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	TEST / INSPECTION	DIRECTIVE	METHOD	RESULT
*	1- Fire Behaviour of Building Materials and Elements Part 1: Classification of Building Materials Requirements and Testing	The General Product Safety Directive (GPSD) (2001/95/EC)	DIN 4102-1	B1
	2- Textiles and textile products — Burning behavior — Curtains and drapes — Classification scheme		EN 13773	CLASS 1

NOTE: This test/inspection result replaces the conformity assessment, can be presented to official institutions, and used in products and brochures.

R1: Report number "2025102249" is invalid and cannot be used. The new report number has been updated to "2025102249-R1". Reason for revision: At the customer's request, the sample ID has been changed



Seal

Customer Representative
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Test/inspection results, methods and other information about the sample shown in the relevant pages of this Report are based on the information specified in accordance with "Test/inspection Request Form (PR03-F01) conveyed to us from the Applicant. Test/inspection results are valid for the sample as identified above. Sample may not represent the lot which it belongs. This Report does not replace a Product Certificate. Full report or any part of it may not be reproduced or used for any other purpose without the written permission of EUROLAB Laboratory. Sampling has not been done by us. Unsigned and unsealed Reports are invalid. Analysis as indicated with "*" are in the Scope of our Accreditation Certificate issued from UAF according to TS EN ISO/IEC 17020, 17025, Analysis as indicated with "**" are performed at the external laboratories using accredited test/inspection methods according to EN ISO/IEC 17020, 17025 from UAF. Possible extra notes may add with starting N° to related pages. Tested and remaining samples will be kept in specified terms & conditions at test/inspection request and/or proposal form. Physically, chemically and microbiologically decomposed samples are discarded regardless of the storage period. Applicant cannot claim any right in this regard. Results are shown in this Report do not include Measurement Uncertainty values. Measurement Uncertainty values are not taken in consideration during Pass/Fail assessment the of test/inspection results shown in this Report. Evaluation of the test/inspection results using Measurement Uncertainty values is the responsibility of the Applicant. An inspection body shall issue an inspection certificate that does not include the inspection results only when the inspection body can also produce an inspection report containing the inspection results, and when both the inspection certificate and inspection report are traceable to each other.

PR33-F01/08.10.2015/Rev:17.01.2017-R01

DIN 4102-1: Fire Behaviour of Building Materials and Elements Part 1: Classification of Building Materials Requirements and Testing

Scope

The standard applies to the classification of the fire behavior of building materials to assess the risk as a single building material and in combination with other building materials.

Building Material Classes

The building materials are classified according to their fire behavior into the building material classes according to Table 1:

Table 1: Building Material Classes

Building Material Classes	Building Inspectorate Designation
A A1 A2	Non-combustible building materials
B B1 B2 B3	Flammable building materials Flame retardant building materials Normally flammable building materials Easily flammable building materials

Building Material Class B1

Procedure:

- Ignitability test: The ambient temperature of the test room is to be about 20 °C. Mount the specimen in the holder/frame and suspend the entire frame vertically in the cabinet. Position the burner vertically to set the flame height to 20 mm, then tilt the burner to a 45° angle and place it in the cabinet.
- For bottom edge ignition testing, position the burner so that flame is applied to the bottom edge of the specimen at the centre of its width and thickness. For specimens with a thickness greater than 3 mm, apply the flame to the lower surface of the specimen at the least favourable point in terms of fire behaviour. The front edge of the burner's stabilizer is to be 16 mm away from the specimen's bottom edge, measured along the nozzle axis.
- Where surface ignition testing is necessary, burner placement and flame impingement shall be. The flame shall be applied to the centre of the specimen's width.
- Apply the flame for 15 seconds and then pull the burner back, taking care not to create any draught. Measure the time it takes for the flame tip to reach the gauge mark.
- Multi-layered materials are to be tested and as specified in subclause, except that the flame is to be applied to the least favourable point on the specimen's front edge.
- If materials are to be used in composite structures together with other materials, these shall be tested together.

