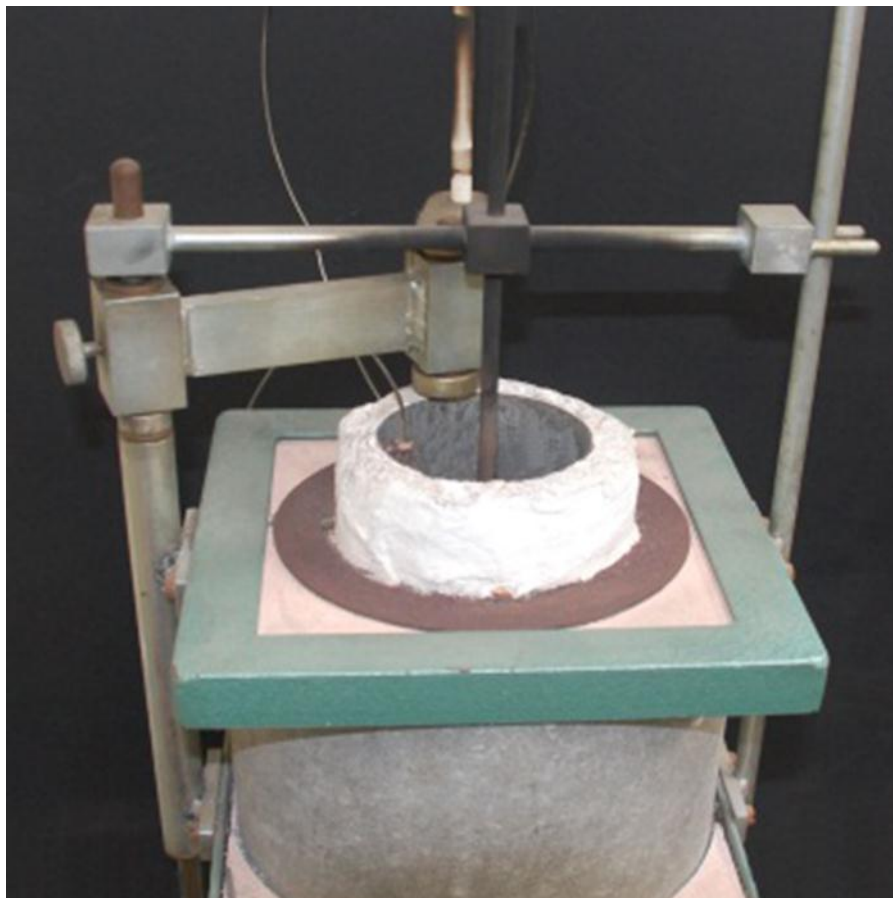


# NON-COMBUSTIBILITY TEST FOR MATERIALS (BS 476:4:1970) AND HEAT EMISSION FROM BUILDING MATERIALS (BS 476:11:1982, EN ISO 1182 AND IMO FTFC PART 1)

A BUILDING INDUSTRY STANDARD USED TO DIFFERENTIATE BETWEEN NON-FLAMMABLE MATERIALS, SUCH AS PLASTER-BASED WALL LININGS AND MATERIALS WHICH UNDERGO FLAMING COMBUSTION

Specimens, which are typically construction materials are lowered into a furnace, and a thermocouple is placed adjacent to them. During a test, the temperature of the furnace, specimen surface and specimen centre thermocouples are recorded every 0.5 seconds and the temperatures displayed on a graph in real time. Also the initial maximum and final temperatures recorded by the three thermocouples are displayed during the test run. Combustibility is identified as a sudden increase in sample temperature.



After the test, the material performance, the total time of sustained flaming and the final mass are recorded. The appropriate temperature rises are calculated so that a report for the test specimen can be generated. The test report shows the material information, the initial, maximum and final temperatures, the required temperature rises, the total flaming time, the mass loss (actual and as a percentage of the initial mass) and a graph of the recorded temperatures against time. The test report also includes a reference to the pass-fail criteria given in the appropriate Standards and states whether the specimen meets these criteria.