



# Reaction to fire test report

# Melbourne

Test standard:	AS 1530.1:1994(R2016)
Test sponsor:	Melbourne Acrylic Coatings Victoria Pty Ltd
Product:	Macrender Coarse FR
Report number:	RTF210153
Test date:	24 August,14 and 15 September 2021
Version:	R1.0

Warringtonfire, accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025:2017 - Testing







# **Quality management**

Version	Date	Summary of amendments including reasons							
R1.0 21 September 2021		Description	Initial issue						
			Prepared by	Reviewed by	Authorised by				
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		Signature	*Signed for and on b	ehalf of Warringtonfir	e				



# Contents

1.	Introduction	4
2.	Test specimens	4
3.	Test procedure	4
4.	Test results and observations	5
4.1 4.2 4.3	Test results Test observations Combustibility	5 6 6
5.	Application of test results	6
5.1 5.2	Validity Uncertainty of measurements	6 7
Appe	endix A Test specimen photographs	8







#### 1. Introduction

This report documents the findings of the reaction to fire test of Macrender Coarse FR in accordance with AS 1530.1:1994(R2016). The testing was done on 24 August,14 and 15 September 2021.

Warringtonfire Australia Pty Ltd (Warringtonfire) performed the test at the request of the test sponsor listed in Table 1.

#### Table 1Test sponsor details

Test sponsor	Address
Melbourne Acrylic Coatings Victoria Pty Ltd	196-200 Hammond Road Dandenong South VIC 3175 Australia

#### 2. Test specimens

The description of the test specimens in Table 2 has been prepared from the information provided by the test sponsor, unless otherwise specified:

- All measurements were taken by Warringtonfire
- All values quoted are nominal

#### Table 2 Test specimen description

Item	Detail
Product name	Macrender Coarse FR
Material	Fibre reinforced polymer modified cementitious render suitable for application to rigid masonry surfaces. It has a composition of portland cement, re-dispersible polymer powders, reinforcing chopped acrylic fibres, graded sand and workability admixtures.
Average density (before conditioning)	1533 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Average density after conditioning (measured)	1521 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Colour	Whitish grey

#### 3. Test procedure

Table 3 details the test procedure for this reaction to fire test.

Item	Detail					
Statement of compliance	The test was performed in accordance with the requirements of AS 1530.1:1994(R2016).					
Variations	A suitable alternative insulating material was used to fill the annular space between the furnace tubes, as specified in clause 4.2 of ISO 1182:2010. During the tests of specimen 3, 4 and 5, the thermocouples did not reach equilibrium. The tests were ended after 3600 seconds as described in section 7.4.7 of ISO 1182:2010.					
Pre-test conditioning	The specimens were conditioned to a constant mass at a temperature of $23 \pm 2$ °C and a relative humidity of $50 \pm 5\%$ until constant mass was achieved, according to EN 13238:2010.					

Table 3 Test procedure





Item	Detail
	After this, the specimens were then conditioned inside a ventilated oven maintained at a temperature of $60 \pm 5$ °C for 22 hours. The samples were then cooled to room temperature in a desiccator until immediately prior to testing.
Sampling / specimen selection	The test specimens were sampled and supplied by the test sponsor. Warringtonfire was not involved in any selection or sampling procedure.
Number of tests	Five
End of test	During the tests of specimen 3, 4 and 5, the thermocouples did not reach equilibrium. The tests were ended after 3600 seconds as described in section 7.4.7 of ISO 1182:2010.
Test face	Not applicable
Test operator	Ananya Thomas

## 4. Test results and observations

#### 4.1 Test results

Table 4 shows a summary of the results for the material samples.

