

Fire Reaction Data Sheet : Dfl – s1 or Cfl – s1

The term “fire reaction” refers to the properties of a floor that can influence the start and development of a fire.

The fire reaction classification system for construction products is described in the standard NBN EN 13501-1. This European classification replaces the old Belgian classification (A0 – A1 – A2 – A3 and A4).

The European standard defines seven main classes : A1_{fi} – A2_{fi} – B_{fi} – C_{fi} – D_{fi} – E_{fi} and F_{fi}. Class A1_{fi} and A2_{fi} include the non-combustible products such as concrete and steel. Class F_{fi} is used for floors with the lowest performance in terms of reaction to fire or for floors that have not been tested for reaction to fire.

Wood is naturally a combustible material due to its structure. Without fire-retardant treatment, wood is generally classified in class D under specific conditions. Our multi-layer parquet floors with a thickness of 10 and 15 mm also receive a class D rating.

In addition to the main classification, an additional indication is provided for the smoke development that arises during a fire. This subdivision goes from s1 (little smoke development) over s2 (moderate smoke development) to s3 (unlimited smoke). Our floors belong in class s1.