

Testing of the Safes

Fire testing of the safes

- Three main fire certifications in the market:
 - SP – Sweden
 - IBMB – Germany
 - UL – USA
- Different fire resistance levels 60-, 90-, 120 minutes etc.
- Sophisticated tests specially for data and paper
- As a proof for the certification the safe is equipped with fire testing label:

PALOTURVALUOKKA 60 PAPER

60 min palonkestävyys menetelmän NT FIRE 017 mukaisesti. Testi on tehty VTT Rakennustekniikassa.

FIRE PROTECTION CLASS 60 PAPER

60 min fire resistance according to NT FIRE 017 method. The test was performed at VTT Building Technology.

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Burglary testing

The complete certification process of the safes is two-staged:

- Physical testing of safes by an approved test laboratory
 - CNNP – France
 - SSF – Sweden
 - VdS – Germany
 - Istituto Giordano – Italy
 - Only above laboratories guarantee comparable security
- Certification of safes by a certification body
- A burglary certification label is a proof for the certification:

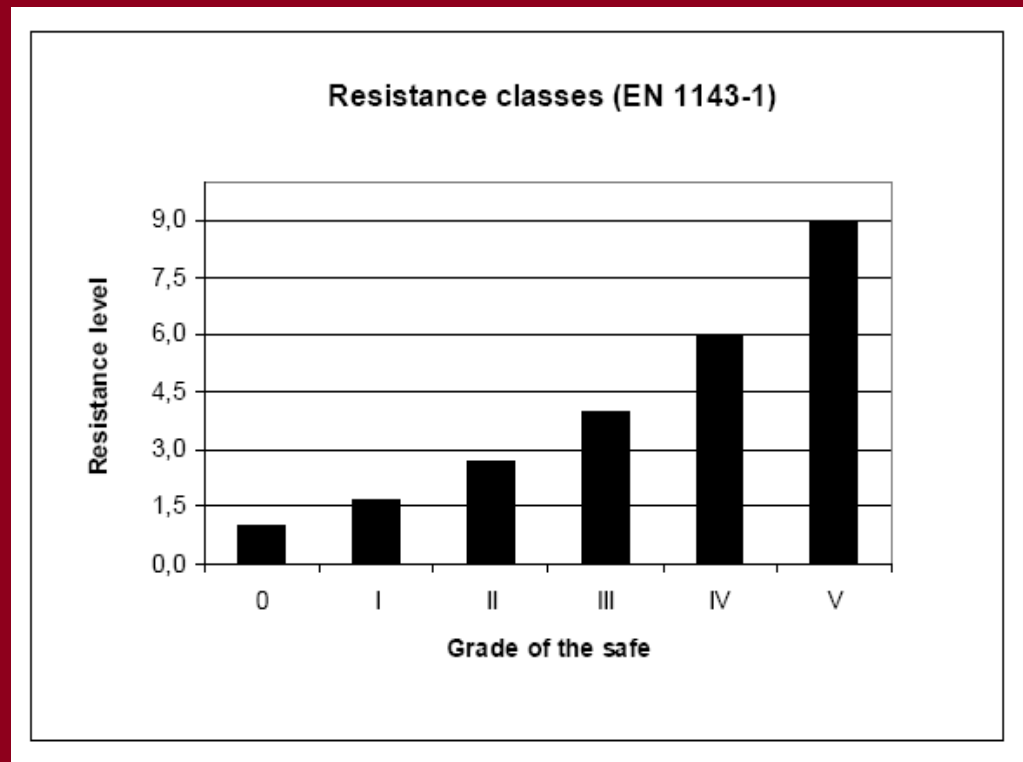


Burglary testing process

- In accordance with the appropriate standard
- Two access categories are specified:
 - complete access
 - partial access
- Both categories are tested using the tools listed by the standard:
 - Each of the tools is having a unique tool-specific power value
 - Only the actual time of each tool usage is measured
- The total burglary resistance value of safe is a sum of:
 - used tool-specific power values
 - actual time used of each tool
- The total resistance level is describing relative burglary resistance of safes

Testing process

- Following is a picture showing resistance level development depending on the grading of the safe:





Nr. 2

CA1
1055 RU

POB
37,5

CA2
1292 RU













PO2-214-1

Nr 1

Prov 1

Prov 4

VD-19

PO2-214-2

F2190

Prov 4

Prov 1

F2190

Prov 3

Prov 3

Prov 4

PO2-214 Nr 2





