

# EN 1825-1:2004


## European Certification (CE)

### Performance Test

Model No.:  
SM-MI-G-PL-1300

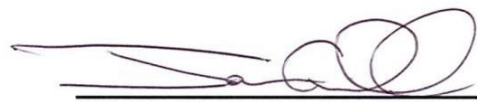
MIFAB, Inc.  
1321 West 119th Street  
Chicago, IL 60643

This document contains the performance test results of plastic grease separators (interceptors) of MIFAB, Inc. in accordance with EN 1825-1:2004.



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Michael Whiteside  
President, MIFAB, Inc.



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Jason Gremchuk  
Engineering Manager

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## 1 Abstract

Performance testing per the European standard EN 1825-1:2004 was conducted on MIFAB, Inc. plastic grease separators (interceptors). The model tested in this report was SM-MI-G-PL-1300 with 3790 liter (1300 gallon) liquid capacity. The results of the testing showed that the SM-MI-G-PL-1300 passes the performance testing per EN 1825-1:2004 at a flow rate of 30 L/s.

VTT Expert Services Ltd performed reaction to fire testing per the standard EN13501-1 as required by EN 1825-1:2004 for any materials that do not meet Class A1 specifications. The material used to manufacture the MIFAB, Inc. plastic interceptors classified as Class E in accordance with EN 13501-1:2007.

## 2 Reaction to Fire

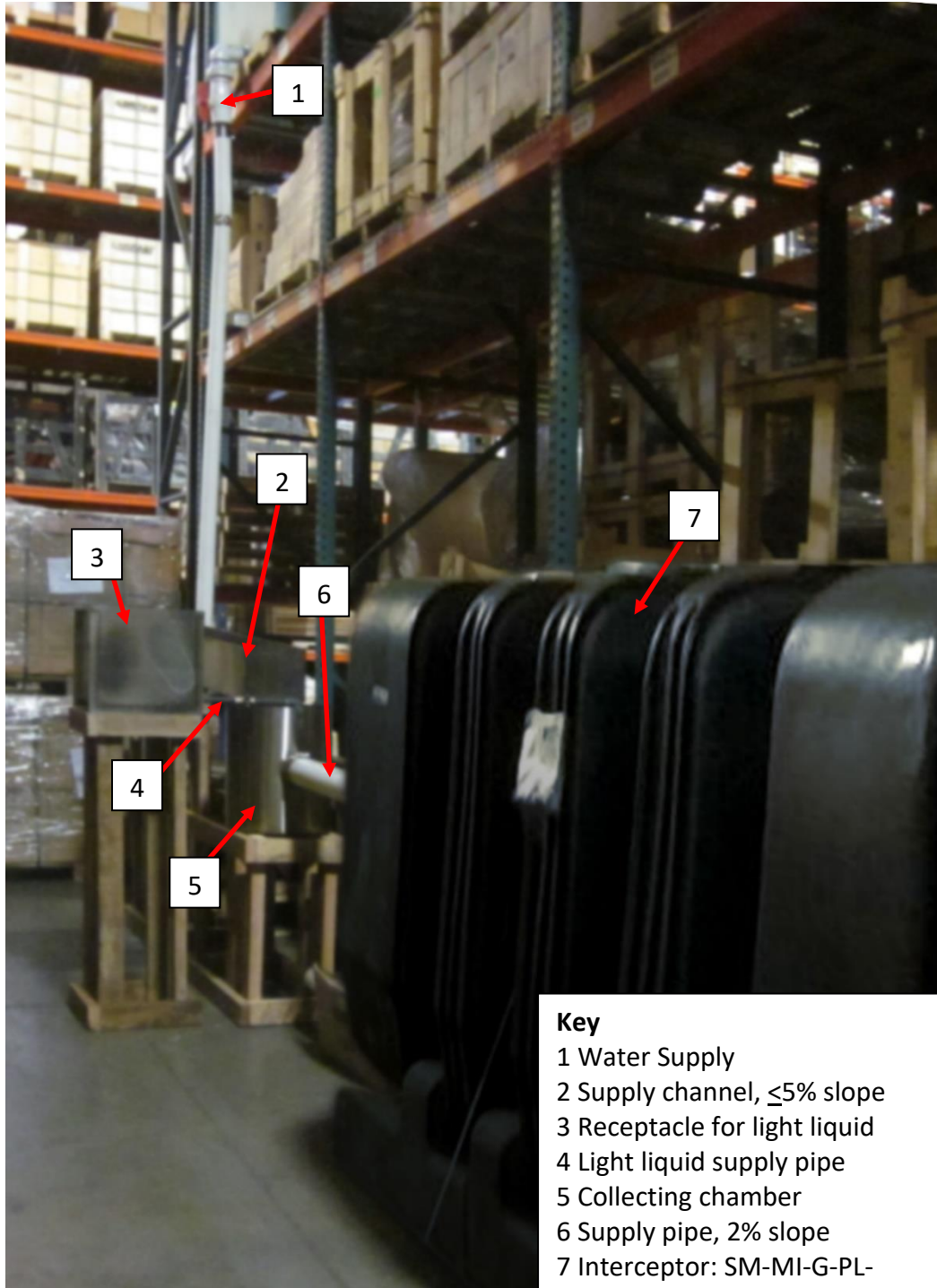
The European standard EN 1825-1:2004 required testing of grease separators (referred to as interceptors in this report) made with materials that do not meet Class A1 specifications listed in EN 1825-1:2004 Appendix E, which included concrete, aggregate concrete, autoclaved aerated concrete units, iron, aluminum, copper, steel, stainless steel and clay. The interceptors' material needed to be tested and classified per EN 13501-1.

