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TERMILISE STABIILSUSE MÄÄRAMINE

Explosives for civil uses - Detonating cords and safety fuses - Part 2: Verification of thermal stability

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>See Eesti standard EVS-EN 13630-2:2025 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 13630-2:2025 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Standard on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teatajas.</p> <p>Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid on teinud Euroopa standardi rahvuslikele liikmetele kättesaadavaks 01.10.2025.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskusest.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN 13630-2:2025 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 13630-2:2025.</p> <p>This standard has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation and Accreditation.</p> <p>Date of Availability of the European standard is 01.10.2025.</p> <p>The standard is available from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation and Accreditation.</p>
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English Version

Explosives for civil uses - Detonating cords and safety fuses - Part 2: Verification of thermal stability

Explosifs à usage civil - Cordeaux détonants et mèches de sûreté - Partie 2 : Vérification de la stabilité thermique

Explosivstoffe für zivile Zwecke - Sprengschnüre und Sicherheitsanzündschnüre - Teil 2: Überprüfung der thermischen Stabilität

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 15 September 2025.

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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 CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

Contents		Page
European foreword		3
1	Scope	5
2	Normative references	5
3	Terms and definitions	5
4	Principle	5
5	Apparatus	5
6	Preparation of test sample	5
7	Procedure	6
8	Expression of results	6
9	Test report	6
Annex ZA (informative) Relationship between this European Standard and the essential requirements of Directive 2014/28/EU relating to the making available on the market and supervision of explosives for civil uses aimed to be covered		7
Bibliography		8

European foreword

This document (EN 13630-2:2025) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 321 “Explosives for civil uses”, the secretariat of which is held by UNE.

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 April 2026 and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by April 2026.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN 13630-2:2002.

EN 13630-2:2025 includes the following significant technical changes with respect to EN 13630-2:2002:

- a) the document title has been changed from “Part 2: Determination of thermal stability of detonating cords and safety fuses” to “Part 2: Verification of thermal stability”;
- b) the Scope has been updated;
- c) the normative references have been updated;
- d) the terminology entry 3.1 has been removed;
- e) Clause 4 “Principle” has been added;
- f) Clause “Apparatus” has been updated and enlarged;
- g) Clause “Test pieces” is now called “Preparation of test sample” and has been updated and enlarged;
- h) Clause “Procedure” has been revised and further detailed;
- i) Clause 8 “Expression of results” has been added;
- j) Clause “Test report” does no longer require conformity with EN ISO/IEC 17025 and the information to be provided has been updated and enlarged;
- k) former Annex A “Range of applicability of the test method” has been removed;
- l) Annex ZA has been updated;
- m) the Bibliography has been added and lists, e.g. EN ISO/IEC 17025:2017.

This document has been prepared under a standardization request addressed to CEN by the European Commission. The Standing Committee of the EFTA States subsequently approves these requests for its Member States.

For the relationship with EU Legislation, see informative Annex ZA, which is an integral part of this document.

A list of all parts in the EN 13630 series, published under the general title *Explosives for civil uses — Detonating cords and safety fuses*, can be found on the CEN website.

Any feedback and questions on this document should be directed to the users' national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found on the CEN website.

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1 Scope

This document specifies a test method for the verification of the thermal stability of detonating cords and safety fuses.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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.

EN 13857-1:2025, *Explosives for civil uses — Part 1: Vocabulary*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in EN 13857-1:2025 apply.

4 Principle

For the verification of thermal stability of detonating cords and safety fuses, test pieces are subjected to a temperature of $(75 \pm 2) ^\circ\text{C}$ for 48_0^{+1} h. Thermal stability is given when the detonating cords or safety fuses do not undergo detonation or deflagration, respectively, during this time. In addition, if neither detonation nor deflagration is observed, the detonating cords or safety fuses shall also not present evidence of a chemical decomposition shown through damage of the outer material or a loss of weight.

5 Apparatus

5.1 Conditioning chamber, capable of being controlled at $(75 \pm 2) ^\circ\text{C}$, equipped with or connected to a time-controlled switch, where the time can be set with an accuracy of ± 1 min.

The conditioning chamber should have dual thermostats or some other means of protection against thermal run-away if the control thermostat malfunctions. Preferably, the conditioning chamber should be isolated and capable of remote operation. It should also be equipped with a ventilation system.

5.2 Balance, readable to the nearest 0,1 g.

5.3 Means of sealing, for safety reasons, to close the open ends of the detonating cords or safety fuses. The means of sealing used shall not have a chemical affinity with the tested explosive. The means of sealing shall not affect the test result.

EXAMPLE Adhesive tape, made from paper or plastic, or rubber cups.

6 Preparation of test sample

For each type of product to be tested, select three test pieces of the following characteristics:

- for detonating cords of less or equal to 50 g/m core loading, each test piece shall have a length of $(1\ 000 \pm 5)$ mm;
- for detonating cords of more than 50 g/m core loading, each test piece shall have a length so that it contains at least 50 g of explosive;
- for safety fuse, each test piece shall have a length of $(1\ 000 \pm 5)$ mm.