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IRISH STANDARD

I.S. EN ISO 1182:2002

ICS 13.220.50

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REACTION TO FIRE TESTS FOR BUILDING PRODUCTS - NON-COMBUSTIBILITY TEST

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EUROPEAN STANDARD
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English version

Reaction to fire tests for building products - Non-combustibility test (ISO 1182:2002)

Essais de réaction au feu des produits de construction - Essai d'incombustibilité (ISO 1182:2002)

Prüfungen zum Brandverhalten von Bauprodukten - Nichtbrennbarkeitsprüfung (ISO 1182:2002)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 3 May 2001.

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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 Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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Foreword

The text of EN ISO 1182:2002 has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 127 "Fire safety in buildings", the secretariat of which is held by BSI in collaboration with Technical Committee ISO/TC 92 "Fire safety".

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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by August 2002, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by December 2003.

Annexes A, B and D are informative. Annex C is normative.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

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Introduction

This fire test has been developed for use by those responsible for selection of construction products which, whilst not completely inert, produce only a very limited amount of heat and flame when exposed to temperatures of approximately 750 °C.

The limitation of the field of application to testing homogeneous products and substantial components of non-homogeneous products was introduced because of problems in defining specifications for the specimens. The design of the specimen of non-homogeneous products strongly influences the test results, which is the reason why non-homogenous products cannot be tested to this standard.

Safety warning

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 smoke and gases may be evolved during the test. Operational hazards may also arise during the testing of specimens and the disposal of test residues.

An assessment of all 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 safety instructions at all times.

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