



SLOVENSKI STANDARD
oSIST prEN 1869:2018
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Požarne odeje

Fire blankets

Loeschdecken

Couvertures anti-feu

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Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: prEN 1869

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English Version

Fire blankets

Couvertures anti-feu

Loeschdecken

This draft European Standard is submitted to CEN members for enquiry. It has been drawn up by the Technical Committee CEN/TC 70.

If this draft becomes a European Standard, 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.

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Recipients of this draft are invited to submit, with their comments, notification of any relevant patent rights of which they are aware and to provide supporting documentation.

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

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

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European foreword

This document (prEN 1869:2018) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 70 “Manual means of fire fighting equipment”, the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

This document is currently submitted to the CEN Enquiry.

This document will supersede EN 1869:1997.

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Introduction

Some materials used for fire blankets may be degraded or even burn on prolonged contact with flame but the committee consider that this should not restrict the use, for the purposes described here, of materials which meet the performance requirements of this document.

In addition to the performance requirements specified in this document it is recommended that fire blankets be suitably treated where necessary to give adequate resistance to attack by microorganisms and insects throughout the design life.

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1 Scope

This document specifies requirements for fire blankets which are not re-usable and that are intended for use by one person.

It specifies requirements for fire blankets usable to control small fires. It also limits the risk of electric shock in case of unintentional use on live electrical equipment.

Fire blankets that are large enough are considered suitable to be used for smothering persons whose clothes are on fire.

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <http://www.iso.org/obp>

3.1

fire blanket

flexible sheet of material intended to be used to extinguish small fires by smothering

3.2

type

fire blanket material combined with a given size

3.3

model

fire blanket type combined with a given container

4 Construction

All samples shall be conditioned in accordance with Annex A, A.1 and A.5 prior to testing.

4.1 A fire blanket shall be formed of one sheet of material, or two or more sheets of material each of a size equal to the overall size of the fire blanket, which are stitched together. The two sides shall be similar in performance.

There shall be no seams in the fire blanket except as follows:

- a) where the hand-holding devices are fixed;
- b) at any edge;
- c) applying layers together.

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4.2 Hand holding devices shall not comprise loops, they shall not be flammable ¹, and shall not become detached from the fire blanket during any of the testing specified in this document.

Threading at any location on the blanket shall not be flammable ¹.

Any label fixed to the fire blanket shall not be flammable ¹.

- Hand holding device shall remain entire and shall not flame.
- Label shall remain readable.
- Thread shall not be cut.

4.3 Fire blankets shall be rectangular or square and no edge shall be less than 1,0 m and no more than 1,8 m.

Only fire blankets of minimum size 1,2 m × 1,8 m are considered suitable for smothering persons whose clothes are on fire.

4.4 The total mass of any fire blanket (without its container) shall not exceed 4,5 kg.

4.5 A fire blanket shall be packed in a protective container.

NOTE Container can be flexible or rigid material.

The container shall be designed, such that it does not damage the fire blanket at any time (during installation, inspection or use).

4.6 The container shall be fitted with a visible device indicating whether the blanket has been removed.

NOTE This requirement is fulfilled where hand holding device(s) is (are) outside of the container.

4.7 The edges of the fire blankets shall not fray or tear.

5 Characteristics

Except for 5.2, all samples shall be conditioned in accordance with Annex A, A.1, A.2 and A.5 prior to testing.

5.1 Fire blankets shall be capable of being rolled completely around a (50 ± 2) mm diameter bar, and along any axes parallel to adjacent sides, without permanent deformation.

5.2 The force required to remove the fire blanket from the container fitted with its indicative device shall not exceed 80 N.

When stowed or packed in the container in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, it shall be possible for a fire blanket to be taken from the stowed position, unfolded and held ready for use in not more than 4 s.

For this test, 3 samples shall be in their original supply conditions and accordingly shall be preconditioned in accordance with Annex A, A.1 and A.5 prior to testing.

5.3 When tested in accordance with Annex B, the electrical resistance of the blanket material shall be not less than 1 MΩ at any point.

¹ To be checked 5 s at 2 cm from flame with a pocket lighter.

5.4 The edges of the fire blankets shall not fray or tear during any of the tests specified in Annexes A to D.

6 Fire performance

All samples shall be conditioned in accordance with Annex A, A.1 to A.4 prior to testing.

6.1 General:

Each type of fire blanket shall be capable of extinguishing the cooking oil fire and the heptane fire as described in Annex C and D.

6.2 The fire blanket shall remain whole and not ignite during the tests.

6.3 Testing for each fire blanket material shall be done with the smallest and the largest available size.

NOTE Different containers do not request different fire tests.

6.4 Video recording of the fire tests shall be carried to establish compliance with those requirements.

7 Marking

7.1 Each blanket shall be indelibly marked with the manufacturers or supplier's name and address, the number EN 1869 and CEN year of the CEN edition of this document and the model or type number.

7.2 The container shall be marked with the following in white lettering on a red background.

These markings shall be visible when the container is fixed in position.

a) The words FIRE BLANKET in letters not less than 20 mm high.

b) The number and year of the CEN edition of this document.

c) Model or type number.

d) Blanket size in metres by metres

e) Incorporate pictograms and instructions for

1) removal of fire blanket from container;

2) application on cooking fire:

— "switch off heat";

— "cover burning material completely";

— "leave covered until cool";

3) application of fire blankets suitable for clothing fires (see 4.3):

— "Wrap the fire blanket around the victim";

— "Roll the victim on the ground until the fire is out";

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f) The instruction DISCARD AFTER USE.

7.3 Either the reverse of the container or a leaflet shall be marked with the following:

- a) instructions prescribing periodical inspection in accordance with the manufacturer recommendations; an annual inspection is recommended;
- b) folding instructions.

7.4 Traceability

Each fire blanket or container shall bear a batch number indication

8 Points to be recorded for each tested fire blanket

8.1 Exact number of sheet(s);

- location of seams where applicable;
- number and type of hand holding devices;
- location of marking for maintenance and folding (on container or leaflet).

8.2 Total mass (without container).

8.3 Size.

8.4 Ambient temp.

8.5 Autoignition temperature and time.

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Annex A

(normative)

Test conditions

A.1 Except where otherwise specified, tests shall be carried out at a temperature of $(20 \pm 10) ^\circ\text{C}$.

A.2 All tests shall be carried out using a single thickness of the fire blanket. Each fire blanket shall be tested separately.

A.3 Identify and mark the two sides as “a” or “b” for each blanket tested on fire.

When tested for fire performance, each side shall be tested on each fire class.

One new blanket shall be used for each fire test.

A.4 The fire blankets shall be removed from their containers, unfolded and conditioned in air at $(20 \pm 10) ^\circ\text{C}$, at a relative humidity of $(60 \pm 10) \%$ for 48 h before testing.

After this period of time, the fire blankets shall be refolded in accordance with manufacturer instruction and returned to their containers.

A.5 The fire blankets in their containers shall be stored in air at $(20 \pm 10) ^\circ\text{C}$, at a relative humidity of $(60 \pm 10) \%$ for a minimum of 24 h immediately prior to testing.

It shall not be exposed to a different atmosphere for more than 10 min before the start of the fire test.

A single set of seven samples may be used to cover all tests and measurement, with four of them dedicated for fire testing.