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Requirements for classification

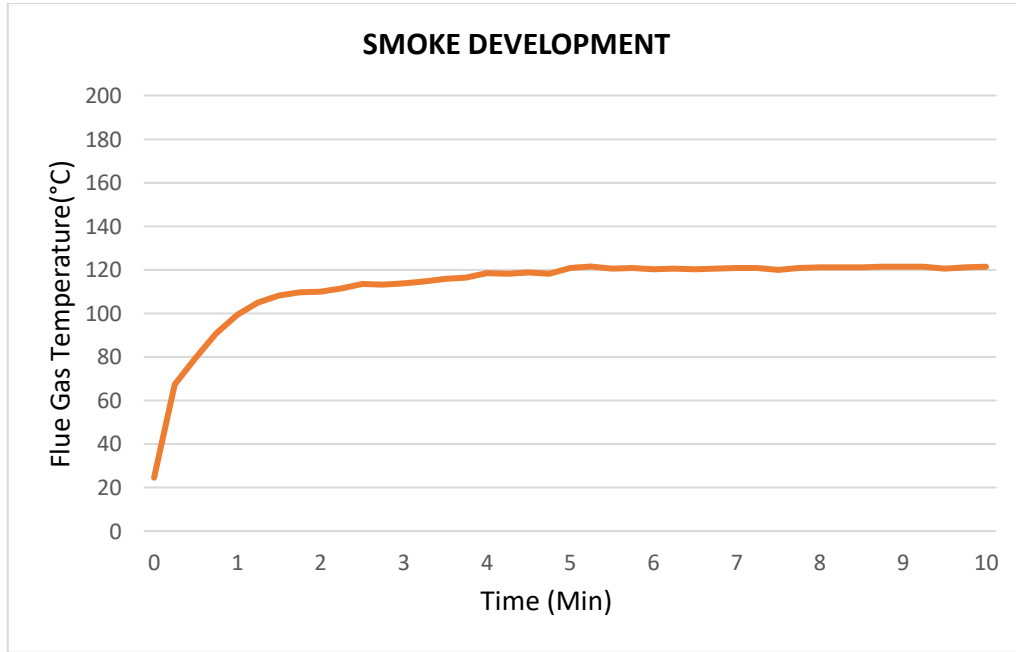
Building materials, with the exception of floor coverings, meet the requirements for classification in building material class B1 if they pass the fire pit test and meet the requirements for building material class B2.

Test Result

Row No	Foil-type	11873-Curtain	Unit
		Measured Values	
1	Number of test specimen arrangement according to DIN 4102, Part 15, Table1	4	
2	Max. Flame height above bottom edge	20	mm
3	Time		min:s
4	Melt through / burn through	0:05	min:s
5	Observation on the backside of the specimen		min:s
6	Flames / smouldering	--	
6	Discolouration	--	
7	Falling of burning droplets	0:04	min:s
8	Sporadic burning droplets	--	
9	Continually falling particles	--	
10	Falling particles which burns	--	min:s
11	Sporadic falling parts	--	
12	Continually falling particles	--	
13	Duration of the burning on the screen bottom	--	min:s
14	Interference of the burner flame by dripping / falling particles	--	min:s
15	Early termination of the test		min:s
15	End of burning at the specimen	--	
16	Time of early cancellation of the test	--	
17	Continuous burning after termination of the test	--	min:s
18	Number of specimens	--	
19	Front side of the specimen	--	cm
20	Back side of the specimen	--	
21	Flame lenght	--	
22	Smouldering after termination of the test	--	min:s
23	Number of specimens	--	
23	Location;		
24	Lower half of the specimens	--	
25	Upper half of the specimens	--	
26	Front side of the specimen	--	
27	Backside of the specimen	--	

