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Information flyer safes
Fire resistant standards for safes

Fire resistant safes and cabinets

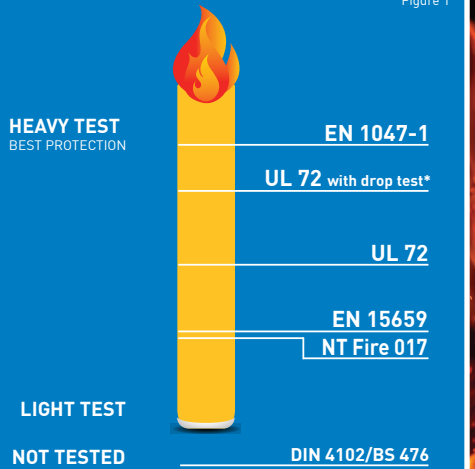
Important papers, data media and valuables with an emotional and irreplaceable high financial value need to be stored securely, protected against fire.

Standards

Safes and cabinets tested to fire resistant standards such as EN 1047-1 and UL 72 offer the best protection and maximum assurance. You may also encounter other standards when buying a safe or cabinet (figure 1 and 3).

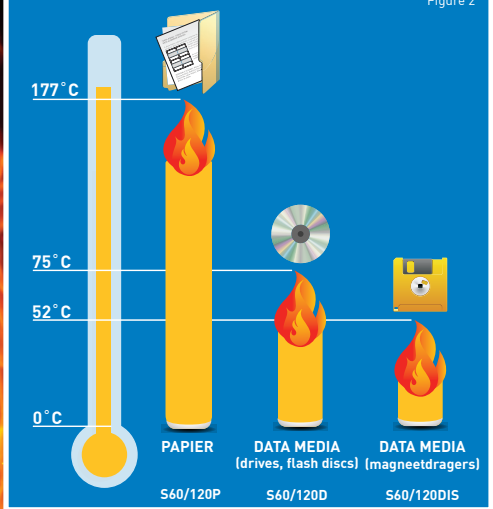
An important distinction is made between paper and data media because if their susceptibility to damage. Data on digital data carriers, for example, can already become damaged from temperatures of 52°C (figure 2).

Figure 1



* For UL 72 the drop test is not mandatory

Figure 2



STANDARD	TESTED TEMP.	DROP TEST	PAPER	DATA MEDIA	COOL DOWN
EN 1047-1	1090°C	9,15 meters	S 60P (60 min.) / S 120P (120 min.)	S 60DIS (60 min.) / S 120DIS (120 min.)	cool down included
UL 72	1000°C	9,15 meters*	Class 350 (1/2, 1, 2 hours)	Class 125 (1/2, 1, 2 hours)	cool down included
EN 15659	850°C	n/a	LFS 30P (30 min.) / LFS 60P (60 min.)	n/a	not tested
NT Fire 017	927°C	n/a	60 paper (60 min.) / 120 paper (120 min.)	60 diskette (60 min.) / 120 diskette (120 min.)	not tested
DIN 4102/BS 476	not tested	not tested	not tested	not tested	not tested

Figure 3

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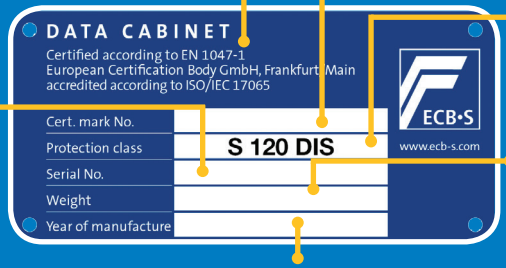
EN labels (certified safes)

On the inside of the door you will find a label which helps you to assess the quality of the certified safe. This shows that the safe has been produced under controlled conditions and has been independently tested. Please see the ECB-S label below explaining the information shown on the label.

EN 1047-1 / EN 15659
The European standard which the safe has been tested and certificated to.

Cert. mark. no.
Every safe has a unique identification code provided by the testing institute.

Protection class
The tested fire resistance level.



Serial no.
Each safe has a unique serial number. This number is provided by the manufacturer.

Weight
Nett weight of the safe. The actual weight can and is allowed to deviate 15%.

Year of manufacture
The year of production.

How are safes and cabinets tested?

During the testing of fire-resistant safes and cabinets, independent testing institutes expose the products for 30 to 120 minutes to temperatures between 850 - 11°C. The temperature is determined by the performed test (see figure 3). Some standards include a drop test in which the safe is dropped from approx. 9.15 meters to test if the fire resistant protection remains intact when a safe would fall through a floor during a fire. During the test and after a natural cool-down period of approx. 12 hours (EN 1047-1 and UL72) the temperature in the safe should not rise above 177°C (paper), 75°C (drives, flash discs) or 52°C (magnetic data carriers).

Natural cool-down period

Because of the enormous heat during a fire, the safe will smolder after the fire is extinghuished and will cool down naturally. If safes have not been tested for this, there will be a considerable risk the contents of the safe can still be lost during this natural cool-down period. EN 1047-1 and UL 72 are the only fire resistant standards in which this is tested. Therefore only these standards guarantee the very best protection, even after a fire.

Test institutes / labels

Here are some examples of labels which you may encounter on your safe in addition to the ECB-S label. For more information please contact your insurance company or visit our website.

ECB•S MEMBER OF ESSA · UL · iBMB MPA TU BRAUNSCHWEIG · MPA Dresden · Applus® RTD · SP · VdS

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