

*Authors: R. DENOYELLE, D. LUNARDELLI*

*Business #: DP3236*

*Customer: Laboratories*

# EUROCOMPARISON 2018 PLAN

## INTERLABORATORY COMPARISON ON RAILWAY FIRE BEHAVIOUR TESTS

Critical Flux at Extinguishment: **CFE**, according to ISO 5658-2,

Critical Heat Flux at Extinguishment: **CHF**, according to EN ISO 9239-1,

Maximum average rate of heat emission: **MARHE**, according to ISO 5660-1,

Maximum specific optical density of smoke: **Ds<sub>max</sub>**, according to EN ISO 5659-2,

Conventional Index of Toxicity at 4 and 8 min: **CIT<sub>G</sub>**, according to EN 45545-2 Annex C (Method 1),

Conventional Index of Toxicity: **CIT<sub>NIP</sub>**, according to EN 45545-2 Annex C (Method 2),

Oxygen Index: **OI**, according to EN ISO 4589-2,

**Glow wire** according to EN 60695-2-11, NF F 16-101 and STM S001,

Cumulative value of specific optical densities in the first 4 minutes: **VOF4**, according to NF X 10-702 (1 to 5), NF F 16-101 and STM S001,

Maximum specific optical density of smoke: **Dm**, according to NF X 10-702 (1 to 5), NF F 16-101 and STM S001,

**Maximum flame spread and flaming droplets**, according to EN ISO 11925-2,

**Length of unburned cable**, according to EN 60332-1-2,

Cable smoke opacity: **Transmission %**, according to EN 61034-2,

## List of successive versions:

Version	Date	Changes
1	08/03/2018	First issue

## Table of content

1.	SCOPE .....	3
2.	NORMATIVE REFERENCES .....	3
3.	PEOPLE OF CERTIFER INTERVENING IN THE EUROCOMPARISON .....	4
4.	NATURE OF THE EUROCOMPARISON .....	4
5.	CRITERIONS TO BE SATISFIED TO PARTICIPATE .....	5
6.	ATTENDEES .....	5
7.	TEST SAMPLES.....	5
8.	COMMUNICATION OF RESULTS.....	6
9.	STATISTICAL ANALYSIS .....	6
10.	EVALUATION OF PERFORMANCES.....	7
11.	DEVIATION SHEET .....	7
12.	COMMUNICATION OF THE RESULTS TO THE LABORATORIES.....	8
13.	ROUND ROBIN CALENDAR .....	8

## 1. Scope

This document plans a round robin exercise in the field of fire behaviour tests, listed in EN 45545-2 and NF F16-101 (STM S001), on products used by railway industry.

Participation to this comparison contributes to satisfy the § 4.4.1note2, 4.15.1, 5.4.5.2note2, 5.6.2.1.2 and 5.9.1.b of the standard EN ISO/CEI 17025 “General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories”.

## 2. Normative references

**For undated references, the latest edition of the publication referred applies.**

- EN ISO/CEI 17025 “General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories”,
- NF F16-101: Rolling stock - Fire behaviour- Materials choosing,
- STM S001: Railway rolling stock - Fire behaviour - Materials choosing
- RF0014 « Reference for the assessment of laboratories realizing fire-smoke tests on products susceptible to be used in transport guided " Index 1, 2014
- EN 45545-2 “Railway application – Fire protection on railway vehicles – Part 2: Requirements for fire behaviour of materials and components”,
- ISO 5658-2 “Reaction to fire tests – Spread of flame Part 2 Lateral spread on building products in vertical configuration”, 2006,
- EN ISO 5659-2 “Plastics – Smoke generation Part 2 : Determination of optical density by a single chamber test”,
- ISO 5660-1 “Fire test – Reaction to fire Part1 Rate of heat release (Cone calorimeter method)”,
- EN ISO 4589-2 “ Plastics Determination of burning behaviour by oxygen index – Part 2 : Ambient temperature test”,
- ISO 5725 “Application of statistics - Accuracy (trueness and precision) of measurement methods and results”- parts 1 to 6,
- EN ISO 9239-1, Reaction to fire tests for floorings — Part 1: Determination of the burning behaviour using a radiant heat source,
- EN 60695-2-11 Fire hazard testing- Part2-11 : Glowing/hot-wire based tests methods Glow wire flammability test method for end products,
- NF X 70-100-1 Fire tests — Analysis of gaseous effluents — Part 1: methods for analysing gases stemming from thermal degradation,
- NF X 70-100-2 Fire tests — Analysis of gaseous effluents — Part 2: tubular furnace thermal degradation method,
- NF X 10-702-1 Fire test methods - Determination of the smoke opacity in not renewed atmosphere – Part 1: description of the apparatus and the method of check and regulation of the apparatus,
- NX 10-702-2 Fire test methods - Determination of the smoke opacity in not renewed

atmosphere – Part 2 : Test method applicable to materials not covered by the parts 3, 4 and 5 and the following ones,

