



NSAI
Standards

Irish Standard
I.S. EN ISO 9239-1:2010

Reaction to fire tests for floorings - Part 1: Determination of the burning behaviour using a radiant heat source (ISO 9239 -1:2010)

I.S. EN ISO 9239-1:2010

Incorporating amendments/corrigenda/National Annexes issued since publication:

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<i>This document replaces:</i> EN ISO 9239-1:2001	<i>This document is based on:</i> EN ISO 9239-1:2010 EN ISO 9239-1:2001	<i>Published:</i> 15 June, 2010 12 July, 2002
This document was published under the authority of the NSAI and comes into effect on: 22 June, 2010		ICS number: 13.220.40 59.080.60 97.150
NSAI 1 Swift Square, Northwood, Santry Dublin 9	T +353 1 807 3800 F +353 1 807 3838 E standards@nsai.ie W NSAI.ie	Sales: T +353 1 857 6730 F +353 1 857 6729 W standards.ie
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I.S. EN ISO 9239-1:2010

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN ISO 9239-1

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

June 2010

ICS 13.220.40; 59.080.60; 97.150

Supersedes EN ISO 9239-1:2002

English Version

Reaction to fire tests for floorings - Part 1: Determination of the burning behaviour using a radiant heat source (ISO 9239-1:2010)

Essais de réaction au feu des revêtements de sol - Partie
1: Détermination du comportement au feu à l'aide d'une
source de chaleur rayonnante (ISO 9239-1:2010)

Prüfungen zum Brandverhalten von Bodenbelägen - Teil 1:
Bestimmung des Brandverhaltens bei Beanspruchung mit
einem Wärmestrahler (ISO 9239-1:2010)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 19 May 2010.

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Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

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Foreword

This document (EN ISO 9239-1:2010) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 92 “Fire safety” in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 127 “Fire safety in buildings” the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by December 2010, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by December 2010.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

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I.S. EN ISO 9239-1:2010
**INTERNATIONAL
STANDARD**

**ISO
9239-1**

Third edition
2010-06-15

Reaction to fire tests for floorings —

Part 1:

**Determination of the burning behaviour
using a radiant heat source**

Essais de réaction au feu des revêtements de sol —

*Partie 1: Détermination du comportement au feu à l'aide d'une source
de chaleur rayonnante*



Reference number
ISO 9239-1:2010(E)

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Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47
E-mail copyright@iso.org
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Published in Switzerland

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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 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 9239-1 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 9239-1:2002) which has been technically revised.

ISO 9239 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Reaction to fire tests for floorings*:

- *Part 1: Determination of the burning behaviour using a radiant heat source*
- *Part 2: Determination of flame spread at a heat flux level of 25 kW/m²*

Introduction

The measurements in the test method in this part of ISO 9239 provide a basis for estimating one aspect of fire exposure behaviour of floorings. The imposed radiant flux simulates the thermal radiation levels likely to impinge on the floor of a corridor whose upper surfaces are heated by flames or hot gases or both, during the early stages of a developing fire in an adjacent room or compartment under wind-opposed flame-spread conditions.

I.S. EN ISO 9239-1:2010

Reaction to fire tests for floorings —

Part 1:

Determination of the burning behaviour using a radiant heat source

WARNING — The possibility of a gas-air fuel explosion in the test chamber should be recognized. Suitable safeguards consistent with sound engineering practice should be installed in the panel fuel supply system. These should include at least the following:

- a gas-feed cut-off which is immediately activated when air and/or gas supply fail;
- a temperature sensor or a flame detection unit directed at the panel surface that stops fuel flow when the panel flame goes out.

The attention of all persons concerned with managing and carrying out this test is drawn to the fact that fire testing may be hazardous and that there is a possibility that toxic and/or harmful gases may be evolved during the test. Operational hazards may also arise during the testing of specimens, such as the possibility of an explosion, and during the disposal of test residues.

An assessment of all the potential hazards and risks to health should be made and safety precautions should be identified and provided. Written safety instructions should be issued. Appropriate training should be given to relevant personnel. Laboratory personnel should ensure that they follow written instructions at all times.

1 Scope

This part of ISO 9239 specifies a method for assessing the wind-opposed burning behaviour and spread of flame of horizontally mounted floorings exposed to a heat flux radiant gradient in a test chamber, when ignited with pilot flames. Annex A gives details of assessing the smoke development, when required.

This method is applicable to all types of flooring, e.g. textile carpet, cork, wood, rubber and plastics coverings as well as coatings. Results obtained by this method reflect the performance of the flooring, including any substrate if used. Modifications of the backing, bonding to a substrate, underlay or other changes of the flooring may affect test results.

This part of ISO 9239 is applicable to the measurement and description of the properties of floorings in response to heat and flame under controlled laboratory conditions. It should not be used alone to describe or appraise the fire hazard or fire risk of floorings under actual fire conditions.

Information on the precision of the test method is given in Annex B.

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