

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 26 August 2003

amending Decision 2000/147/EC implementing Council Directive 89/106/EEC as regards the classification of the reaction-to-fire performance of construction products

(notified under document number C(2003) 2986)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2003/632/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 89/106/EEC of 21 December 1988 on the approximation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to construction products ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Directive 93/68/EEC ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 20(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Decision 2000/147/EC ⁽³⁾ established a classification system for the reaction-to-fire performance of construction products.
- (2) Following a review of certain product families, separate classes of reaction-to-fire performance should be established for linear pipe thermal insulation products.
- (3) Decision 2000/147/EC should therefore be amended accordingly.

- (4) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Construction,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The Annex to Decision 2000/147/EC is amended in accordance with the Annex to this Decision.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 26 August 2003.

For the Commission

Erkki LIIKANEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 40, 11.2.1989, p. 12.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 220, 30.8.1993, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 50, 23.2.2000, p. 14.

ANNEX

In the Annex to Decision 2000/147/EC the following table is added:

Table 3

CLASSES OF REACTION-TO-FIRE PERFORMANCE FOR LINEAR PIPE THERMAL INSULATION PRODUCTS

Class	Test method(s)	Classification criteria	Additional classification
A _{1L}	EN ISO 1182 (1); and	$\Delta T \leq 30$ °C; and $\Delta m \leq 50$ %; and $t_f = 0$ (i.e. no sustained flaming)	—
	EN ISO 1716	PCS $\leq 2,0$ MJ.kg ⁻¹ (1); and PCS $\leq 2,0$ MJ.kg ⁻¹ (2); and PCS $\leq 1,4$ MJ.m ⁻² (3); and PCS $\leq 2,0$ MJ.kg ⁻¹ (4)	—
A _{2L}	EN ISO 1182 (1); or	$\Delta T \leq 50$ °C; and $\Delta m \leq 50$ %; and $t_f \leq 20$ s	—
	EN ISO 1716; and	PCS $\leq 3,0$ MJ.kg ⁻¹ (1); and PCS $\leq 4,0$ MJ.m ⁻² (2); and PCS $\leq 4,0$ MJ.m ⁻² (3); and PCS $\leq 3,0$ MJ.kg ⁻¹ (4)	—
	EN 13823 (SBI)	FIGRA ≤ 270 W.s ⁻¹ ; and LFS < edge of specimen; and THR _{600s} $\leq 7,5$ MJ	Smoke production (5); and Flaming droplets/particles (6)
B _L	EN 13823 (SBI); and	FIGRA ≤ 270 W.s ⁻¹ ; and LFS < edge of specimen; and THR _{600s} $\leq 7,5$ MJ	Smoke production (5); and Flaming droplets/particles (6)
	EN ISO 11925-2 (8): Exposure = 30s	Fs ≤ 150 mm within 60s	
C _L	EN 13823 (SBI); and	FIGRA ≤ 460 W.s ⁻¹ ; and LFS < edge of specimen; and THR _{600s} ≤ 15 MJ	Smoke production (5); and Flaming droplets/particles (6)
	EN ISO 11925-2 (8): Exposure = 30s	Fs ≤ 150 mm within 60s	
D _L	EN 13823 (SBI); and	FIGRA ≤ 2100 W.s ⁻¹ THR _{600s} ≤ 100 MJ	Smoke production (5); and Flaming droplets/particles (6)
	EN ISO 11925-2 (8): Exposure = 30s	Fs ≤ 150 mm within 60s	
E _L	EN ISO 11925-2(8): Exposure = 15s	Fs ≤ 150 mm within 20s	Flaming droplets/particles (7)
F _L	No performance determined		

(1) For homogeneous products and substantial components of non-homogeneous products.

(2) For any external non-substantial component of non-homogeneous products.

(3) For any internal non-substantial component of non-homogeneous products.

(4) For the product as a whole.

(5) s1 = SMOGRA ≤ 105 m².s⁻² and TSP_{600s} ≤ 250 m²; s2 = SMOGRA ≤ 580 m².s⁻² and TSP_{600s} ≤ 1600 m²; s3 = not s1 or s2.

(6) d0 = No flaming droplets/particles in EN13823 (SBI) within 600s; d1 = No flaming droplets/particles persisting longer than 10s in EN13823 (SBI) within 600s; d2 = not d0 or d1; ignition of the paper in EN ISO 11925-2 results in a d2 classification.

(7) Pass = no ignition of the paper (no classification); fail = ignition of the paper (d2 classification).

(8) Under conditions of surface flame attack and, if appropriate to end-use application of product, edge flame attack.'