
**Textiles — Burning behaviour of bedding
items —**

Part 2:

Specific test methods for the ignitability by
a smouldering cigarette

Textiles — Comportement au feu des articles de literie —

*Partie 2: Méthodes d'essai spécifiques pour l'allumabilité par une cigarette
en combustion*



Foreword

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Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

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International Standard ISO 12952-2 was prepared by the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) in collaboration with ISO Technical Committee TC 38, *Textiles*, Subcommittee SC 19, *Burning behaviour of textiles and textile products*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

Throughout the text of this standard, read "...this European Standard..." to mean "...this International Standard...".

ISO 12952 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Textiles — Burning behaviour of bedding items*:

- *Part 1: General test methods for the ignitability by a smouldering cigarette*
- *Part 2: Specific test methods for the ignitability by a smouldering cigarette*
- *Part 3: General test methods for the ignitability by a small open flame*
- *Part 4: Specific test methods for the ignitability by a small open flame*

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International Organization for Standardization
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Genève 20 • Switzerland
Internet iso@iso.ch

Printed in Switzerland

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Foreword

The text of EN ISO 12952-2:1999 has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 248 "Textiles and textile products", the secretariat of which is held by BSI, in collaboration with Technical Committee ISO/TC 38 "Textiles".

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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by July 1999, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by July 1999.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

Introduction

Fires are sometimes caused by the ignition of bedding items by smokers materials; the ignitability of bedding items by a smouldering cigarette or a small open flame is therefore an important feature in the assessment of the risk of fire.

It cannot be assumed that protection against a smouldering ignition source will automatically give protection against flaming ignition. Users of this standard should, thus, consider the need to submit test specimens to both cigarette and flaming ignition tests.

EN ISO 12952-1 and EN ISO 12952-2 describes a test method with the smouldering cigarette as ignition source. Testing against the ignition source of a small open flame forms the contents of EN ISO 12952-3 and EN ISO 12952-4.

This European Standard may be used for the assessment of ignitability of individual items of bedding and of composite arrangements.

EN ISO 12952-1 and EN ISO 12952-3 describe general testing procedure and aspects of testing common to all bedding items; EN ISO 12952-2 and EN ISO 12952-4 contain all details necessary for the testing of the specific bedding items.

As EN ISO 12952-1 and EN ISO 12952-2 complement each other, EN ISO 12952-2 cannot be used without also considering the general aspects of the test method given in EN ISO 12952-1.

WARNING: This test relates only to the ignitability of materials under the particular conditions of test. It is not intended as a means of assessing the full potential fire hazard of the bedding item in use.

Particular attention is drawn to the possibility of ignition of lower parts of a bedding assembly when using bedding items which are not themselves ignited.

1 Scope

This European Standard specifies product specific details concerning specimens size, wash procedures, set-up of specimens and positions of cigarettes for testing bedding items according to the method described in EN ISO 12952-1.

2 Normative references

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies.

EN ISO 12952-1	Textiles - Burning behaviour of bedding items - Part 1: General test methods for the ignitability by a smouldering cigarette (ISO 12952-1:1999)
EN ISO 3175	Textiles - Evaluation of stability to machine dry-cleaning (ISO 3175:1995)
ISO 26330	Textiles - Domestic washing and drying procedures for textile testing (ISO 6330:1984)
ISO/IEC GUIDE 52	Glossary of fire terms and definitions

3 Testing of individual bedding items

3.1 Test specimen

Flat materials that will not normally be folded in use (e.g. mattress covers) shall be cut to (450 x 450) mm.

Flat materials that will normally be folded in use (e.g. sheets, blankets) shall be cut to (450 x 1350 ± 5) mm to allow for folding three times lengthwise.

Bolsters and pillows may be cut to a maximum length of 450 mm.

Quilts and duvets may be cut to (450 x 450) mm (edges should be sealed if necessary). The test specimens shall include two original edges.

3.2 Cleaning procedures

Bedding items that are regularly cleansed in use shall be tested after five cleansing cycles, unless a higher number is specified.

Cleaning should be carried out in agreement with the method specified by the producer. If no method has been specified, the product shall be washed in accordance with the method 2A of ISO 26330 procedure 2A and specimens shall not be dried between wash cycles.

If dry-cleaning is specified, use EN ISO 3175.