The material used to manufacture the interceptors was PE 3135 Dow 9.39 density. The material was high-density polyethylene with density 0.939 g/cm<sup>3</sup> manufactured by Dow or Exxon. VTT Expert Services Ltd performed the tests per the standard EN 13501-1:2007 + A1:2009 (Appendix D)

The material complied with all parameters in EN13501-1:2007 + A1:2009. The material classified as Class E and is valid for all use according to EN13501-1:2007 + A1:2009.

## 3 Performance Test Apparatus

The test apparatus for grease interceptors was outlined in EN 1825-1:2004 section 8.5.1.2. The test system used in the performance tests followed the EN 1825-1:2004 standard as described in this section and in Appendix B.



**Figure 1 – Test Apparatus for SM-MI-G-PL-1300**

The water supply used was Chicago tap water at approximately 10-15°C (50-59°F) with pH value at 7.8. The water supply was composed of a water reservoir, pump and valves (Figure 3).

The water from the reservoir flowed into the supply channel (Figure 1, No. 2). The supply channel was fabricated per the dimensions in EN 1825-1:2004 (Appendix B, Figure B1).

## European Certification (CE) Performance Test

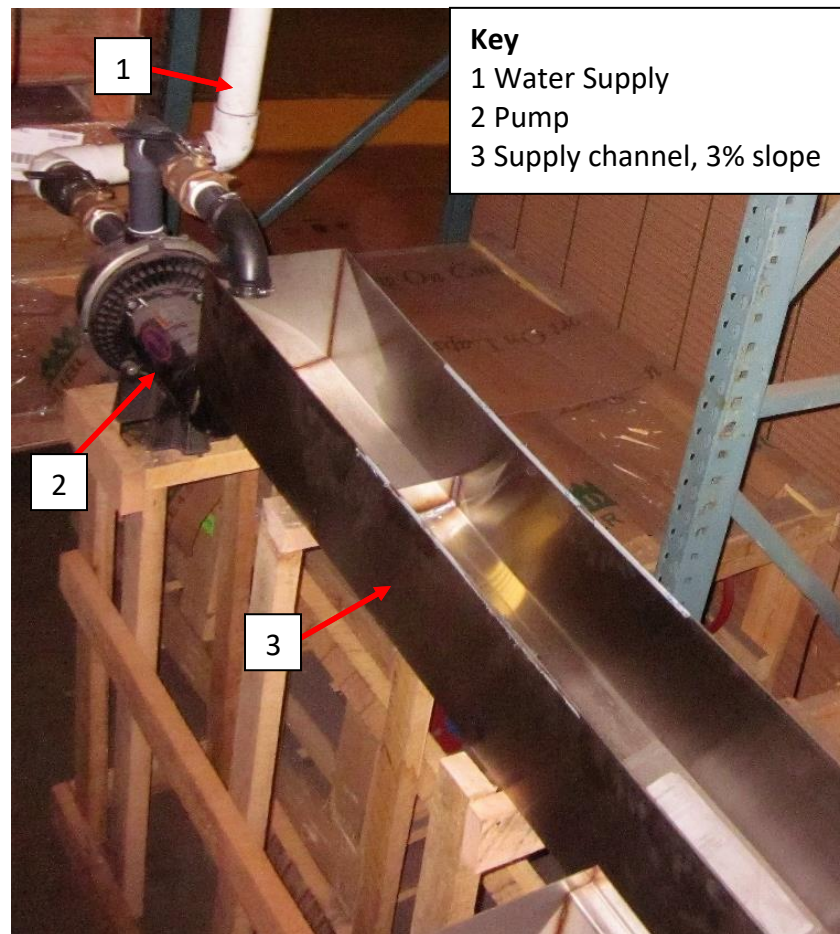
The supply channel contained a weir (Figure 4, left) and a stream regulating grid (Figure 4, right). The stream regulating grid had an opening square size of 30mm (1.18in). The supply channel was inclined at approximately 1% or 44.5mm (1.75 inch) rise for a 2500 mm (98.4 inch) horizontal run. The bottom of the outlet of the supply channel was positioned at the same level as the bottom of the outlet of the light liquid supply pipe (Figure 5).

