

# Certificate of Accreditation



**PRA World Ltd**

Testing Laboratory No. 9943

**Is accredited in accordance with International Standard ISO/IEC 17025:2017  
– General Requirements for the competence of testing and calibration  
laboratories.**

This accreditation demonstrates technical competence for a defined scope specified in the schedule to this certificate, and the operation of a management system (refer joint ISO-ILAC-IAF Communiqué dated April 2017). The schedule to this certificate is an essential accreditation document and from time to time may be revised and reissued.

The most recent issue of the schedule of accreditation, which bears the same accreditation number as this certificate, is available from [www.ukas.com](http://www.ukas.com).

This accreditation is subject to continuing conformity with United Kingdom Accreditation Service requirements.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Gantley", is positioned above a horizontal line.

**Matt Gantley**, *Chief Executive Officer*  
United Kingdom Accreditation Service

Initial Accreditation: 8 November 2017  
Certificate Issued: 25 January 2024



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# Technical Report



## Artificial UV Radiation Resistance

Re-Issued Report

For

### FUTURAL (UK) LTD

**Date Received** 04 April 2024

**Date lab activities** 09 April 2024 – 02 July 2024

**Client** Futural (UK) LTD  
128 City Road,  
London,  
EC1V 2NX  
United Kingdom

**Work Requested** Artificial UV Radiation Resistance

**Samples Submitted** Two colour samples of Futural product

**Work Carried out by** David Corrigan  
Senior Technician

**Approved by** Dr Laura Pilon  
Authorised Signatory

This report shall not be reproduced except in full without approval of the laboratory. Results relate only to the item(s) tested and apply to the sample(s) as received.

PRA is not responsible for data supplied by the customer. Information supplied by the customer and used in this analysis may affect the validity of results.

PRA Ref: 77780-1153c

1 October 2024

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9943

## 1 Introduction

Two samples of the Futural product, 3mm PVDF pre-coated aluminium panels were received from the client and were tested as received.

1. Sample 1
2. Sample 2

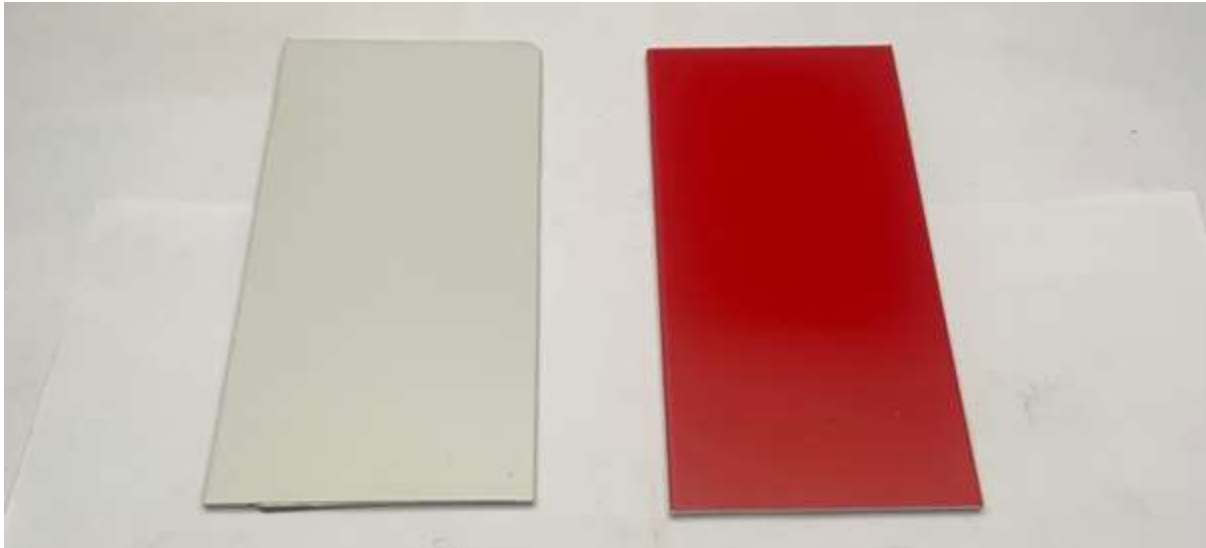


Figure 1 - Sample 1 (left) and Sample 2 (right)

Test results reported herein that are identified with a ‡ symbol are not UKAS accredited.