- X 10-702-3 Fire test methods - Determination of the smoke opacity in not renewed atmosphere – Part 3: Test method for materials used in the upholstery furniture,
- X 10-702-4 Fire test methods - Determination of the smoke opacity in not renewed atmosphere – Part 4: Test method for used materials as covers of wall,
- X 10-702-5 Fire test methods - Determination of the smoke opacity in not renewed atmosphere – Part 5: Test method for materials used in the constituent panels(signs) of walls or partitions of arrangement,
- ISO 5725 Application of statistics - Accuracy (trueness and precision) of measurement methods and results"- parts 1 to 6,
- EN 60332-1-2 Tests on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions — Part 1-2: Test for vertical flame propagation for a single insulated wire or cable — Procedure for 1 kW pre-mixed flame,
- EN 61034-2 Measurement of smoke density of cables burning under defined conditions — Part 2: Test procedure and requirements,
- EN ISO 11925-2, Reaction to fire tests — Ignitability of products subjected to direct impingement of flame —Part 2: Single-flame source test,

### 3. People of CERTIFER intervening in the Eurocomparison

#### Laboratories' contact

- Rudy DENOYELLE,

#### Assessment Leader:

- Daniel LUNARDELLI

#### Assessors:

- Yoann PION

#### Statistical analysis:

- Aurélien DUBOIS (preparation)
- Daniel LUNARDELLI (validation)

### 4. Nature of the Eurocomparison

The inter-laboratory Eurocomparison includes the above European tests for the determination of:

- Critical Flux at Extinguishment (CFE) according to ISO 5658-2,
- Critical Heat Flux at Extinguishment (CHF) according to EN ISO 9239-1,
- Maximum average rate of heat emission (MARHE) according to ISO 5660-1,  
*Heat flux 25 kW/m<sup>2</sup> .The data collection interval will be 2s and data collection will be terminated at 20 minutes*
- Maximum specific optical density of smoke  $D_{s_{max}}$  during the first 10 min according to EN ISO 5659-2,  
*Heat flux 25kW/m<sup>2</sup> with pilot flame*

- Conventional Index of Toxicity at 4 and 8 min (CIT<sub>G</sub>) according to EN 45545-2 Annex C : Method 1,

*Heat flux 25kW/m2 with pilot flame*

- Conventional Index of Toxicity (CIT<sub>NIP</sub>) according to EN 45545-2 Annex C : method 2,
- Oxygen Index (OI) according to EN ISO 4589-2: **Specimen type 1**
- I rating according to NF F16-101 and STM S001
  - EN 60695-2-11
  - EN ISO 4589-2  
*In the framework of this round robin exercise, laboratories shouldn't stop the determination of ignition temperature, even if the result seems to be out of the NF F 16101 requirements (850 to 960°C).*
- Cumulative value of specific optical densities in the first 4 minutes: VOF4, according to NFX 10-702 (1 to 5), NF F 16-101 and STM S001,
- Maximum specific optical density of smoke: Dm, according to NF X 10-702 (1 to 5), NF F 16-101 and STM S001,
- Length of unburned cable according to EN 60332-1-2,
- Transmission % according to EN 61034-2,
- Maximum flame spread and flaming droplets, according EN ISO 11925-2,

## 5. Criteria to be satisfied to participate

Any laboratory can participate, after sending an order accepted by CERTIFER.

## 6. Attendees

They will be known later, after the receipt of orders.

Each laboratory will be assigned an identification letter by CERTIFER, to ensure confidentiality during the inter-laboratory comparison.

## 7. Test samples

For the inter-laboratory comparison tests, the tested material will be issued from the railways industry. It will be confidentially chosen by CERTIFER.

Each laboratory will receive:

- **EN ISO 4589-2**
  - 1 sample of size 210mm x 290 mm
- **EN 60695-2-11**
  - 1 sample of size 210mm x 290 mm
- **EN ISO 9239-1**
  - 3 samples of size 230 mm x 1050 mm
- **ISO 5658-2**
  - 6 samples of size 155 mm x 800 mm

- **ISO 5660-1**
  - 6 samples of 100 mm x 100 mm
- **EN ISO 5659-2 + CIT<sub>G</sub> EN 45545-2 Annex C method 1**
  - 1 sample of size 210mm x 290 mm
- **EN 45545-2 Annex C: method 2 (CIT<sub>NIP</sub>) and NF X 10-702 Part 1 to 5**
  - 1 sample of size 210mm x 290 mm
- **NF X 10-702 (1 to 5) VOF4 and Dm**
  - 1 sample of size 210x 290mm
- **EN ISO 11925-2**
  - 6 sample of size 250mm x 90 mm
- **EN 60332-1-2**
  - 1 cable of 2 m
- **EN 61034-2**
  - 1 cable of 9 m

On each package, the following references will be indicated: « CERTIFER » and « 2018 ».  
The samples will be sent only once, to each laboratory involved in the inter-laboratory comparison. Each laboratory has to confirm their reception to CERTIFER.