The light liquid used was in accordance with ISO 8217, designation ISO-F-DMA. The light liquid was supplied by gravity flow from the light liquid receptacle through the light liquid supply pipe, which was half-inch nominal diameter. The flow rate was controlled using an appropriately sized orifice and ball valve.

The test fluids mixed in the collecting chamber (Figure 1, No. 5). The collecting chamber was fabricated per the dimensions in EN 1825-1:2004 (Appendix B, Figure B2).

The supply pipe between the collecting chamber and the grease interceptor was the same diameter as the inlet of the grease interceptor (eight inch nominal diameter). The supply pipe was 2000mm (79in) long and was inclined at 2% or 40.6 mm (1.6 inch) rise for a 2000mm (79in) long run.

The sampling pipe was made per EN 1825-1:2004 (Appendix B, Figure B3) and was the same diameter as the outlet of the grease interceptor (eight inch nominal diameter).



**Figure 2 – Water supply and Supply channel**



## European Certification (CE) Performance Test



**Figure 3 – Supply channel with weir (left) and flow regulating grid (right)**



**Figure 4 – Supply channel outlet (left) and light liquid supply (right) at the same level**

## 4 Test Procedure

1. Fill the grease interceptor with water.
2. Measure the maximum static water volume,  $V_k$ , of the interceptor.
3. Calculate the running-in period,  $T_E$ , of the test. The running-in period is the length of time needed to exchange the water volume of the interceptor four times, with a minimum of 15 minutes.  $Q_w$  is the predetermined maximum flow rate of the interceptor. The running-in period  $T_E$  is calculated as:

$$T_E = \frac{4 \times V_k}{Q_w \times 60}$$

4. Allow water to run through the test apparatus at the predetermined allowable water flow rate,  $Q_w$ , for the length of time calculated,  $T_E$ . At the same time allow light liquid to flow at 5mL of light liquid per liter of water.
5. The predetermined allowable water flow rate should be within a tolerance of  $\pm 2\%$  during the test. The tolerance for the flow rate of the light liquid should be  $+5\%$  making sure no light liquid builds up in the collecting chamber.
6. After the running in period, take samples of at least 500mL from the sampling pipe at 1 minute intervals. Take 5 samples in total.
7. Analyze the samples to determine the light liquid content of each sample. No sample should have more than 30mg of light liquid per liter of sample.

**Table 1 – Test conditions**

Model Number	Max flow rate, $Q_w$ (L/s)	Static water volume, $V_k$ (L)	Calculated running-in period, $T_E$ (min)	Actual running-in period (min)	Light liquid flow rate (mL/s)
SM-MI-G-PL-1300	30	3790	12.6	15	150

## 5 Sample Analysis and Results

Research and Analytical Laboratories, Inc. analyzed the samples' contents using the EPA 1664 B method. The samples' content analysis results are shown in Appendix C and summarized in the following table (Table 2). Any sample with a concentration of 30mg/L of light liquid results in noncompliance of the interceptor with EN 1825-1:2004.

**Table 2 – Test results**

Model Number	Max flow rate, $Q_w$ (L/s)	Light liquid flow rate (mL/s)	Sample number	mg Oil/L water (mg/L)
SM-MI-G-PL-1300	30	150	1	<5
			2	<5
			3	<5
			4	<5
			5	<5

## 6 Conclusion

The MIFAB, Inc. grease interceptors tested, model number SM-MI-G-PL-1300, performed within the standards set forth by EN 1825-1:2004. The maximum light liquid concentration was less than 5 mg/L in the SM-MI-G-PL-1300 for the flow rate of 30 L/s. The European standard EN 1825-1:2004 allowed up to 30 mg/L concentration in the discharge of the interceptor.

