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**Immersion suits —**

Part 3:  
**Test methods**

*Combinaisons de protection thermique en cas d'immersion —  
Partie 3: Méthodes d'essai*



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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 3.

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 part of ISO 15027 may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 15027-3 was prepared by the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) in collaboration with Technical Committee ISO/TC 188, *Small craft*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

Throughout the text of this document, read "...this European Standard..." to mean "...this International Standard...".

ISO 15027 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Immersion suits*:

- *Part 1: Constant wear suits, requirements including safety*
- *Part 2: Abandonment suits, requirements including safety*
- *Part 3: Test methods*

Annex A forms a normative part of this part of ISO 15027.

Annex ZZ provides a list of corresponding International and European Standards for which equivalents are not given in the text.

For the purposes of this part of ISO 15027, the CEN annex regarding fulfilment of European Council Directives has been removed.

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## Foreword

This document (EN ISO 15027-3:2002) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 162 "Protective clothing including hand and arm protection and lifejackets", the secretariat of which is held by DIN, in collaboration with Technical Committee ISO/TC 188 "Small craft".

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 September 2002, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by September 2002.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of EU Directive(s).

Annex A is normative.

This standard includes a bibliography.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard : Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

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## 1 Scope

This standard specifies the test methods for immersion suits.

This standard is applicable to constant wear suits and abandonment suits.

For requirements for constant wear suits see EN ISO 15027-1 and for requirements for abandonment suits see EN ISO 15027-2.

## 2 Normative references

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies (including amendments).

EN ISO 15027-1:2002, *Immersion suits — Part 1: Constant wear suits, requirements including safety (ISO 15027-1:2002)*.

EN ISO 15027-2:2002, *Immersion suits — Part 2: Abandonment suits, requirements including safety (ISO 15027-2:2002)*.

## 3 Testing of the device

### 3.1 General

Requirements, for which no special test methods are given in this standard shall be tested in one of the following ways:

- a) by tests referred to in EN ISO 15027-1 and EN ISO 15027-2; or
- b) by measurement; or
- c) by visual assessment; or
- d) by functional test.

Prior to testing materials and components shall be conditioned for  $(24 \pm 0,5)$  h under standard atmosphere.

### 3.2 Sampling

Materials and components common to a range of samples may be presented as one sample of each item to be tested according to test methods given in 4.13 of EN ISO 15027-2:2002, if not specified otherwise by the related test procedure.

### 3.3 Test subjects

#### 3.3.1 Instruction and selection

All test persons shall be familiar with the test procedures and the use of the suit under test. They shall be informed and instructed on the problematic of the tests. The subjects shall have a medical check-up to prove their qualification for the tests. The tests and a reasonable pre-treatment and follow-up shall be witnessed by a physician. All essential body functions shall be monitored and reported during the tests.

NOTE Attention is drawn to the principles of the Declaration of Helsinki (World Medical Association, 1964) as amended at Edinburgh 2000 and to national rules and regulations such as supervision of the tests by a national ethic commission.