
Gumene in polimerne cevi - Metoda preskušanja gorljivosti (ISO 8030:1987)

Rubber and plastics hoses - Method of test for flammability (ISO 8030:1987)

Gummi- und Kunststoffschläuche - Verfahren zur Prüfung der Entflammbarkeit (ISO 8030:1995)

Tuyaux en caoutchouc et en plastique - Méthode d'essai d'inflammabilité (ISO 8030:1995)

STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN ISO 8030:1997

SIST EN ISO 8030:2000
<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/5ee1d546-c562-4844-b344-a5fc203473c0/sist-en-iso-8030-2000>

ICS:

13.220.40	Sposobnost vžiga in obnašanje materialov in proizvodov pri gorenju	Ignitability and burning behaviour of materials and products
23.040.70	Gumene cevi in armature	Hoses and hose assemblies

SIST EN ISO 8030:2000**en**

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN ISO 8030:2000

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/3ee1d346-e362-4844-b344-a5fc203473c0/sist-en-iso-8030-2000>

EUROPEAN STANDARD
NORME EUROPÉENNE
EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN ISO 8030

December 1997

ICS 13.220.40; 23.040.70

Supersedes EN 28030:1993

Descriptors: See ISO document

English version

Rubber and plastics hoses - Method of test for flammability (ISO 8030:1995)

Tuyaux en caoutchouc et en plastique - Méthode d'essai d'inflammabilité (ISO 8030:1995)

Gummi- und Kunststoffschläuche - Verfahren zur Prüfung der Entflammbarkeit (ISO 8030:1995)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 10 November 1997.

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.

SIST EN ISO 8030:2000

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/3eed346-e362-4844-b344-a5fc203473c0/sist-en-iso-8030-2000>



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

Page 2
EN ISO 8030:1997

Foreword

The text of the International Standard from Technical Committee ISO/TC 45 "Rubber and rubber products" of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) has been taken over as an European Standard by Technical Committee CEN/TC 218 "Rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies", the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

This European Standard supersedes EN 28030:1993.

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 1998, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by June 1998.

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.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard ISO 8030:1995 has been approved by CEN as a European Standard without any modification.

NOTE: Normative references to international Standards are listed in annex ZA (normative).

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/3ee1d346-e362-4844-b344-a5fc203473c0/sist-en-iso-8030-2000>



Annex ZA (normative)**Normative references to international publications
with their relevant European publications**

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.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN</u>	<u>Year</u>
ISO 340	1988	Conveyor belts - Flame retardation - Specifications and test method	EN 20340	1993

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

[SIST EN ISO 8030:2000](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/3ee1d346-e362-4844-b344-a5fc203473c0/sist-en-iso-8030-2000)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/3ee1d346-e362-4844-b344-a5fc203473c0/sist-en-iso-8030-2000>

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN ISO 8030:2000

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/3ee1d346-e362-4844-b344-a5fc203473c0/sist-en-iso-8030-2000>

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

**ISO
8030**

First edition
1987-12-15



INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION
ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION
МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ

Rubber and plastics hoses for underground mining — Method of test for flammability

*Tuyaux en caoutchouc et en plastique pour les exploitations minières souterraines —
Méthode d'essai d'inflammabilité*

(standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN ISO 8030:2000

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/3ee1d346-e362-4844-b344-a5fc203473c0/sist-en-iso-8030-2000>

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.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council. They are approved in accordance with ISO procedures requiring at least 75 % approval by the member bodies voting.

International Standard ISO 8030 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 45, *Rubber and rubber products*.

Users should note that all International Standards undergo revision from time to time and that any reference made herein to any other International Standard implies its latest edition, unless otherwise stated.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/3ee1d346-e362-4844-b344-a5fc203473c0/sist-en-iso-8030-2000

Rubber and plastics hoses for underground mining — Method of test for flammability

1 Scope and field of application

This International Standard specifies a method for assessing the flammability of hoses for use in underground mining, particularly coal mining.

Refer to the applicable hose specification for flame/afterglow requirements.

2 References

ISO 340, *Flame retardation of conveyor belts — Specifications and method of test.*

ISO 471, *Rubber — Standard temperatures, humidities and times for the conditioning and testing of test pieces.*

3 General

The test specified in this International Standard is a small-scale laboratory test and it is therefore important to note that the results obtained can only be indicative and do not allow the prediction of behaviour in a fire. It is above all a screening or quality control test and has been used for many years to assess the suitability of hoses for underground use in coal mines.

Attention is drawn to the need for ensuring that the test specified in this International Standard is carried out under suitable environmental conditions and that personnel are adequately protected against risk of fire, and inhalation of smoke and/or toxic products of combustion.

4 Apparatus

4.1 Draught-free cabinet, with a dark interior, a hole at the top for the escape of fumes, a hand-hole and flap for handling the burner and a sliding door with a viewing panel of suitable transparent material. The arrangement and approximate dimensions of the cabinet are shown in figure 1.

4.2 Spirit burner, constructed, operated and checked in accordance with the annex to ISO 340.

4.3 Stand, for supporting the test piece in a horizontal position above the burner (see figure 2).

4.4 Stop-watch or stop-clock.

5 Test piece

The test piece shall be a 300 mm long sample of hose. Six test pieces shall be tested.

6 Conditioning of test piece

No test shall be carried out within 24 h of manufacture. Test pieces shall be conditioned at standard temperature and humidity (see ISO 471) for at least 3 h before testing. This may be part of the 24 h period after manufacture.

7 Procedure

In subdued lighting, adjust the burner as specified in ISO 340 with the burner standing vertically. The base of the burner shall be at an angle of 45° to the horizontal during the test. The top of the burner shall be 50 ± 2 mm from the test piece and the flame shall impinge on the test piece at an angle of 90° to the longitudinal axis and at the mid-point of the test piece.

Allow the flame to impinge on the test piece for 60 ± 1 s and then withdraw the burner. Record the duration of the persistence of flame and afterglow following withdrawal of the burner for each of the six test pieces and calculate the average duration.

8 Test report

The test report shall include the following information:

a) the statement:

"The test results relate only to the behaviour of the test pieces under the particular conditions of test; they shall not be used as a means of assessing the potential fire hazard of the hose in use."

b) the hose type nominal bore;

c) the date of manufacture and batch number or reference, if known;

d) the method of manufacture and details of reinforcement;

e) a reference to this International Standard;

f) the mean duration of flame and afterglow, the presence of burning droplets, if any, and the individual results from the six test pieces;

g) any tendency for the material to burn freely or to drip, or for the flame to propagate after the withdrawal of the burner.