

Standardne katsemeetod sigarettide süütamisvõime hindamiseks

Standard test method for assessing the ignition propensity of cigarettes

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 12863:2010 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 12863:2010+AC:2011 ingliskeelset teksti.

Standard on kinnitatud Eesti Standardikeskuse 31.10.2010 käskkirjaga ja jõustub sellekohase teate avaldamisel EVS Teatajas.

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Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.

This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 12863:2010 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 12863:2010+AC:2011.

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katsemeetod, pehme mööbel, sigaret, sigaretid, süütamisvõime, tulekahju

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English Version

Standard test method for assessing the ignition propensity of
cigarettes (ISO 12863:2010)

Méthode d'essai normalisée pour évaluer le potentiel
incendiaire des cigarettes (ISO 12863:2010)

Normprüfverfahren zur Beurteilung der Zündneigung von
Zigaretten (ISO 12863:2010)

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Foreword

The text of ISO 12863:2010 has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 92 "Fire safety" of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and has been taken over as EN ISO 12863:2010 by Technical Committee CEN/TC 401 "Project Committee - Reduced Ignition Propensity Cigarettes" the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by March 2011, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by March 2011.

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Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 12863:2010 has been approved by CEN as a EN ISO 12863:2010 without any modification.

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Introduction

A very common initiating event in a fatal fire is the dropping of a cigarette onto a bed or piece of upholstered furniture. The burning cigarette heats the furnishing materials to the point where smouldering combustion begins, perhaps followed by a transition to flaming combustion. Since limiting the frequency of ignitions is a principal approach to reducing fire loss, it is desirable to establish a test method for the propensity of a cigarette to ignite soft furnishings.

Standard test method for assessing the ignition propensity of cigarettes

WARNING — This International Standard involves the use of combustible materials that are exposed to ignition sources. The burning materials emit toxic combustion products. The user shall take proper precautions to avoid thermal injury and inhalation of combustion products. The user shall ensure that all burning has ceased before safely discarding test materials.

1 Scope

This International Standard provides a standard assessment of the capability of a cigarette, positioned on one of three standard substrates, to extinguish or to generate sufficient heat to continue burning, and thus potentially cause ignition of bedding or upholstered furniture. This International Standard is applicable to factory-made cigarettes that burn along the length of a tobacco column. This is a performance-based standard; it does not prescribe any design features of the cigarette that might lead to improved or degraded performance in the test method. The output of this method has been correlated with the potential for cigarettes to ignite upholstered furniture.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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.

ASTM E2187, *Standard Test Method for Measuring the Ignition Strength of Cigarettes*

ISO 8243, *Cigarettes — Sampling*

ISO 13943, *Fire safety — Vocabulary*

3 Terms and definitions

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

3.1

determination

single measurement involving a lit cigarette placed on a selected substrate

3.2

full-length burn

outcome of a determination in which the cigarette continues to burn to or past the front plane of the tipping paper (filter tip cigarettes) or past the tips of the metal pins for non-filter tip cigarettes

3.3

no full-length burn

outcome of a determination in which the cigarette ceases to burn before reaching the front plane of the tipping paper (filter tip cigarettes) or the tips of the metal pins for non-filter tip cigarettes