INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 7203-1

> Second edition 2011-06-01

Fire extinguishing media — Foam concentrates —

Part 1:

Specification for low-expansion foam concentrates for top application to water-immiscible liquids

Agents extincteurs — Émulseurs —

Partie 1: Spécifications pour les émulseurs bas foisonnement destinés à une application par le haut sur les liquides non miscibles à l'eau



This document is a preview denerated by EUS



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2011

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20 Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11 Fax + 41 22 749 09 47 E-mail copyright@iso.org Web www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Contents

Page

Forewordv			
Introductionvi			
1	Scope	1	
2	Normative references	1	
3	Terms and definitions	2	
4	Grades and uses of foam concentrates	3	
4.1 4.2	Use with sea water	3 3	
5	Tolerance of the foam concentrate to freezing and thawing		
6	Sediment in the foam concentrate		
6.1	Sediment before ageing Sediment after ageing Sediment after ageing Sediment after ageing Sediment Sediment after ageing Sediment	4	
6.2			
7 7.1	Determination of viscosity for seudo-plastic foam concentrates	4	
7.2	Newtonian foam concentratesPseudo-plastic foam concentrates	4	
8	pH of the foam concentrate	4	
8.1 8.2	pH limits	4	
9	pH limits	4	
9 9.1	Before temperature conditioning	5 5	
9.2	Before temperature conditioning	5	
10	Interfacial tension between the foam solution and cyclohexane Before temperature conditioning Temperature sensitivity	5	
10.1 10.2	Temperature sensitivity	5 5	
11	Spreading coefficient of the foam solution on cyclohexane	5	
12	Spreading coefficient of the foam solution on cyclohexane Expansion and drainage of foam Expansion limits Drainage limits	5	
12.1	Expansion limits	5	
12.2	Drainage limits	5	
13	Test fire performance		
14 14.1 14.2	Marking, packaging and specification sheet	6	
	MarkingPackaging	o 7	
14.3	PackagingSpecification sheet	7	
Annex	A (normative) Preliminary sampling and conditioning of the foam concentrate	8	
Annex	B (normative) Determination of tolerance to freezing and thawing	9	
Annex	C (normative) Determination of volume percentage of sediment	11	
Annex	D (normative) Determination of viscosity for pseudo-plastic foam concentrates	12	
Annex	E (normative) Determination of surface tension, interfacial tension and spreading coefficient	14	
Annex	F (normative) Determination of expansion and drainage time	15	
Annex	G (normative) Determination of test fire performance	19	

Annex H (informative) Description of a radiation measurement method	24
Annex I (informative) Compatibility	28
Annex J (informative) Typical anticipated performance for various types of foam concentrate	29
Annex K (informative) Small-scale fire test	30
Bibliography	39

This document is a preview denerated by EUS

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 7203-1 was prepared by Technica Committee ISO/TC 21, Equipment for fire protection and fire fighting, Subcommittee SC 6, Foam and powder media and fixed firefighting systems using foam and powder.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 7203-1:1995), which has been technically revised.

ISO 7203 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Fire extinguishing media* — *Foam concentrates*:

- Part 1: Specification for low-expansion foam concentrates for top application to water-immiscible liquids
- Part 2: Specification for medium- and high-expansion to a concentrates for top application to waterimmiscible liquids
- Part 3: Specification for low-expansion foam concentrates for ton application to water-miscible liquids

Introduction

Firefighting foams are widely used to control and extinguish fires of flammable liquids and for inhibiting reignition. They can also be used to prevent ignition of flammable liquids and, in certain conditions, extinguish fires of solid combustibles.

Foams can be used in combination with other extinguishing media, particularly halons, carbon dioxide and powders, which are the subject of other International Standards, including ISO 5923, ISO 6183, ISO 7201-1, ISO 7201-2 and ISO 7202. Aspecification for foam systems (ISO 7076), which is cited in this part of ISO 7203, is under preparation.

Attention is drawn to Annex I, when deals with the compatibility of foam concentrates, and the compatibility of foams and powders.

Attention is drawn to Annex I, when deals with the compatibility of foam concentrates, and the compatibility of foams and powders.

Fire extinguishing media — Foam concentrates —

Part 1:

Specification for low-expansion foam concentrates for top application to water-immiscible liquids

1 Scope

This part of ISO 7203 specifies the essential properties and performance of liquid foam concentrates used to make low-expansion foams for the control, extinction and inhibition of reignition of fires of water-immiscible liquids. Minimum performance or certain test fires is specified.

These foams are suitable for top application to fires of water-immiscible liquids. Those foams that comply with ISO 7203-3 are also suitable for top application to fires of water-miscible liquids.

The foam concentrates can be suitable wise in non-aspirating sprayers or for subsurface application to liquid fires, but requirements specific to those applications are not included in this part of ISO 7203.

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 304, Surface active agents — Determination of surface tension by drawing up liquid films

ISO 3104, Petroleum products — Transparent and opaque liquids Determination of kinematic viscosity and calculation of dynamic viscosity

ISO 3219, Plastics — Polymers/resins in the liquid state or as emulsions or dispersions — Determination of viscosity using a rotational viscometer with defined shear rate

ISO 3310-1, Test sieves — Technical requirements and testing — Part 1: Test sieves of metal wire cloth

ISO 3696:1987, Water for analytical laboratory use — Specification and test methods

ISO 3734, Petroleum products — Determination of water and sediment in residual fuel oils – Centrifuge method

ISO 7203-2, Fire extinguishing media — Foam concentrates — Part 2: Specification for medium- and high-expansion foam concentrates for top application to water-immiscible liquids

BS 5117-1.3:1985, Testing corrosion inhibiting, engine coolant concentrate ("antifreeze"). Methods of test for determination of physical and chemical properties. Determination of freezing point

© ISO 2011 – All rights reserved