



National Standards Authority of Ireland

IRISH STANDARD

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**TEXTILES - BURNING BEHAVIOUR OF  
BEDDING ITEMS - PART 4: SPECIFIC TEST  
METHODS FOR THE IGNITABILITY BY A  
SMALL OPEN FLAME (ISO 12952-4:1998)**

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English version

**Textiles - Burning behaviour of bedding items - Part 4: Specific  
test methods for the ignitability by a small open flame (ISO  
12952-4:1998)**

Textiles - Comportement au feu des articles de literie -  
Partie 4: Méthodes d'essai spécifiques pour l'allumabilité  
par une petite flamme nue (ISO 12952-4:1998)

Textilien - Brennverhalten von Bettzeug - Teil 4:  
Spezifische Prüfverfahren für die Entzündbarkeit durch eine  
kleine offene Flamme (ISO 12952-4:1998)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 24 October 1998.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CEN member.

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 Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.



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EUROPAISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

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## Foreword

The text of EN ISO 12952-4:1998 has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 248 "Textiles and textile products", the secretariat of which is held by BSI, in collaboration with Technical Committee ISO/TC 38 "Textiles".

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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by June 1999, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by June 1999.

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, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

## Introduction

Fires are sometimes caused by the ignition of bedding items by smokers materials; the ignitability of bedding items by a smouldering cigarette or a small open flame is therefore an important feature in the assessment of the risk of fire.

It cannot be assumed that protection against a smouldering ignition source will automatically give protection against flaming ignition. Users of this standard should, thus, consider the need to submit test specimens to both cigarette and flaming ignition tests.

EN ISO 12052-1 and EN ISO 12952-2 describe a test method with the smouldering cigarette as ignition source. Testing against the ignition source of a small open flame forms the contents of EN ISO 12952-3 and EN ISO 12952-4.

This European Standard may be used for the assessment of ignitability of individual items of bedding and of composite arrangements.

EN ISO 12952-1 and EN ISO 12952-3 describe general testing procedure and aspects of testing common to all bedding items; EN ISO 12952-2 and EN ISO 12952-4 contain all details necessary for the testing of the specific bedding items.

As EN ISO 12952-3 and EN ISO 12952-4 complement each other, EN ISO 12952-2 cannot be used without also considering the general aspects of the test method given in EN ISO 12952-3.

**WARNING:** This test relates only to the ignitability of materials under the particular conditions of test. It is not intended as a means of assessing the full potential fire hazard of the bedding item in use.

Particular attention is drawn to the possibility of ignition of lower parts of a bedding assembly when using bedding items which are not themselves ignited.

## 1 Scope

This European Standard specifies product-specific details concerning specimen size, wash procedures, set-up of specimens and positions of the ignition source for testing bedding items according to the method described in EN ISO 12952-3.

## 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.

EN ISO 12952-3	Textiles - Burning behaviour of bedding items - Part 3: General test methods for the ignitability by a small open flame (ISO 12952-3:1998)
EN ISO 3175	Textiles - Evaluation of stability test methods to machine dry-cleaning (ISO 3175:1995)
ISO 26330	Textiles - Domestic washing and drying procedures for textile testing (ISO 6330:1984)
ISO/IEC GUIDE 52	Glossary of fire terms and definitions

## 3 Testing of individual bedding items

### 3.1 Test specimen

Flat materials shall be cut to (450 x 450) mm.

For pillows the test specimen shall be a full-sized item.

Bolsters shall be cut to a maximum length of 450 mm.

Quilts and duvets shall be cut to (450 x 450) mm (edges should be sealed if necessary). The test specimens shall include two original edges.

### 3.2 Cleaning procedures

Bedding items that are regularly cleaned in use shall be tested after five cleaning cycles, unless a higher number is specified.

Cleaning should be carried out in agreement with the method specified by the producer. If no method has been specified, the product shall be washed in accordance with method 2A of ISO 26330 and specimens shall not be dried between wash cycles.

If dry-cleaning is specified, use EN ISO 3175.

### 3.3 Set-up of test specimens and positions of ignition source

#### 3.3.1 Positioning of the ignition source

The burner tube shall be held horizontally and shall be brought into contact with the surface of the test specimen, without any pressure and without releasing it.

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