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## Cellular plastics — Determination of horizontal burning characteristics of small specimens subjected to a small flame

*Plastiques alvéolaires — Détermination des caractéristiques de combustion de petites éprouvettes en position horizontale, soumises à une petite flamme*

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## Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see [www.iso.org/directives](http://www.iso.org/directives)).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see [www.iso.org/patents](http://www.iso.org/patents)).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see [www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html](http://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html).

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 61, *Plastics*, Subcommittee SC 4, *Burning behaviour*.

This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition (ISO 9772:2012), which has been technically revised.

The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

- better definitions of positions of specimen on wire mesh and of burner have been provided;
- requirements for materials that show different damaged lengths on top and bottom faces of the specimen have been specified;
- dimensions of cotton indicator have been reduced;
- reference to ASTM E2016 has been added.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at [www.iso.org/members.html](http://www.iso.org/members.html).

## Introduction

Cellular plastics are widely used in products for packaging, building, housing, industry and transport, in various applications. The burning behaviour of cellular plastics is a concern for the fire safety of these products. This document gives a method for the determination of the burning behaviour of cellular plastics using a small flame source.

The burning behaviour of cellular plastics is influenced by the test specimen orientation (vertical or horizontal). This method of test evaluates specimens which are oriented horizontally.

The method described is also intended as a pre-selection test for materials used for components of devices and appliances. The final acceptance of the material is dependent upon its use in complete equipment that conforms with the standards applicable to such equipment.

It should be noted that the test results obtained by the test specified in this document alone cannot represent all the aspects of the fire hazard of cellular plastics in end-use conditions.



# Cellular plastics — Determination of horizontal burning characteristics of small specimens subjected to a small flame

## 1 Scope

**1.1** This document specifies a small-scale laboratory screening procedure for comparing the relative burning characteristics of horizontally oriented, small cellular plastic specimens having a density less than  $250 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}$  determined in accordance with ISO 845, when exposed to a small-flame ignition source.

**NOTE** Another International Standard which covers flexible cellular plastic and cellular rubber is ISO 3582[2].

**1.2** This method of test is intended for quality assurance and limited product evaluation of cellular plastic materials under controlled laboratory conditions, and is not intended to assess the fire behaviour of, for example, building materials or furnishings under actual fire conditions.

**1.3** The optional classification system described in [Annex A](#) is intended for the pre-selection of cellular plastic materials for products, including the determination of the ranges of material parameters that give the same classification (see [6.1](#)).

## 2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 845, *Cellular plastics and rubbers — Determination of apparent density*

ISO 1923, *Cellular plastics and rubbers — Determination of linear dimensions*

ISO 10093:2020, *Plastics — Fire tests — Standard ignition sources*

ISO 13943, *Fire safety — Vocabulary*

ASTM E2016, *Standard Specification for Industrial Woven Wire Cloth*

IEC 60695-11-3, *Fire hazard testing — Part 11-3: Test flames — 500 W flames — Apparatus and confirmational test methods*

## 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 13943 and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>