## 8. Communication of results

The laboratories will address the results to CERTIFER:

- in the particular Excel file (supplied by CERTIFER), by e-mail,
- **and** 'usual commercial' test reports by post, or PDF file by email, before the date indicated in the clause § 13.

The presentation of information and laboratories' results will be complying with the appendix 1 and 2 of the present document (The Excel file will be addressed by CERTIFER to each registered laboratory, at the same time as the shipment of samples).

Before addressing the compilation to the person in charge of statistical analysis, CERTIFER will check that except the identification letter of the laboratory, the results won't precise any mention of the identity of the laboratory (initial letter, name of persons, language used,.....).

## 9. Statistical Analysis

The statistical analysis will be realised according to ISO 5725.

The results obtained by the different laboratories will be assembled and treated on the following way:

- Determination of average and standard deviation for the different laboratories, the repeatability and reproducibility,
- $2\sigma$  preliminary test :*each extreme value must be included in less than 2 Standard deviations ( $2\sigma$ ) above or below the average of other laboratories (the Standard deviation is determined without the extreme values), if not the value is excluded,*
- Search of aberrant value according to ISO 5725 with Mandel test during the first determination,

- Determination of the repeatability and reproducibility values without aberrant value.

**Remark :**

For the toxicity test method EN 45545-2 Annex C, method 1, when a gas is present in small quantity the following method will be applicable:

Laboratories founding 0 (Not detected or value less than or equal to their own laboratory's LOD) have to indicate 0.

Laboratories founding a value greater than their own laboratory's LOD and less than their own laboratory's LOQ have to indicate the value with an asterisk and indication that the value is under LOD.

The statistical analysis will be not conduct if the average of the values found by laboratories is lower than standard's LOD (see above) as statistic analysis are not reliable in this case.

In this case, if a laboratory found a value higher than standard's LOD (and higher than their own LOQ), a deviation will be sent only in case of *2σ exclusion*.

EN 45545-2 Annex C Method 1									
	CO2	CO	HF	HCl	HBr	SO <sub>2</sub>	HCN	NO	NO <sub>2</sub>
<b>LOD 25kW/m<sup>2</sup> (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)</b>	483	15	11	20	44	35	15	16	25
<b>LOD 50kW/m<sup>2</sup> (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)</b>	455	14	10	19	42	33	14	16	33

## 10. Evaluation of performances

Any value positive in 2σ preliminary test, or aberrant value detected in inter-laboratory variability for the tests will lead to a deviation sheet. All the suspect values detected in inter-laboratory variability, and all the suspect or aberrant values detected in intra-laboratory variability will be signalled but will not lead to a deviation sheet.

Deviations against standardised methods or against common sense (examples: no carbon monoxide detected, or 0mg/0mg/4500mg...), when evident in results, will lead to deviation sheets too.

## 11. Deviation sheet

The deviation sheet will be established according to the CERTIFER form N°61101.

The laboratory will return to CERTIFER the deviation sheet completed. It must especially communicate a detailed description of the identified causes of the deviation, **the corrective action engaged** and the results of the possible new test.

The results will be examined by the assessment team.

## 12. Communication of the results to the laboratories

After reception by CERTIFER of the totality of completed and signed deviation sheets, each laboratory will receive the draft of Eurocomparison report including:

- The results of all laboratories designed by their identifying,
- The details of the statistical analysis

Results will be presented and commented during a final meeting.

## 13. Round Robin Calendar

Action	deadline
Reception of laboratories registrations ( <b>or intentions</b> ) by CERTIFER	<b>30 MAY 2018</b>
Shipment of samples to the laboratories	18 JUNE 2018 <i>or 8 days after late registration</i>
Transmission of laboratories' results to CERTIFER	<b>30 SEPTEMBER 2018</b>
Transmission of suspect and aberrant values + deviation sheets to the laboratories	19 OCTOBER 2018
Return to CERTIFER of deviation sheets completed by the laboratories	16 NOVEMBER 2018
Broadcasting of the draft final report to laboratories	25 JANUARY 2019
Final meeting	31 JANUARY 2019