
**Protective clothing — Protection against
heat and flame — Limited flame spread
materials, material assemblies and
clothing**

*Vêtements de protection — Protection contre la chaleur et la flamme —
Matériaux, assemblages de matériaux et vêtements à propagation de
flamme limitée*



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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

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Foreword

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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 14116 was prepared by the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 162, *Protective clothing including hand and arm protection and lifejackets*, in collaboration with Technical Committee ISO/TC 94, *Personal safety — Protective clothing and equipment*, Subcommittee SC 13, *Protective clothing*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

ISO 14116 supersedes EN 533:1997, which has been technically revised to include:

- a) the testing of clothing for limited contact with flames specified;
- b) the requirements for the design of clothing specified;
- c) the requirements for mechanical performance of clothing specified;
- d) the ageing due to washing specified (maximum number of cleaning procedures as indicated by the manufacturer);
- e) the marking requirements modified;
- f) the information to be supplied by the manufacturer modified.

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Protective clothing — Protection against heat and flame — Limited flame spread materials, material assemblies and clothing

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the performance requirements for the limited flame spread properties of materials, material assemblies and protective clothing in order to reduce the possibility of the clothing burning and thereby itself constituting a hazard. Additional requirements for clothing are also specified.

Protective clothing complying with this International Standard is intended to protect workers against occasional and brief contact with small igniting flames, in circumstances where there is no significant heat hazard and without the presence of another type of heat. When protection against heat hazards is necessary in addition to protection against limited spread flammability, then standards, such as ISO 11612, are more appropriate.

A classification system is given for materials, material assemblies and garments which are tested according to ISO 15025:2000, Procedure A.

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 13934-1:1999, *Textiles — Tensile properties of fabrics — Part 1: Determination of maximum force and elongation at maximum force using the strip method*

ISO 13935-2:1999, *Textiles — Seam tensile properties of fabrics and made-up textile articles — Part 2: Determination of maximum force to seam rupture using the grab method*

ISO 13937-2:2000, *Textiles — Tear properties of fabrics — Part 2: Determination of tear force of trouser-shaped test specimens (Single tear method)*

ISO 15025:2000, *Protective clothing — Protection against heat and flame — Method of test for limited flame spread*

EN 340:2003, *Protective clothing — General requirements*