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Second edition
2017-04

Plastics — Determination of burning behaviour by oxygen index —

Part 2: Ambient-temperature test

*Plastiques — Détermination du comportement au feu au moyen de
l'indice d'oxygène —*

Partie 2: Essai à la température ambiante



Reference number
ISO 4589-2:2017(E)

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Foreword

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This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 61, *Plastics*, Subcommittee SC 4, *Burning behaviour*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 4589-2:1996), which has been technically revised. It also incorporates the Amendment ISO 4589-2:1996/Amd.1:2005.

A list of all parts in the ISO 4589 series can be found on the ISO website.

Introduction

Oxygen index (OI) results obtained using the methods described in this document can provide a sensitive measure of the burning characteristics of materials under certain controlled laboratory conditions, and hence may be useful for quality control purposes. The results obtained are dependent upon the shape, orientation and isolation of the test specimen and the conditions of ignition. For particular materials or applications, it may be necessary or appropriate to specify different test conditions. Results obtained from test specimens of differing thickness or by using different ignition procedures may not be comparable and no correlation with flammability behaviour under other fire conditions is implied.

Results obtained in accordance with this document are not applicable to describe or appraise the fire hazard presented by a particular material or shape under actual fire conditions, unless used as one element of a fire risk assessment that takes into account all of the factors pertinent to the assessment of the fire hazard of a particular application for the material.

For assessing the flame propagation properties of cellular materials of density $< 100 \text{ kg/m}^3$, attention is drawn to the method described in ISO 3582.