Table 4 Test re	esults							
Parameter	Symbol or	Unit						
	expression		1	2	3	4	5	mean = ∑results/5
Total duration of sustained flaming	Cumulative total of duration of flaming (≥ 5 s)	S	0	0	0	0	0	0
Test duration		S	3600	3600	3600	3600	3600	3600
Specimen mass								
Initial specimen mass	m <sub>si</sub>	g	115.5	118.5	121.2	117.1	116.7	117.8
Final specimen mass	m <sub>sf</sub>	g	108.5	110.0	114.7	110.1	109.9	114.7
Mass loss	$\Delta m = (m_{\rm si} - m_{\rm sf})/m_{\rm si}$	%	6.1	7.2	5.4	6.0	5.8	6.1
Furnace thermocou	uple temperatures							
Initial	T <sub>fi</sub>	°C	748.4	746.5	748.4	745.6	749.8	747.7
Maximum	T <sub>fm</sub>	°C	771.5	771.4	755.4	756.5	754.0	761.8
Final	T <sub>ff</sub>	°C	770.3	769.8	754.9	755.6	753.0	760.7
Temperature rise	$\Delta T_f = T_{fm} - T_{ff}$	°C	1.2	1.6	0.5	0.9	1.0	1.0
Specimen centre th	nermocouple temper	atures						
Maximum	T <sub>cm</sub>	°C	713.7	716.0	697.4	716.9	705.7	709.9
Final	T <sub>cf</sub>	°C	713.3	715.8	695.3	716.4	705.4	709.2
Temperature rise	$\Delta T_c = T_{cm} - T_{cf}$	°C	0.4	0.2	2.1	0.5	0.3	0.7
Specimen surface thermocouple temperatures								
Maximum	T <sub>sm</sub>	°C	783.6	792.6	787.9	794.0	784.4	788.5
Final	T <sub>sf</sub>	°C	783.0	792.1	787.7	793.7	783.8	788.1
Temperature rise	$\Delta T_s = T_{sm} - T_{sf}$	°C	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.4





#### 4.2 Test observations

- For specimens 1 and 2, no discernible change was observed.
- Specimen 3 and 4, displayed several events of intermittent flaming, after around 6 minutes of the start of the test, all of which were less than 3 seconds.
- Specimen 5 displayed intermittent flaming after approximately 7 min after the start of the test

#### 4.3 Combustibility

This material is not deemed combustible according to the test criteria for combustibility specified in clause 3.4 of AS 1530.1:1994 (R2016).

A comparison between the failure criteria and the corresponding results determined from testing is presented in Table 5.

#### Table 5Performance criteria

Combustibility Performance Criteria	Measured value	Unit	Result
Mean duration of sustained flaming > 0 s	0	S	Pass
Mean furnace thermocouple temperature rise $\Delta T_{f}$ > 50 $^{\circ}C$	1	°C	Pass
Mean specimen surface thermocouple temperature rise $\Delta T_s$ > 50 °C	0	°C	Pass

### 5. Application of test results

#### 5.1 Validity

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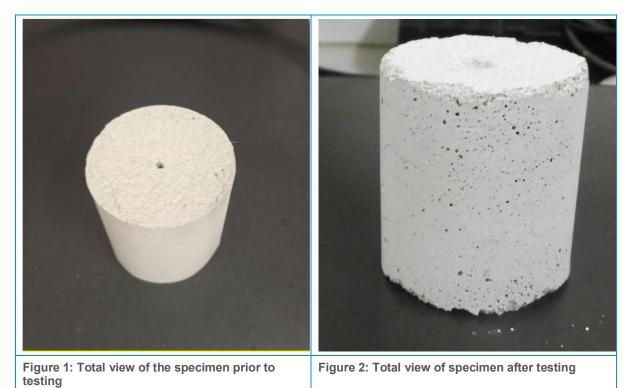
#### 5.2 Uncertainty of measurements

Because of the nature of reaction to fire testing and the consequent difficulty in quantifying the uncertainty of measurements obtained from a reaction to fire test, it is not possible to provide a stated degree of accuracy of the result.





# Appendix A Test specimen photographs



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