The reaction to fire test showed the grease interceptors material met the specifications set forth by EN 13501-1 as required by EN 1825-1:2004. The interceptor material classified as Class E, qualifying the interceptor for all end use.



## Appendix A: Testing Laboratories

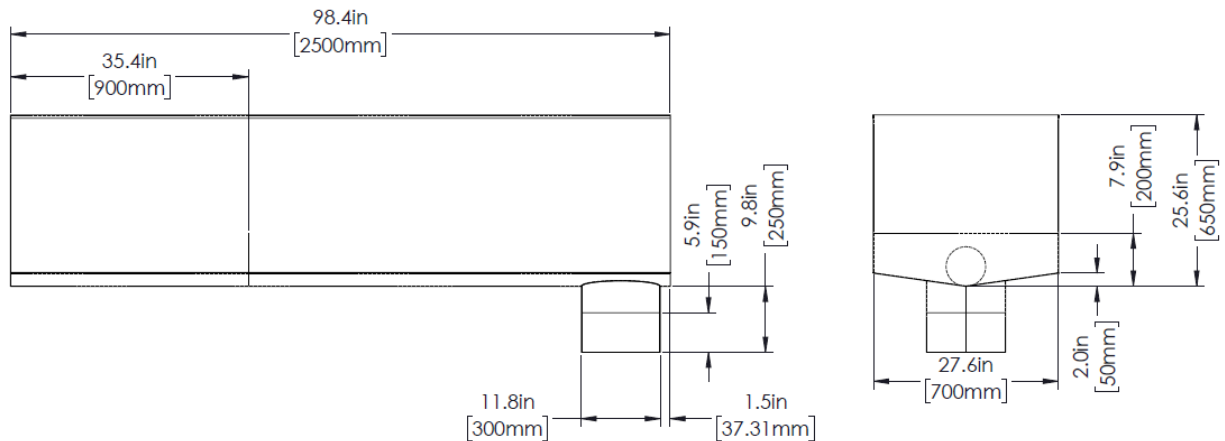
Research and Analytical Laboratories, Inc. performed the analysis of the samples collected from the interceptors during performance testing.

Research and Analytical Laboratories, Inc.  
106 Short St.  
Kernersville, NC 27284  
(336) 996-2841

VTT Expert Services Ltd. performed the interceptors' material reaction to fire tests and gave the material classification.

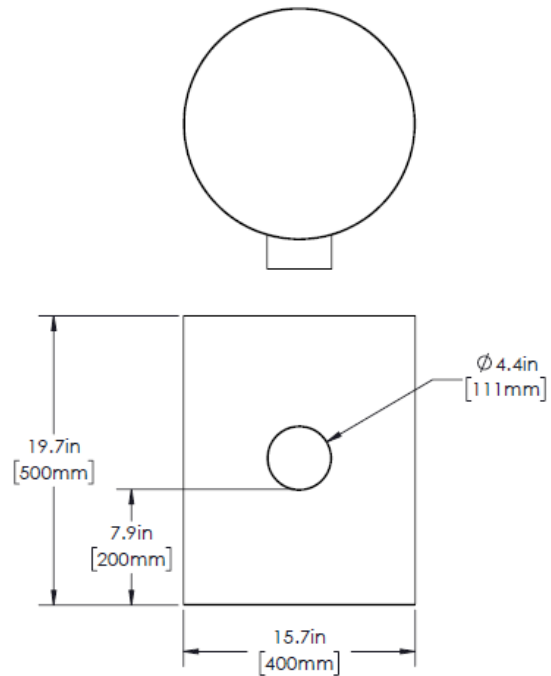
VTT Expert Services Ltd  
Kivimiehentie 4  
Espoo, P.O. Box 1001, FI-02044 VTT, Finland  
+356 20 722 4827

