

## **Candles - Specification for sooting behaviour**

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## EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

## NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 15426:2007 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 15426:2007 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 18.12.2007 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN 15426:2007 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 15426:2007.</p> <p>This document is endorsed on 18.12.2007 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.</p> <p>The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.</p>
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<p><b>Käsitlusala:</b> This European Standard specifies requirements and the test method for evaluating the sooting behaviour of burning candles. It is applicable to single wick candles with a diameter up to 100 mm or equivalent cross sectional area intended to be burned indoors.</p>	<p><b>Scope:</b> This European Standard specifies requirements and the test method for evaluating the sooting behaviour of burning candles. It is applicable to single wick candles with a diameter up to 100 mm or equivalent cross sectional area intended to be burned indoors.</p>
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ICS 71.100.99

Võtmesõnad:

ICS 71.100.99

English Version

## Candles - Specification for sooting behaviour

Bougies - Spécification relative de l'indice de suie

Kerzen - Spezifikation für das Rußverhalten

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## Foreword

This document (EN 15426:2007) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN BT/TF 164 "Candle safety", 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by May 2008, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by May 2008.

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## Introduction

Candles have accompanied mankind for more than 2 000 years serving above all as a light source. Closely connected to the development history of the candle are the efforts made to improve its quality and its safety in use. Discussions in the past and present over possible self-forming, harmful emissions and fires caused by unsafe candles and/or inappropriate use during the burning of candles have led to consumer concern for these issues.

This European Standard describes the requirements and a simple method for measuring the sooting behaviour of candles. The soot index obtained by this procedure may be considered as characteristic of the sooting behaviour of the type of candle tested.

The soot which is emitted from a candle is collected on a glass plate throughout a defined period. Afterwards the attenuation of light intensity caused by soot precipitation is quantified in a measuring chamber.

This method helps to ensure a reasonable degree of safety for normal use, thereby improving personal safety.