

2395 Speakman Dr. Mississauga, ON Canada L5K 1B3 P: 1 905 822 4111 F: 1 905 823 1446

info.toronto.fire@element.com element.com

# ASTM E 648 Critical Radiant Flux Testing of "SBR RUBBER TILE"

| A Report To:           | AL KHALEEJ POLYMERS  Plot: L7 & 28  Ras Al Khaimah  Al Gail Industrial Park  United Arab Emirates |
|------------------------|---|
| Phone:                 | +971555581860   |
| Attention: E-mail: cc: | Yusuf Firoz<br>yusuf@akhpolymers.com<br>murtaza.m@akhpolymers.com                                 |
| Submitted by:          | Element Fire Testing  |
| Report No.             | 22-002-121(Revision 1)<br>3 Pages   |
| Date:                  | March 31, 2022  |

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Test Report No.: 22-002-121(Revision 1)
ASTM E 648 Testing of "SBR RUBBER TILE"

For: AL KHALEEJ POLYMERS

#### 1.0 ACCREDITATION

ISO/IEC 17025 for a defined Scope of Testing by the American Association for Laboratory Accreditation (A2LA)

## 2.0 SPECIFICATIONS OF ORDER

Determine critical radiant flux in accordance with ASTM E 648, as per Element Quotation No. 22-002-325482 RV1 dated February 7, 2022.

# 2.1 History of Report Revision

This report supersedes Element Test Report No. 22-002-121, originally issued on March 29, 2022. It is revised by request to simplify performance criteria references.

# **3.0 SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION** (Element sample identification number 22-002-S0121)

Rubber flooring material, nominally 0.78 inches (20 mm) in thickness, identified as:

"SBR RUBBER TILE"

## 4.0 SUMMARY OF TEST PROCEDURE

This procedure is used to measure the critical radiant flux of horizontally-mounted floor covering systems exposed to a flaming ignition source in a graded radiant heat energy environment, in a test chamber.

The radiant panel is calibrated to yield a heat flux gradient ranging from 1.1 W/cm² at the near end of the specimen to 0.1 W/cm² at the far end of the specimen.

The floor covering system (250 x 1070 mm) is mounted in the test frame as specified by its end use (e.g. glued directly to cement board, clamped to cement board or clamped over an undercushion).

The system is admitted into the calibrated test chamber, and after a 5 minute pre-heat, is ignited by a pilot flame. The distance at which extinguishment takes place is measured, correlated with the heat flux at that point, and is reported as the critical radiant flux (CRF). This value represents the minimum radiant energy required to sustain propagation of flaming combustion along the surface of the material.

The higher the critical radiant flux, the more resistant the floor covering system is to flame propagation.

# 5.0 TYPICAL PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

| Specifier                             | Minimum CRF (W/cm²) | Designated End-Use  |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| General Services Administration (GSA) | 0.45                | Institutional       |
|                                       | 0.22                | Commercial          |
| Health, Education & Welfare (USA)     | 0.45                | Institutional       |
|                                       | 0.22                | Commercial          |
| New York & New Jersey Port Authority  | 0.50                | Corridors, exitways |
|                                       | 0.40                | General areas       |
| NFPA 130 (2020 Edition)               | 0.50                | Rail Cars           |

Many Building Codes and/or authorities having jurisdiction may also refer to the following categories:

| Class I               | Class II                 | Test Result |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|-------------|
| 0.45 W/cm² or greater | 0.22 W/cm² to 0.44 W/cm² | Class II    |



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Ian Smith,

For: AL KHALEEJ POLYMERS

#### **6.0 SAMPLE PREPARATION**

The rubber tile material was tested in the free-lay configuration (no adhesive or substrate). Each specimen was conditioned at a temperature of  $23 \pm 3^{\circ}$ C and a relative humidity of  $50 \pm 5\%$  for at least 48 hours prior to testing.

## 7.0 SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

# SAMPLE: "SBR RUBBER TILE"

| Average Critical Radiant Flux (W/cm²) | 0.27  |  |
|---------------------------------------|-------|--|
| Standard Deviation                    | 0.057 |  |
| Coefficient of Variation              | 21.5  |  |

## 8.0 INDIVIDUAL TEST RESULTS

#### **ASTM E 648-19ae1**

Critical Radiant Flux of Floor-Covering Systems Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source

|                                | Test 1 | Test 2 | Test 3 |
|--------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Distance Burned (mm)           | 527    | 645    | 628    |
| Criticial Radiant Flux (W/cm²) | 0.33   | 0.23   | 0.24   |

#### 8.1 Observations

Smoldering was observed prior to the application of the pilot burner flame. Ignition occurred after application of the test flame. Charring behavior was observed. Post-test examination showed a loss of structure (crumbling) in the area affected by flaming.

### 9.0 CONCLUSIONS

With an average critical radiant flux of 0.27 W/cm², the flooring material identified in this report qualifies for use in commercial applications, as governed by the General Services Administration and Health, Education and Welfare in the United States. The flooring would be considered a Class II material by many authorities having jurisdiction.

Robert A. Carleton,

Technician. Technical Manager.

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