## 2 Results

### 2.1 QUV Weathering BS EN ISO 16474-3:2021<sup>1</sup>

Sample	Initial (0hrs)			Final (2000hrs)			Results		BS EN 1396:2023 ‡ UV Resistance Classification <sup>2</sup>	Pass/Fail
	L*	a*	b*	L*	a*	b*	Colour Change ΔE	Retained Gloss		
Sample 1	89.21	-1.01	1.93	89.16	-0.94	1.72	0.23	98.6%	<i>R<sub>uv4</sub></i>	Pass
Sample 2	42.68	49.69	28.42	42.47	50.06	28.89	0.63	99.3%	<i>R<sub>uv4</sub></i>	Pass

<sup>1</sup> BS EN ISO 16474-3:2021 is technically equivalent to EN 13523-10:2017 for the assessment of artificial UV radiation resistance

<sup>2</sup> Classification in accordance with the requirements of BS EN 1396:2023 ‡ Table C.3

\*Spelling error corrected. D. Corrigan 01<sup>st</sup> October 2024

### 3 Test Procedures

#### 3.1 QUV Weathering BS EN ISO 16474-3:2021

Artificial weathering was conducted in accordance with BS EN ISO 16474-3:2021. Coated panels were supplied by the customer and tested as received. The panels were conditioned at 23 °C/50% RH overnight. The coating thickness was measured before testing according to BS EN ISO 2808-7C (eddy current). Edges were protected with chemical resistant tape.

A UVA-340 lamp was used, with radiant exposure, H, of 0.83W/m<sup>2</sup>/nm. The test was conducted with 4hrs of UV exposure @ 60°C followed by 4hrs of humidity exposure at 40°C, for a total exposure period of 2000 hours. The starting phase was dry irradiance.

Before and after the QUV exposure, assessments for colour (BS EN ISO 18314:2018) and gloss (BS EN ISO 2813:2014) were made, the change in colour and the % gloss retention were calculated and the results were classified in accordance with BS EN 1396:2023 Table C.3 shown below.

BS EN 1396:2023  
EN 1396:2023 (E)

**Table C.3 — Requirements for the UV resistance for natural and artificial testing conditions**

Requirements	UV resistance category					
	$R_{uv2}$	$R_{uv3}$	$R_{uv4}$		$R_{uv5}$	
Test duration, natural exposure (years)	2	2	2		4	
Test duration <sup>e</sup> , artificial UV radiation (h)	2 000	2 000	2 000		4 000	
Maximum colour change $\Delta E^*$ <sup>a</sup> before and after the test (CIELab units)	5	3	3 <sup>c</sup>	2 <sup>d</sup>	3 <sup>c</sup>	2 <sup>d</sup>
Minimum retained gloss after the test (RG <sup>b</sup> ), %	30	50 <sup>c</sup>	60 <sup>d</sup>	80		80

<sup>a</sup> The  $\Delta E^*$  value is not applicable for saturated and other special colours such as metallics and pearlescent. In that case the colour change verification method and its acceptance value should be agreed at the time of enquiry and order.

<sup>b</sup> The retained gloss (RG) is the ratio of the final gloss value, given in percent. The RG requirement is not applicable to matt coating systems as specified in Table 3.

<sup>c</sup> Natural UV radiation.

<sup>d</sup> Artificial UV radiation.

<sup>e</sup> The UV category can be granted after an artificial UV radiation test but it should be validated after completion of natural ageing in an accredited outdoor exposure site.

**End of Report**