CE labelling with CREPIM

Build your future

CREPIM

Notified body for the CE labeling

CREPIM is one of the leader European Laboratories for the development and the approval of materials covered by fire regulations.

Located in the heart of Europe, CREPIM tests and develops fire resistant formulas for companies working in the mass transportation sector such as railway, electrical and textile applications, in the building, the electrical...

CREPIM is notified number 2137 since 2009 for the initial testing type, system 3, in the framework of the construction product directive and System 1 since 2012 for the audits in production plants in the framework of the CE labeling.

M Classification, recognised by the French Home Office

Thanks to its equipment and its European recognition, CREPIM can accompany you in the CE labelling process for all your building product.

The building product allumability is assessed thanks to a little flame applied on the vertical sample.

The aim of this test is to measure building product performances when exposed to a thermic solicitation caused by a single burning item with the calorific flow, the flame front propagation, and the smoke development rate.

The test consists in subjecting the test-tube to the action of a radiant heat source – epidiradiator type – in order to cause the ignition of carbonization gases and to observe the propagation of combustion.

The test consists in subjecting the test-tube to the action of a radiant heat source and hot gas sweeping the surface of the test-tubes. A pilot flame is used to cause the ignition of pyrolysis gas.

If the material has a particular behavior such as droplets during the NF P 92-502 test or the NF P 92-503 test, there can be some additional tests: NF P 92-504 and NF P 92-505.

The test consists in subjecting the test-tube to the action of a little burner in order to cause the ignition of the test-tubes, the measurement of persistence of the flame and of the combustion speed.

The test consists in subjecting the test-tube to the action of a radiant heat source – epidiradiator type – in order to note if there is drops and the ignition of the cellulose placed under the sample.

CREPIM EUROCLASS equipment accredited by COFRAC-Testing (scope downloadable on www.cofrac.fr)

Small Flame Test: NF EN ISO 11925-2

The building product allumability is assessed thanks to a little flame applied on the vertical sample.

Single Burning Item Test (SBI): NF EN 13823

The aim of this test is to measure building product performances when exposed to a thermic solicitation caused by a single burning item with the calorific flow, the flame front propagation, and the smoke development rate.

Floor coverings test: NF EN ISO 9239-1

The radiant panel floor test is the reaction to fire test dedicated to the floor coverings, in substitution to the SBI test. The aim is to assess the fire behavior, the flame propagation and the smoke development when exposed to a gradient energetic flow.

Combustion Heat Determination: NF EN ISO 1716

The test with the calorimetric bomb allows the determination the energy generated by the combustion of the building products: the higher heating value at a constant volume and the net calorific value.

Incombustibility test: NF EN ISO 1182

The homogeneous and heterogeneous building product incombustibility performance can be determined in specific conditions.

Do you need CE labelling? Which harmonized standard? Which tests and which requirements?

CREPIM offers a personalized analysis of your need to deliver the right product to the right market.