

The test report attached verifies the fire performance for Armstrong Sheet Flooring. The product tested is representative of, but may not be identical to the product you are purchasing. Changes in product formulation that occur for a variety of reasons may cause fluctuations in results. The above referenced data is representative of the current formulation of these products. Specifications and interpretation of fire test methods are subject to ongoing development. To assure that the information continues to be current, it is suggested that you request product certification for a specific project. The certification will reference the current applicable independent laboratory test reports.

## **TEST REPORT**

DATE: 04/26/2007	TEST NUMBER: 106215
CUENT	Burke Industries
and the second s	ASTM E648-03 Standard Test Method for Critical Radiant Flux of
TEST METHOD CONDUCTED	Floor Covering Systems Using A Radiant Heat Energy Source, also
	referenced as NFPA 253 and FTM Standard 372

	DESCRIPTION OF TEST SAMPLE
IDENTIFICATION	Endura Tile
COLOR	Black
ROLL	A May of the Ass.
CONSTRUCTION	what was a second of the secon
FIBER	
BACKING	
REFERENCE	

## **GENERAL PRINCIPLE**

This procedure is designed to measure the critical radiant flux at flame out of horizontally mounted floor covering systems exposed to a flaming ignition in a test chamber which provides a graded radiant heat energy environment. The imposed radiant flux simulates the thermal radiation levels likely to impinge on the floors of a building whose upper surfaces are heated by flames from a fully developed fire in an adjacent room or compartment. The test result is an average critical radiant flux (watts/square cm) which indicates the level of radiant heat energy required to sustain flame propagation in the flooring system once it has been ignited. A minimum of three test specimens are tested and the results are averaged. Theoretically, if a room fire does not impose a radiant flux that exceeds this critical level on a corridor floor covering system, flame spread will not occur.

The NFPA Life Safety Code 101 specifies as Class 1 Critical Radiant Flux of .45 watts/sq cm or higher and Class 2 Critical Radiant Flux as .22 - .44 watts/sq cm.

FLOORING SYSTEM ASSEMBLY						
SUBSTRATE	Mineral-Fiber/Cement Board	UNDERLAYMENT	Direct Glue Down			
ADHESIVE	BR-721	CONDITIONING	Minimum of 96 hours at 70 $\pm$ 5° F and 50 $\pm$ 5%			
			relative humidity			

	Distance Burned	Time To Flame Out	Critical Radiant Flux
Specimen 1	19 cm	20 minutes	0.92 watts/square cm
Specimen 2	21 cm	24 minutes	0.86 watts/square cm
\$pecimen 3	26 cm	22 minutes	0.79 watts/square cm

Average Cillical Radiant Flux	0.86 Watts/Square Cm	
Standard Deviation	0.08 Watts/Square Cm	
Coefficient of Variation	9.55 %	

<sup>\*</sup> NOTE: Meets or exceeds Class 1 rating as specified in NFPA Life Safety Code 101 and IBC 804.2 Classification.

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