28	Smoke development	--				% min
29	≤400% min					
30	>400% min					
31	Diagram in appendix					
32	Residual lengths	91	90	92	90	cm
	Average values	91				
33	Photo of the specimen on page	7				
34	Smoke temperature	118	121	120	119	≤200 °C for B1 Class
35	Maximum value of the averaged values					
36	Diagram in appendix					

Smoke Development Chart



EN 13773: Textiles and Textile Products — Burning Behavior — Curtains and Drapes — Classification Scheme

Scope

This European Standard specifies a classification scheme for the burning behaviour of vertically oriented fabrics intended for curtains and drapes and similar uses such as blinds and textile hangings, where classification is required. Untested materials are not classified.

Principle for the classification scheme

The classification scheme is based on the measurement of ignitability and flame spread according to the relevant European test methods.

The flame spread of the materials that are ignited by the small flame source is measured with this same ignition source. The flame spread of materials that will not ignite with the small source is measured with the more severe ignition source. Ignitability and flame spread leads to a classification scheme with five classes.

Criteria

The main criterion considered for classification is ignition/non ignition.

Classes

This standard has the following class definitions as given in Table 1.

Table 1 — Class Definitions

Class	Ignitability	Flame Spread
1	Non ignition according to EN 1101	1 st marker threads not severed, no flaming debris, according to EN 13772
2	Non ignition according to EN 1101	3 rd marker threads not severed, no flaming debris, according to EN 13772
3	Non ignition according to EN 1101	3 rd marker threads severed, and/or flaming debris, according to EN 13772
4	Ignition according to EN 1101	3 rd marker threads not severed, no flaming debris, according to EN 1102
5	Ignition according to EN 1101	3 rd marker threads severed, and/or flaming debris, according to EN 1102

EN 1101: Textiles and textile products-Burning behaviour-Curtains and drapes-Detailed procedure to determine the ignitability of vertically oriented specimens (small flame)

Scope

This European Standard specifies a procedure to determine the ignitability of textiles for curtains and drapes by testing in accordance with EN ISO 6940.

Principle

A defined flame from a specified burner is applied to the surface or bottom edge of textile specimens which are vertically oriented. The mean ignition time is determined as the weighted mean of the measured flame application times to obtain ignition of the specimens.

Test Result

EN 1101			
Length		Width	
Flame application time (s)	Results	Flame application time (s)	Results
1	Non-ignition	1	Non-ignition
2	Non-ignition	2	Non-ignition
3	Non-ignition	3	Non-ignition
4	Non-ignition	4	Non-ignition
5	Non-ignition	5	Non-ignition
10	Non-ignition	10	Non-ignition
15	Non-ignition	15	Non-ignition
20	Non-ignition	20	Non-ignition

EN 13772: Textiles and textile products- Burning behaviour- Curtains and drapes- Measurement of flame spread of vertically oriented specimens with large ignition source

Scope

This European Standard specifies a method for the measurement of flame spread of vertically oriented textile fabrics intended for curtains and drapes in the form of single or multi-component (coated, quilted, multilayered, sandwich construction and similar combinations) fabrics using a large ignition source.

Principle

A heat flux of a defined energy is applied to a specified area of the lower part of the backside of the vertical specimen. After a period of exposure (30 s), the small flame defined in EN ISO 6941 is applied for 10 s to a small piece of cotton fabric fixed around the bottom edge of the specimen.

Test Result

EN 13772			
Length		Width	
Flame application time (s)	Results	Flame application time (s)	Results
10	Non-ignition	10	Non-ignition
10	Non-ignition	10	Non-ignition
10	Non-ignition	10	Non-ignition
10	Non-ignition	10	Non-ignition

Maximum burning time after flame withdrawal (Avg.)	< 2 s
Time to reach first mark	-
Time to reach second mark	-
The length of the burn damage after the flame (Avg.)	7 cm
Burning droplets of fabric fall and ignite the filter paper in the testing chamber	No

CLASS	1
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Sample Image*****End of Report*****