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Reaction to fire tests — Ignitability of products subjected to direct impingement of flame —

Part 2: Single-flame source test

Essais de réaction au feu — Allumabilité de produits soumis à l'incidence directe de la flamme —

Partie 2: Essai à l'aide d'une source à flamme unique



Reference number ISO 11925-2:2010(E)

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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.

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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 11925-2 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 92, Fire safety, Subcommittee SC 1, Fire initiation and growth.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 11925-2:2002), which has been technically revised.

ISO 11925 consists of the following parts, under the general title Reaction to fire tests — Ignitability of products subjected to direct impingement of flame:

- Part 1: Guidance on ignitability [Technical Report]¹⁾
- Part 2: Single-flame source test
- Part 3: Multi-source test¹⁾

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¹⁾ The main title of ISO 11925 has been changed since these parts were first published, originally referring to the ignitability of *building* products only. It is intended that these parts be aligned with the new main title at their next revision.

Introduction

This fire test method has been developed to define reaction to the fire performance of products. The method specifies a test for determining the ignitability of products by direct small-flame impingement under zero impressed irradiance using vertically oriented test specimens.

Although the method is designed to assess ignitability, this is addressed by measuring the spread of a small flame up the vertical surface of a specimen following application of a small (match-sized) flame to either the surface or edge of a specimen for either 15 s or 30 s. The determination of the production of flaming droplets depends on whether or not the filter paper placed beneath the specimen ignites.