

BS EN 1125:2008 Panic exit devices operated by a horizontal bar

Products tested to British and European standards provide greater durability, longer warranty periods, peace of mind and evidence of professional specification.

Products that conform to BS EN 1125 give a safe and effective escape through a doorway with minimum effort and without prior knowledge of the device where panic situations can be foreseen, which therefore requires a cross bar or touch bar which covers 60% of the door width. Examples would include public buildings, places of entertainment, shops and public areas where the panic situations may occur.

Under the standard each product is tested and classified accordingly to show its compliance. The identification of a 9-digit code is visible on the individual product. Each digit represents a category and how it measured against the standard to which it was tested.

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 to 100,000 cycles.

7 = tested to 200,000 cycles.

Digit 3: Door mass

5 = for doors up to 100kg.

6 = for doors up to 200kg.

7 = for doors over 200kg.

Digit 4: Suitable for use on fire/smoke door assemblies

0 = not approved.

A = Suitable for use on smoke door assemblies.

B = Suitable for use on fire and smoke door assemblies.

Note: *Annex B contains additional requirements for the devices to the grades above

Digit 5: Safety

1 = All devices have a critical safety function – therefore only the top grade is identified for these standards.

Digit 6: Corrosion resistance to EN 1670

3 = high resistance.

4 = very high resistance.

Digit 7: Security

2 = 1000N - Panic devices are primarily for the operation of a door from the inside and security is secondary to that of safety.

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

A = panic device using bar.

B = panic device using a touch bar.

Digit 10: Field of application

A = Single door, double door: active/inactive leaf.

B = Single door only.

C = Double door: inactive leaf only.

Example:

3-7-7-B-1-4-2-2-A-A

The classification denotes a panic exit device with the following characteristics:

3 – Suitable for use in high frequency applications

7 – Tested to 200,000 cycles

7 – For door mass over 200kg

B – suitable for use on fire/smoke door assemblies*

1 – Safe for use on escape route doors

4 – very high corrosion resistance

2 – with grade security level 1000N

2 – With horizontal bar projection up to 100mm

A – A 'push bar' type A panic device

A – For use on outward opening single & double doors, active or inactive leaf

Marking:

a) Manufacturers name or trademark or other means of positive identification.

b) Classification as detailed.

c) The number of the European standard.

d) The month and year of final assembly by the manufacturer.

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