

Test Report

Report No:MAX0375B241E

Date:July 24, 2026

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Applicant	Hebei Shuotai Sealing Parts Co., Ltd.
Address	E13, Micro and Small Enterprise Park, Wangguanzhuang Town, Qinghe County, Xingtai City, Hebei Province
Manufacturer	Hebei Shuotai Sealing Parts Co., Ltd.
Address	E13, Micro and Small Enterprise Park, Wangguanzhuang Town, Qinghe County, Xingtai City, Hebei Province

Equipment Under Test (EUT):

Sample Name	Fireproof seal strip
Model No.	10mm*2mm
Trademark	/
Additional model	/
Date of Receipt	July 16, 2026
Date of Test	July 16, 2026 To July 24, 2026
Standard(s) :	EN 1366-4:2021 EN 13501-2:2023
Test Result	PASS
Date of Issue	July 24, 2026

7kNAzRr bCn0nMh

Approved by:



Reviewed by:

Gavin Zhang

Tested by:

Grace

MAXLAB TESTING CO., LTD.

1/F, Building B, Xinshidai GR Park, Shiyan Street, Badan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, 18052, People's Republic of China

Tel: 4008278520 Website: <http://www.imax-lab.com> E-mail: service@imax-lab.com

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List of Attachments (including a total number of pages in each attachment): --

Summary of testing:

Tests performed (name of test and test clause):

The submitted samples were tested and found to comply with EN 1366-4:2021, EN 13501-2:2023 verifying the product meets industrial EMC and power quality requirements.

Testing location:

MAXLAB TESTING CO.. LTD.

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Summary of compliance with National Differences:

☒ The product fulfils the requirements of
EN 1366-4:2021
EN 13501-2:2023

Copy of marking plate

Fireproof seal strip
Model: 10mm*2mm
Rating: /



Hebei Shuotai Sealing Parts Co., Ltd.
Made in China

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EN 1366-4:2021 Fire resistance tests for service installations - Part 4: Linear joint seals		
Cl.	Requirement – Test	Verdict
6.1	One assembly shall be tested for each type of supporting construction and each type of joint movement for which classification is sought.	P
6.2	The linear joint seal shall be of uniform cross-section. The minimum length of a specimen for a static joint shall be 900 mm. The distance between the edge of the linear seal and the perimeter of the heated area of the separating element shall be not less than 200 mm.	P
6.3	Vertical separating elements shall be tested with fire exposure from the weaker side. If the seal assembly is symmetrical, testing from one side is permitted.	P
7.1	The construction, materials and installation of the test assembly shall be representative of the intended end use and shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.	P
7.2.10	Pre-formed seals shall be tested at the maximum declared nominal joint width, minimum seal thickness and minimum overlap.	P
7.3	The supporting construction shall either be a standard supporting construction or a declared specific supporting construction. Standard rigid wall: autoclaved aerated concrete with density $\geq 350 \text{ kg/m}^3$ or normal density concrete $(2400 \pm 200) \text{ kg/m}^3$.	P
8	Specimens shall be conditioned at $(20 \pm 5) ^\circ\text{C}$ and $(50 \pm 10) \%$ relative humidity until constant mass is achieved with a minimum conditioning period of 28 days.	P
9	Thermocouples shall be positioned to record temperatures on the unexposed surface of the linear seal and adjacent construction. Deformation of the assembly shall be continuously recorded.	P
10.1	The heating regime shall comply with ISO 834. Furnace pressure conditions shall conform to EN 1363- 1. The test shall continue until the target exposure duration or failure occurs.	P
10.3	For tests of static joints in accordance with Annex A, no relative mechanical displacement shall be imposed between joint faces during exposure.	P
10.4	Observations shall be made and recorded continuously including smoke emission, deformation, cracking, flaming and hot gas leakage on the unexposed side.	P
11.1	Insulation failure is reached if either the average temperature rise exceeds 140 K or the temperature rise at any single measuring point exceeds 180 K on the unexposed surface.	P
11.2	Integrity failure occurs if cotton pad ignition, sustained flaming, flame penetration or persistent penetrable openings appear on the unexposed surface.	P
11.3	The result of the test shall be stated as the time for which both integrity and insulation are maintained, expressed as EI t.	P
13.1	The result of the test is applicable only for the direction of fire exposure used in the test.	P
13.2	The field of direct application is limited to the type of supporting construction tested.	P
13.4	Results from static joint tests are applicable only to joints without mechanically induced relative movement.	P
13.5	The field of direct application for pre-formed seals shall be limited to the tested joint width, seal thickness and overlap dimensions.	P
Annex A	All standard test conditions for linear joint seals without mechanically induced joint movement specified in normative Annex A shall be followed.	P

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EN 13501-2:2023 Fire classification of construction products and building elements – Part 2: Classification using data from fire resistance and/or smoke control tests, excluding ventilation services		
Cl.	Requirement – Test	Verdict
4.1	Classification shall be derived from results of fire resistance tests carried out in accordance with the relevant test standard. Linear joint seals shall be tested to EN 1366-4.	P
4.2	The performance criteria for separating elements are integrity (E) and insulation (I). Loadbearing capacity (R) is not required for linear joint seals.	P
5.1	Unless an alternative heating regime is specified and justified, tests shall use the ISO 834 standard time-temperature curve.	P
6.2.2	Failure of integrity (E) occurs if any of the following appears: ignition of cotton pad, sustained flaming on the unexposed side, penetration of flame, persistent penetrable openings.	P
6.2.3	Failure of insulation (I) occurs if the average temperature rise exceeds 140 K OR the temperature rise at any single measuring point exceeds 180 K on the unexposed surface.	P
7.1	The classification procedure shall take account of the test assembly, orientation, joint movement conditions, supporting construction and geometric limits.	P
7.5.7	The classification designation for linear joint seals shall include the time value, orientation code, movement code, splice type and joint width range.	P
8.1	Classification time values shall be selected from the agreed series: 15, 20, 30, 45, 60, 90, 120, 180, 240 minutes.	P
8.2	Classification shall state the longest period for which all relevant criteria are satisfied.	P
9.1	The field of direct application shall follow rules defined in the corresponding test standard EN 1366-4. Limits on joint width, seal thickness, overlap and supporting construction shall be defined.	P
10.1	A classification report shall reference the original fire resistance test report and clearly state all boundary conditions for valid application.	P

--End of the report--

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