
Camping tents

Tentes de camping



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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.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. 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.

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.

ISO 5912 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 83, *Sports and recreational equipment*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Camping tents*.

This fourth edition replaces part of ISO 10966:2005 and cancels and replaces the third edition of this International Standard (ISO 5912:2003), which has been technically revised to incorporate the following changes:

- a) inclusion of revised requirements for fabric for camping tents from ISO 10966:2005;
- b) deletion of requirements on stability performance;
- c) introduction of three levels of performance for camping tents;
- d) clarification of consumer information regarding ventilation;
- e) change of test method for flame retardant fabric;
- f) rain test brought into line with industry best practice;
- g) addition of requirements to address risks related to new styles of tents which include squeeze and sheer points;
- h) modification of size of sleeping areas.

0 Introduction

0.1 General

The principal objective of this International Standard is to simplify it from previous editions by deleting requirements and test methods which did not prove to be reproducible, or which do not contribute to the safety and quality performance of camping tents.

One such deleted parameter was stability performance. Stability was considered to be an important issue for the performance of a tent, however there was no reproducible test method available when developing this International Standard. When a suitable test or simulated test can be developed, it is the intention of ISO/TC 83 to include a more specific requirement in this International Standard.

For marquees and larger textile structures, see Reference [3].

0.2 Environmental considerations

Every product affects the environment in the course of its lifecycle from raw material acquisition through production, distribution and use, to disposal. Environmental impacts are consequences of the consumption of energy and resources and the generation of waste, as well as the emission of substances into air, water and soil. The magnitude of the environmental impacts during the various lifecycle changes depends on a number of choices made in the design of the product, such as the materials used, production methods, and considerations related to maintenance and recycling. Manufacturers and distributors of camping tents should consider the environmental impact of their product by, for example:

- avoiding the use of environmentally harmful substances;
- selecting the best available technology and techniques to reduce consumption of energy and materials;
- considering use of recycled materials for product and packaging;
- encouraging responsible end of life disposal by the user including guidance on separation and identification of any recyclable components and packaging;
- using materials, components, and manufacturing facilities which have declared documented environmental policies.

Camping tents

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies requirements for safety, performance and fitness for use of camping tents (referred to as “tents” throughout).

NOTE For caravan awnings, ISO 8936 applies. For terms relating to camping tents and caravan awnings, see ISO 7152.

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.

ISO 105-A02, *Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part A02: Grey scale for assessing change in colour*

ISO 105-B04, *Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part B04: Colour fastness to artificial weathering: Xenon arc fading lamp test*

ISO 105-X12, *Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part X12: Colour fastness to rubbing*

ISO 139, *Textiles — Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing*

ISO 554, *Standard atmospheres for conditioning and/or testing — Specifications*

ISO 811, *Textile fabrics — Determination of resistance to water penetration — Hydrostatic pressure test*

ISO 2081, *Metallic and other inorganic coatings — Electroplated coatings of zinc with supplementary treatments on iron or steel*

ISO 4675:1990, *Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics — Low-temperature bend test*

ISO 6925, *Textile floor coverings — Burning behaviour — Tablet test at ambient temperature*

ISO 6941, *Textile fabrics — Burning behaviour — Measurement of flame spread properties of vertically oriented specimens*

ISO 9227, *Corrosion tests in artificial atmospheres — Salt spray tests*

ISO 7771, *Textiles — Determination of dimensional changes of fabrics induced by cold-water immersion*

ISO 13934-2, *Textiles — Tensile properties of fabrics — Part 2: Determination of maximum force using the grab method*

ISO 13937-2, *Textiles — Tear properties of fabrics — Part 2: Determination of tear force of trouser-shaped test specimens (Single tear method)*

EN 388, *Protective gloves against mechanical risks*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.