# Safety levels ISO 11612 - Clothing to protect agains heat and flame:

A - limited flame spread - requirements

- no flaming at the top or edges
- no melting or flaming or molten debris
- afterflame / afterglow shall be less then 2 s

A1 =face ignition, the flame is applied for 10 s.

#### B - Convective heat

B1 = 4.0 < 10.0 s

B2 = 10,0 < 20,0 s

B3 = 20.0 s

B3 offers the highest protection level

The heat flux is 80 Kw/m2. The heat that flows throug a sample is measured with a clorimeter in direct contact with the sample. The calorimeter measures in seconds the time that is needed to reach a temperature rise og 24 degrees.

#### C - Radiant heat

C1 = 7,0 < 20,0 s

C2 = 20,0 < 50,0 s

C3 = 50,0 < 95,0 s

C4 = 95.0 s

C4 offers the highest protection level

A radiant flash of heat with a flux density of 20 Km/m2 is applied on the sample. this test evaluates the time needed for a person to start deeling pain and on the other hand, the time needed to produce second degree skin burn injury.

### Heat resistance requirement:

The fabrics and hardware used in the garment shall not ignite or melt and shallnot shrink more than 5 % at a temerature of 180 degrees.

# Safety levels ISO 14116 - Protection agains heat and flame - limited flame spread materials

Index 1: Index 2: Index 3:

- no flaming at the top or edges -- no flaming at the top or edges

- no flaming debris - no flaming debris - no flaming debris

- no afterglow shall spread - no afterglow shall spread - no afterglow shall spread

- no holeformation - no holeformation

Index 2 where the bight of court of the least

- afterflame shall be less then 2 s

- no flaming at the top or edges

Index 3 gives the highest protection level.

*Index 3/5H/40 indicates that the material meets flammability index 3, 5 times home-washed at 40 degrees.* 

#### Safety levels EN 61482-1-2 - Electic arc

Class 1 = arc current 4 kA, arc duration 500 ms

Class 2 = arc current 7 kA, arc duration 500 ms

## Class 2 gives the highest protection level

An arc flash occurs when there is a shot circuit through the air between conductors or conductors and ground.