelled	1:00	1:00	1:00	1:00	1:00	1:00
Maximum distance travelled in 10 minutes (mm)	70	70	70	70	70	70

Note: Six specimens are usually tested. If the test on any specimen is deemed to be invalid, as defined in the Standard, it is permissible for up to a maximum of nine specimens to be tested in order to obtain the six valid test results.

Observations made during test and comments on any difficulties encountered during the test:

In the case of each specimen tested all sustained flaming ceased after 1:00. Flash flaming occurred at the top of the specimens during the second minute of the test at a maximum distance of 70mm. The material began to soften and melt during the third minute of the test, progressively slumping away from the test position as the test continued, resulting in a maximum final slump back of the entire specimen at the end of the test. It was considered that this behaviour affected the surface spread of flame characteristics of the product, therefore a suffix "Y" has been added to the classification.

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Appendix 2 - Classification Criteria

Classification spread of flame	of		Spread of Flam	ne at 1.5 min	Final Spread of Flame	
		Classification	Limit (mm)	Limit for one specimen (mm)	Limit (mm)	Limit for one specimen (mm)
		Class 1 Class 2 Class 3	165 215 265	165 + 25 215 + 25 265 + 25	165 455 710	165 + 25 455 + 45 710 + 75
		Class 4	Exceeding the	limits for class 3		

Explanation of prefix and suffixes which may be added to the classification

- 1. A suffix R is added to the classification if more than six specimens are required in order to obtain six valid test results (e.g. class 2R).
- 2. A prefix D is added to the classification of any product which does not comply with the surface characteristics specified in the Standard and has therefore been tested in a modified form (e.g. class D3).
- 3. A suffix Y is added to the classification if any softening and/or other behaviour that may affect the flame spread occurs (e.g. class 3Y).

For example, a classification of D3RY could be achieved indicating (a) a modified surface has been used; (b) a class 3 result has been obtained; (c) additional specimens have been used to obtain 6 valid results and; (d) softening and/or other behaviour has occurred which is considered to have affected the test result.

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BS 476: Part 7: 1997



Revision History

Issue No : 2	Re-issue Date: 29 th September 2016			
Revised By: C. Meachin	Approved By: S. Deeming			
Reason for Revision: This document replaces issue 1 (dated 22 nd July 2016) of the same number which has been				
withdrawn. The product reference has been amended.				

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