## Appendix B: Test Apparatus item dimensions

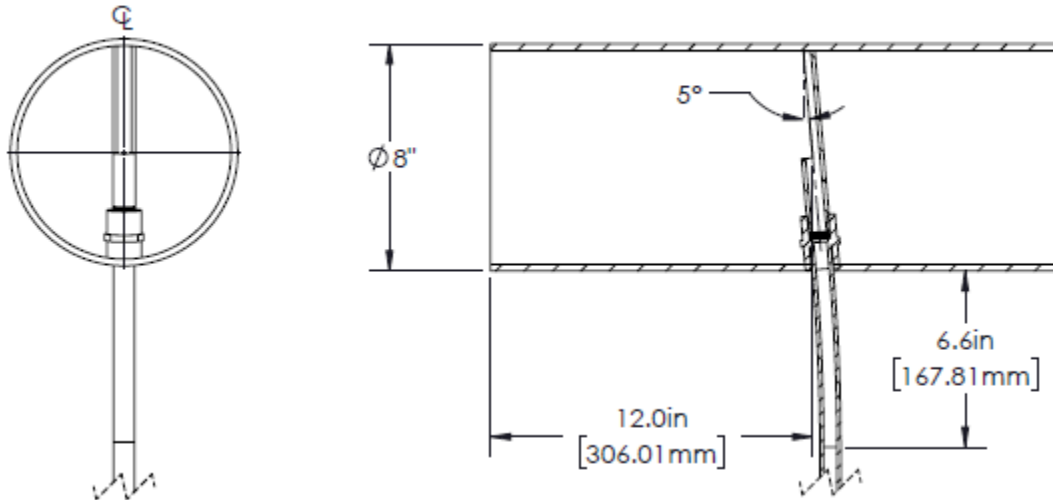


**Figure B1 – Supply Channel Dimensions per EN 1825-1:2004**

## European Certification (CE) Performance Test



**Figure B2 – Collecting Chamber Dimensions per EN 1825-1:2004**



**Figure B3 – Sampling Pipe Dimensions per EN 1825-1:2004**



## Appendix D: Reaction to Fire Test Procedure

TEST REPORT	No. VTT-S-4861-15	21 October 2015
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Determination of the ignitability according to  
EN ISO 11925-2:2010

PE 3135 Dow 9.39 density; 3.5 MI

Requested by: Mifab Inc.

  
VTT EXPERT SERVICES LTD

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**Requested by** Mifab Inc.  
1321 West 119th Street  
Chicago, IL 60643, U.S.A.

**Order** No 37731, 25 August 2015 / Ken Kiernan

**Contact person at VTT** **VTT Expert Services Ltd**  
Product Manager Tiia Ryyänen  
Kivimiehentie 4, Espoo, P.O. Box 1001, FI-02044 VTT, Finland  
Tel. + 358 20 722 4827, Email: tiia.ryynanen@vtt.fi

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**Assignment** **Determination of the ignitability of a product**

**Product** The customer gave the following information about the product tested:  
Product name: PE 3135 Dow 9.39 density; 3.5 MI  
Manufacturer: Dow or Exxon  
Type of product: material for grease separators  
Material: PE-HD  
Density: 0,939 g/m<sup>3</sup>  
Thickness of material in grease separators: 9,5 mm (controlled by VTT)

**Sample** Date of delivery: 7 October 2015  
Type of sample: test specimens of product  
The sample was chosen and the test specimens were made by the customer.

**Date of test** 15 October 2015

**Test method** EN ISO 11925-2:2010 *Reaction to fire tests – Ignitability of products subjected to direct impingement of flame - Part 2: Single-flame source test* (ISO 11925-2:2010)  
The description of the test method is presented in Appendix 1.  
The specimens were conditioned prior to the tests to a constant mass at a temperature of (23 ± 2) °C and a relative humidity of (50 ± 5) %.




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The test results relate only to the sample tested.

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**DESCRIPTION OF THE METHOD**

**EN ISO 11925-2:2010** *Reaction to fire tests – Ignitability of products subjected to direct impingement of flame - Part 2: Single-flame source test (ISO 11925-2:2010)*

**The test specimens**

Three test specimens lengthwise and three crosswise with the dimensions of 250 mm x 90 mm. Products of normal thickness 60 mm or less are tested using their full thickness. Products of normal thickness greater than 60 mm are reduced to a thickness of 60 mm. If the product is not essentially flat, the specimens can be tested in the form as in end use. Each different surface which can be exposed in practice shall be tested (surface exposure). For multilayer products greater than 10 mm thick, an additional set of tests is carried out with the specimen turned at 90° round its vertical axis and the flame impinging at the bottom edge of each different layer. A special test specimen holder is used for loose fill materials.

The test specimens are conditioned prior to the test at a temperature of  $(23 \pm 2 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C})$  and relative humidity of  $(50 \pm 5 \text{ \%RH})$ .

**The ignition flame**

The specimens are ignited with a 20 mm high propane gas flame. The burner is inclined at 45°. The flame is impinged on the bottom edge of the specimen (edge exposure) or 40 mm above the bottom edge (surface exposure).

