

**Plastid. Õhukeste elastsete
vertikaalorientatsiooniga katsekehade põlevuse
määramine väikeseleegilise süüteallikaga
kokkupuute korral**

Plastics - Determination of burning behaviour of thin flexible vertical specimens in contact with a small-flame ignition source

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 9773:1999 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 9773:1998 ingliskeelset teksti.

Standard on kinnitatud Eesti Standardikeskuse 12.12.1999 käskkirjaga ja jõustub sellekohase teate avaldamisel EVS Teatajas.

Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.

This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 9773:1999 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 9773:1998.

This standard is ratified with the order of Estonian Centre for Standardisation dated 12.12.1999 and is endorsed with the notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.

The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.

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Descriptors: see ISO document

English version

Plastics - Determination of burning behaviour of thin flexible
vertical specimens in contact with a small-flame ignition source
(ISO 9773:1998)

Plastiques - Détermination du comportement au feu
d'éprouvettes minces verticales souples au contact d'une
petite flamme comme source d'allumage (ISO 9773:1998)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1 March 1998.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

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Foreword

The text of the International Standard ISO 9773:1998 has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 61 "Plastics" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 249 "Plastics", the secretariat of which is held by IBN.

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 September 1998, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by September 1998.

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.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard ISO 9773:1998 was approved by CEN as a European Standard without any modification.

NOTE: Normative references to International Standards are listed in annex ZA (normative).

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Annex ZA (normative)

**Normative references to international publications
with their relevant European publications**

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.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN</u>	<u>Year</u>
ISO 291	1997	Plastics - Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing	EN ISO 291	1997

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behaviour of thin flexible vertical
specimens in contact with a small-flame
ignition source**

*Plastiques — Détermination du comportement au feu d'éprouvettes minces
verticales souples au contact d'une petite flamme comme source
d'allumage*



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.

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.

International Standard ISO 9773 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 61, *Plastics*, Subcommittee SC 4, *Burning behaviour*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 9773:1990) which has been technically revised.

Annex A of this International Standard is for information only.

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Plastics – Determination of burning behaviour of thin flexible vertical specimens in contact with a small-flame ignition source

1. Scope

1.1 This International Standard specifies a small-scale laboratory screening procedure for comparing the relative burning behaviour of vertically oriented thin and relatively flexible plastics specimens exposed to a low-energy-level flame ignition source. These specimens cannot be tested using method B of ISO 1210 since they distort or shrink away from the applied flame source without igniting.

1.2 This method of test determines the afterflame and afterglow times of specimens.

1.3 The classification system described in annex A is intended for quality control and the preselection of component materials for products. The classification established by this method of test is applicable only to the material used for the specimens.

NOTE 1 - Test results are influenced by material components, e.g. pigments, fillers, fire-retardant concentrations.

2. Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 291:1997, *Plastics — Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing*.

ISO 1043-1:1997, *Plastics — Symbols and abbreviated terms — Basic polymers and their special characteristics*.

ISO 1210:—¹⁾, *Plastics — Determination of the burning behaviour of horizontal and vertical specimens in contact with a small-flame (50 W) ignition source*.

ISO 5725-2:1994, *Accuracy (trueness and precision) of measurement methods and results — Part 2: Basic method for the determination of repeatability and reproducibility of a standard measurement method*.

ISO 10093:—²⁾, *Plastics — Fire tests — Standard ignition sources*.

ASTM D 5207-91, *Standard practice for the calibration of 20 mm and 125 mm test flames for small-scale burning tests on plastic materials*."

1) To be published. (Revision of ISO 1210:1992)

2) To be published. (Revision of ISO 10093:1994)