

United Anodisers Ltd
Field Mills
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To Whom it may concern

The European Commission Decision of 4 October 1996 (94/611/EC) as amended by 2000/605/EC establishes a list of a number of construction materials which are considered as European reaction to fire Classes A1 and A1_{fl} ("no contribution to fire") without the need for testing.

Examples of these materials include metals (not in finely divided form), clay units, ceramics and natural stone and slate products.

Additional notes are provided within the Decision in relation to compliance as follows:

- Products shall be made only from one or more of the listed materials if they are considered to be as Class A1 and A1_{fl} without testing.
- Products made by gluing one or more of the listed materials together will be considered Class A1 and A1_{fl} without testing provided that the glue does not exceed 0.1% by weight or volume (whichever is the more onerous).
- Products made by coating one of the listed materials listed with an inorganic layer (e.g. coated metal products) may also be considered as Class A1 and A1_{fl} without testing.
- None of the materials are allowed to contain more than 1.0% by weight or volume (whichever is the more onerous) of homogeneously distributed organic material.

A full list of the materials listed in the Commission Decision of 4 October 1996 (94/611/EC) as amended by 2000/605/EC can be found on the following pages of this letter.

United Anodisers Ltd produce a number of anodized aluminum sheet products. Sheet aluminium is a product listed within the Commission Decision. The process of anodising the aluminium is a method of oxidising the surface of the aluminium to protect the metal beneath, in which the use of various metal salts can be used to provide different surface colour effects. This leaves a fine aluminium oxide coating on the surface in a similar way as an iron oxide coating (commonly known as rust) is left on an oxidised steel surface. As no additional organic materials are utilised in the production of these anodised aluminium sheet materials, they can also be considered to be compliant with the Commission Decision and can therefore be considered to comply with Class A1 and A1_{fl} without the need to test.

The following product ranges produced by United Anodisers Ltd are produced without any additional organic elements (especially dyes) and can therefore be considered to comply with Class A1 and A1_{fl} without the need to test.

- Natural or Silver , 100A
- Anolok I - Metallic Bronze to Black
- Anolok II - Blue grey coloration

Yours sincerely



Stacey Deeming
Principal Engineer
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Materials to be considered as reaction to fire Classes A1 and A1_{fl} as without the need for testing (as listed in the Annex of the European Commission Decision of 4 October 1996 (94/611/EC) as amended by 2000/605/EC.

Material	Notes
Expanded clay	
Expanded perlite	
Expanded vermiculite	
Mineral wool	
Cellular glass	
Concrete	Includes ready-mixed concrete and precast reinforced and prestressed products
Aggregate concrete (dense and lightweight mineral aggregates, excluding integral thermal insulation)	May contain admixtures and additions (e.g. PFA), pigments and other materials. Includes precast units
Autoclaved aerated concrete units	Units manufactured from hydraulic binders such as cement and/or lime, combined with fine materials (siliceous material, PFA, blast furnace slag), and cell generating material. Includes precast units.
Fibre cement	
Cement	
Lime	
Blast furnace slag/pulverized fly ash (PFA)	
Mineral aggregates	
Iron, steel and stainless steel	Not in finely divided form
Copper and copper alloys	Not in finely divided form
Zinc and zinc alloys	Not in finely divided form
Aluminium and aluminium alloys	Not in finely divided form
Lead	Not in finely divided form
Gypsum and gypsum based plasters	May include additives (retarders, fillers, fibres, pigments, hydrated lime, air and water retaining agents and plasticisers), dense aggregates (e.g. natural or crushed sand) or lightweight aggregates (e.g. perlite or vermiculite).
Mortar with inorganic binding agents	Rendering/plastering mortars and mortars for floor screeds based on one or more inorganic binding agent(s), e.g. cement, lime, masonry cement and gypsum

Material	Notes
Clay units	Units from clay or other argillaceous materials, with or without sand, fuel or other additives. Includes bricks, tiles, paving and fireclay units (e.g. chimney liners)
Calcium silicate units	Units made from a mixture of lime and natural siliceous materials (sand, siliceous gravel or rock or mixtures thereof). May include colouring pigments.
Natural stone and slate products	A worked or non-worked element produced from natural stone (magmatic, sedimentary or metamorphic rocks) or slate
Gypsum unit	Includes blocks and other units of calcium sulphate and water, that may incorporate fibres, fillers, aggregates and other additives, and may be coloured by pigments
Terrazo	Includes precast concrete terrazotiles and in-situ flooring
Glass	Includes heat strengthened, chemically toughened, laminated and wired glass
Glass ceramics	Glass ceramics consisting of a crystalline and a residual glass phase
Ceramics	Includes dust-pressed and extruded products, glazed or unglazed