For loose fill materials in the special test specimen holder only the test with surface flame attack is carried out.

The specimen is exposed to flame for 15 s or 30 s as required.

**Test procedure**

The conditioned specimens are fixed vertically in the frame. The occurrence of burning particles is observed with filter paper placed below the specimen. If the flame application time is 15 s, the total test duration is 20 s from the time at which the flame is first applied. If the flame application time is 30 s, the total test duration is 60 s from the time at which the flame is first applied.

For each test specimen it is recorded whether an ignition\* occurs, whether the flame tip reaches 150 mm above the flame application point and the time at which this occurs and whether ignition of the filter paper occurs.

\* ignition: flaming for a period greater than 3 s

5.5.2014

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**TEST RESULTS****Product name:** PE 3135 Dow 9.39 density; 3.5 MI**Test method:** EN ISO 11925-2:2010**Test conditions:** 19 °C, 41 % RH**Flame application time:** 15 s**Exposure conditions:** Surface and edge exposure

## Surface exposure:

Specimen	Ignition* of specimen	The flame tip reaches 150 mm	Ignition of the filter paper
1	No	No	No
2	No	No	No
3	No	No	No
4	No	No	No
5	No	No	No
6	No	No	No

## Edge exposure:

Specimen	Ignition* of specimen	The flame tip reaches 150 mm	Ignition of the filter paper
1	Yes	No	No
2	Yes	No	No
3	Yes	No	No
4	Yes	No	No
5	Yes	No	No
6	Yes	No	No

\* Flaming for a period greater than 3 s



## Appendix E: Reaction to Fire Classification

CLASSIFICATION REPORT

No. VTT-S-4862-15

21 October 2015



### CLASSIFICATION OF REACTION TO FIRE IN ACCORDANCE WITH EN 13501-1:2007 + A1:2009

**Sponsor:** Mifab Inc.  
1321 West 119th Street  
Chicago, IL 60643, U.S.A.

**Prepared by:** VTT Expert Services Ltd  
Kivimiehentie 4, Espoo  
P.O. Box 1001  
FI-02044 VTT, Finland

**Notified Body No:** 0809

**Product:** PE 3135 Dow 9.39 density; 3.5 MI

**Classification report No:** VTT-S-4862-15

**Date of issue:** 21 October 2015

This classification report consists of three pages and may be used or reproduced in its entirety.



## 1 Introduction

This classification report defines the classification assigned to the product PE 3135 Dow 9.39 density; 3.5 MI in accordance with the procedures given in EN 13501-1:2007 + A1:2009.

## 2 Details of classified product

### 2.1 General

The product PE 3135 Dow 9.39 density; 3.5 MI is defined as material for grease separators

### 2.2 Product description

The product PE 3135 Dow 9.39 density; 3.5 MI described below.

Manufacturer: Dow or Exxon

Type of product: material for grease separators

Material: PE-HD

Density: 0,939 g/m<sup>3</sup>

Thickness of material in grease separators: 9,5 mm

## 3 Test reports and test results in support of classification

### 3.1 Test reports

Name of laboratory	Name of sponsor	Test report	Test method and date
VTT Expert Services Ltd	Mifab Inc.	VTT-S-4861-15	EN ISO 11925-2 21 October 2015

### 3.2 Test results

Test method	Parameter	Number of tests	Continuous parameter mean	Compliance parameters
EN ISO 11925-2 15 s surface and edge flame exposure	$F_s \leq 150$ mm	12	-	Y
flaming droplets/particles	ignition of the filter paper	12	-	Y



**FINAS**  
Finland Accreditation Service  
T001 (EN ISO/IEC 17025)

The test results relate only to the sample tested.

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#### 4 Classification and field of application

##### 4.1 Reference of classification

This classification has been carried out in accordance with EN 13501-1:2007 + A1:2009.

##### 4.2 Classification

The product PE 3135 Dow 9.39 density; 3.5 MI in relation to its reaction to fire behaviour is classified:

E

##### 4.3 Field of application

This classification is valid for all end use conditions.

#### 5 Limitations

This classification report does not represent type approval or certification of the products.

Espoo, 21 October 2015



Tiia Ryyänen  
Product Manager



Katja Ruotanen  
Expert

DISTRIBUTION Customer  
Archive

Original (2)  
Original



**FINAS**  
Finnish Accreditation Service  
T801 (EN ISO/IEC 17025)

The test results relate only to the sample tested.

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