

The image features a solid red background with several pieces of silver-colored metal emergency exit hardware. At the top left, a horizontal component with a small circular hole is visible. On the right side, a vertical component is attached to a metal rod; it has a rectangular top section with the word 'EXIDOR' printed on it, and a lower section with a curved, lever-like handle. At the bottom left, another vertical component is shown, featuring a large circular knob and a keyhole at the base. The overall composition is clean and professional, highlighting the industrial nature of the products.

EXIDOR

EMERGENCY EXIT HARDWARE

*KEY QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS
REGARDING*

CE MARKING

*ON PANIC AND EMERGENCY
EXIT HARDWARE*

CE Marking Questions

1. Can I sell Panic Bolts that I have in stock after the 1st April 2003 if they do not carry the CE Mark?

Yes, provided the products have a date endorsed on them that show that they were manufactured before the 1st April. Therefore, Exidor stockists do not have to worry because all the documentation has been put into place.

2. Does the CE mark mean I can use the Panic Bolts on Fire Doors?

No, you must check the fourth digit in the classification number, this should read '1' and will be found on the product box and the Declaration Of Conformity that is issued by the manufacturer. The customer's literature must also state if the product is suitable for use on Fire Doors and what type i.e. Timber or Steel etc.

3. Can escape locks be CE marked?

If the lock case is being used on an outward opening door then the lever handle, push pad, push bar or touch bar must be tested by a Notified Test House under the Construction Product Directive which can then allow the package to be CE marked. However, if the door is opening inwards then the package cannot be CE marked because the current EN 179 standard does not test inward opening doors. However, the CEN standard is to be revised in due course.

4. Can Panic Hardware be CE marked on doors over 2500mm high?

The current standards only covers doors up to 2500mm high and therefore the hardware can not carry the CE mark, However, provided the standard hardware meets the requirements of the Construction Products Regulations then a non CE marked product is acceptable. The new revised edition of the CEN Standard will not have a door height restriction.

5. Can the traditional Double Panic Bolt still be used?

This type of product cannot be sold in Europe after 1st April 2003 because the product design does not conform to the latest EN standards, but can be supplied outside Europe. Products within the Exidor range have been approved for both single and double doors, or our double door sets such as Exidor 284 or 285 are available.

6. Do non-CE marked Panic Bolts on existing doors have to be changed?

No, products that are fitted before 1st April 2003 which do not conform to the current standards do not have to be changed.

7. If a traditional Double Panic Bolt has to be changed for any reason, can it be replaced with another traditional Double Panic Bolt?

No, it must be replaced with a Double Door set, such as Exidor 285, that conforms to the European Standards and the Construction Products Regulations, if it does not carry the CE Mark. Products within the Exidor range have been approved for both single and double doors.

8. Does CE marking cover lever handle escape products for inward opening doors?

Currently the EN 179 standard does not cover inward opening doors but the standard is being revised in due course to include such products.

9. Should the CE mark be visible on the Panic Hardware range?

Yes, the CE mark must be no smaller than 5mm in height and must be visible, indelible and legible on the product.

10. Who polices the CE marking?

The Trading Standard Officers are responsible for policing the CE marking and have the right to prosecute should they feel it necessary.

11. What will happen if a product fails after being fitted and is alleged faulty and reported to a Trading Standard Officer?

A Trading Standards Officer, if involved, would check both manufacturer's documentation and the details with the Notified Body responsible for supplying the Certificates of Conformity.

12. What happens if a product is sold and fitted to a Steel Door for which it has not been tested?

The supplier and installer become liable if reported to a Trading Standard Officer and could possibly be prosecuted if the package fitted has not been assessed by the Notified Body and documented.

13. What will happen if an end user fits a different keep or other component to that supplied by the manufacturer?

This is only allowed if the alternative keep/component has been tested with the product and has a Certificate of Conformity. If the package has not been tested together then the supplier or installer can become liable, should anything go wrong and is reported to a Trading Standard Officer who could potentially prosecute.

14. Can a panic unit sold as a single product be fitted on Double door sets?

Yes, provided the product has been tested on both single and double doors.

15. Can the Architectural Ironmonger/Builders Merchant supply products under their own brand name?

Yes, provided the manufacturer supplies details and traceability to the Notified Body detailing the brand name.

16. Can a supplier be prosecuted for selling a product that does not conform to the legislation after 1st April 2003?

Yes, if a product was sold to your customer and does not conform to the Construction Products Regulations then it is possible Trading Standard Officers may prosecute.

17. What is the difference between Emergency and Panic Exit Devices?

Emergency Exit Devices include Lever Handles and Push Pads which should only be used where users are familiar with the environment in which they are fitted, such as office areas where members of the public are not allowed access unsupervised. Panic Exit Devices include Push Bars and Touch Bars, which can be used in any environment and must be used in areas where members of the public have access.

18. Does a Panic Device have to be fitted to the full width of the door?

No, the Panic Device only has to cover 60% of the Door Opening.

19. Are Dogging Devices allowed on Panic Bolts and Latches?

Yes, provided they are not used on Fire Doors.

20. Do Outside Access Devices have to be CE Marked?

No, these are not covered by EN standards.

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EXIDOR
EMERGENCY EXIT HARDWARE



The two standards for Panic and Emergency Exit Hardware are as follows:-

- EN179 For push pad and lever handle devices which can only be used in areas where occupants of the building are familiar with the layout and means of escape, therefore members of the public do not have access.
- EN1125 For push bars and touch bars devices which can be used in any environment, particularly areas open to members of the public.

Classification Coding System for Panic and Emergency Exit Hardware

Under both these two standards each product is tested and classified accordingly to show its compliance by the identification of a 9-digit code that is visible on the packaging. Each digit represents a category and how it measured against the standard to which it was tested.

Example:

3 **7** **6** **1** **1** **3** **2** **2** **A**

Digit 1 - Category of use

Only one category is identified
3 = high frequency of use by public and others with little or no incentive to exercise care e.g. schools, areas of entertainment etc.

Digit 2 - Durability

6 = tested up to 100,000 cycles
7 = tested up to 200,000 cycles

Digit 3 - Door Mass

5 = for doors up to 100kg
6 = for doors up to 200kg

Digit 4 - Fire Resistance

0 = not approved for use on fire doors
1 = approved for use on fire/smoke door assemblies

Digit 5 - Safety

Only the top grade is allowed on panic and emergency exit hardware
1 = safety

Digit 6 - Corrosion resistance to EN 1670

3 = high resistance
4 = very high resistance

Digit 7 - Security for products to EN 1125

2 = 1,000 N this is the grade allowed under EN 1125

Security for products to EN 179

three grades are used to allow the opportunity of greater security because these devices are subject to testing with doors under a greater pressure.

2 = 1,000 N
3 = 2,000 N
4 = 3,000 N

Digit 8 - Projection of device

1 = standard projection (projection of 150mm from the face of the door)
2 = low projection (projection of 100mm from the face of the door)

Digit 9 - Type of device

EN 179
A = emergency device using a lever handle
B = emergency device using a push pad

EN 1125

A = panic device using a bar
B = panic device using a touch bar