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**Rubber and plastics hoses, non-  
collapsible, for fire-fighting service —**

**Part 1:  
Semi-rigid hoses for fixed systems**

*Tuyaux en caoutchouc et en plastique, non aplatissables, pour la lutte  
contre l'incendie —*

*Partie 1: Tuyaux semi-rigides pour systèmes fixes*



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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 on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: [Foreword - Supplementary information](#)

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 45, *Rubber and rubber products*, Subcommittee SC 1, *Rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 4642-1:2009), of which it constitutes a minor revision.

ISO 4642 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Rubber and plastics hoses, non-collapsible, for fire-fighting service*:

- *Part 1: Semi-rigid hoses for fixed systems*
- *Part 2: Semi-rigid hoses (and hose assemblies) for pumps and vehicles*

## Introduction

A fixed system is a manually operated unit installed in a building in order to make it possible for the occupants to control and extinguish a small fire. The system consists of fixed units mounted on walls or in cabinets permanently connected to a water supply. The fixed units are composed of a coupling, a valve, a semi-rigid water-filled hose with its support and a nozzle.



# Rubber and plastics hoses, non-collapsible, for fire-fighting service —

## Part 1: Semi-rigid hoses for fixed systems

### 1 Scope

This part of ISO 4642 specifies the requirements and test methods for semi-rigid reel hoses for fire-fighting purposes for use with fixed systems. The hoses are intended for use at a maximum working pressure of 1,2 MPa for hoses of 19 mm and 25 mm inside diameter and 0,7 MPa for hoses of 33 mm inside diameter.

Hoses conforming to this part of ISO 4642 are intended for applications where long intervals can occur between the occasions of use, for example on fixed fire hose reels in buildings and other construction works.

This part of ISO 4642 applies exclusively to hoses for fire-fighting purposes intended for use at ambient conditions in non-aggressive or non-corrosive atmospheres within the temperature range  $-20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+60\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

NOTE 1 Hoses for use at temperatures lower than  $-20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  can be supplied at the request of the purchaser.

NOTE 2 All pressures are expressed in megapascals where 1 MPa = 10 bar.

### 2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 176:2005, *Plastics — Determination of loss of plasticizers — Activated carbon method*

ISO 188, *Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic — Accelerated ageing and heat resistance tests*

ISO 1307, *Rubber and plastics hoses — Hose sizes, minimum and maximum inside diameters, and tolerances on cut-to-length hoses*

ISO 1402, *Rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies — Hydrostatic testing*

ISO 4671, *Rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies — Methods of measurement of the dimensions of hoses and the lengths of hose assemblies*

ISO 7326:2006, *Rubber and plastics hoses — Assessment of ozone resistance under static conditions*

ISO 8033, *Rubber and plastics hose — Determination of adhesion between components*

ISO 8330, *Rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies — Vocabulary*

ISO 8331, *Rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies — Guidelines for selection, storage, use and maintenance*

ISO 10619-2:2011, *Rubber and plastics hoses and tubing — Measurement of flexibility and stiffness — Part 2: Bending tests at sub-ambient temperatures*