

SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN 17673:2022

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Varovalna obleka - Zaščita pred učinki toplote in plamena - Zahteve in preskusne metode za oblačila z integriranimi pametnimi tekstilijami in netekstilnimi deli

Protective clothing - Protection against heat and flame - Requirements and test methods for garments with integrated smart textiles and non textile elements

Schutzkleidung - Kleidung zum Schutz gegen Hitze und Flammen - Anforderungen und Prüfverfahren für Kleidungsstücke mit integrierten smarten Textilien und nicht-textilen Elementen

Vêtements de protection - Protection contre la chaleur et les flammes - Exigences et méthodes d'essai pour les vêtements dotés d'éléments intelligents textiles et non textiles intégrés

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Protective clothing - Protection against heat and flame -Requirements and test methods for garments with integrated smart textiles and non textile elements

Vêtements de protection - Protection contre la chaleur et les flammes - Exigences et méthodes d'essai pour les vêtements dotés d'éléments intelligents textiles et non textiles intégrés Schutzkleidung - Kleidung zum Schutz gegen Hitze und Flammen - Anforderungen und Prüfverfahren für Kleidungsstücke mit integrierten smarten Textilien und nicht-textilen Elementen

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 13 June 2022.

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

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European foreword

This document (EN 17673:2022) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 162 "Protective clothing including hand and arm protection and lifejackets", the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by February 2023, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by February 2023.

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

This document has been prepared under a Standardization Request given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association.

Any feedback and questions on this document should be directed to the users' national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found on the CEN website.

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Introduction

This document concerns garments or assembly of garments providing protection against heat and flame, with integrated smart textiles and non-textile elements for enhanced health, safety and survival capabilities.

This document does not concern validating claims that the integrated smart textiles and non-textile elements substitute directly any protection provided by the garment from a heat and flame perspective.

The integrated smart textiles and non-textile elements may include not only the parts integrated into the protective garment but also connections to external devices and the data generated and exchanged. It is not within the scope of this document to evaluate data storage or transmission as well as the connectivity to the external devices other than the hardware integrated into the garment.

The garments or assembly of garments as a whole will need to fulfil the heat and flame requirements of EN ISO 11612 and the general clothing requirements EN ISO 13688. The smart elements shall be treated similarly to hardware when testing according to these two standards.

The purpose of this document is to provide the additional requirements on identifying the need for additional testing of the smart textiles or non-textile elements and how they should be tested from a heat and flame perspective. Additional requirements, if applicable, from an electrical/electronic safety perspective also are addressed. The applicability of the additional requirements will need to be evaluated depending on the functionality of the smart textiles or non-textile element and its needed efficacy in a heat and flame risks. At a minimum the smart textiles or non-textile elements should not negatively impact the protection that the garment intends to fulfil.

This document is complementary to and does not intend to repeat the requirements of EN ISO 11612 and/or EN ISO 13688; to assist the reader it summarises the requirements of EN ISO 11612.

It is essential that the industrial workers using heat and flame personal protective equipment (PPE) and fire (and rescue) services, or their employers, carry out a risk assessment as well as a compatibility and ergonomics check of all parts of the PPE (e.g. SCBA, gloves, boots, etc.) to meet the requirements of the Directive (EC) 89/656 on the minimum health and safety requirements for the use by workers of personal protective equipment at the workplace. It is essential that workers and maintenance personnel are trained in the selection, use, care and maintenance of all personal protective equipment including the smart elements. Guidelines for selection, use, care and maintenance of garments or assembly of garments with integrated smart textiles and non-textile elements for enhanced health, safety and survival capabilities (smart garments) protecting against heat and flame are given in CEN/TR 17620.

This document was prepared under the standardization request M/553 as regards advanced garments and ensembles of garments that provide protection against heat and flame, with integrated smart textiles and non-textile elements for enhanced health, safety and survival capabilities, in support of Regulations (EU) No 1007/2011 and (EU) 2016/425 of the European Parliament and of the Council. This document fulfils the request for (a) European standard(s) in the field of declaration and measurement of properties and overall performance of advanced garments and ensembles of garments that provide protection against heat and flame, with integrated smart textiles and non-textile elements for enhanced health, safety and survival capabilities as stated in Annex II of the standardization request. As this request left it open to choose how to approach the reply the committee decided to focus (i) on EN ISO 13688 as this document is an integral part of all PPE product standards for heat and flame protection and (ii) to not limit the application to only one or two categories of PPE (thus to include CAT III), which is why EN ISO 11612 rather than ISO 14116 was chosen.

1 Scope

This document applies to garments and assembly of garments providing protection against heat and flame, with integrated smart textiles and non-textile elements for enhanced health, safety and survival capabilities.

This document does not concern validating claims that the integrated smart textiles and non-textile elements substitute directly any protection provided by the garment from a heat and flame perspective.

The integrated smart textiles and non-textile elements could include not only the parts integrated into the protective garment but also connections to transmit the data generated or exchange data with external devices. It is not within the scope of this document to evaluate either the data storage or transmission (including connectivity) to the external devices, nor the external devices. This document evaluates only the smart textiles and non-textile elements integrated into the garment.

This document supplements the requirements of EN ISO 11612 and EN ISO 13688 and does not replace any of the requirements cited in those documents.

This document sets additional testing and performance requirements linked specifically to the garments and assembly of garments providing protection against heat and flame, with integrated smart textiles and non-textile elements for enhanced health, safety and survival capabilities. These additional requirements will depend on the functionality of the smart textiles or non-textile element and its needed efficacy during heat and flame hazards and risks from an electrical/electronic safety perspective in these situations.

2 Normative references STANDARD PREVIEW

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 1149-5, Protective clothing - Electrostatic properties - Part 5: Material performance and design requirements https://standards.itch.ai/catalog/standards/sist/141d245f-b1e4-42cf-8b7b-

EN 55015, Limits and methods of measurement of radio disturbance characteristics of electrical lighting and similar equipment

EN 60068-2-6, Environmental testing - Part 2-6: Tests - Test Fc: Vibration (sinusoidal)

EN 60068-2-14, Environmental testing - Part 2-14: Tests - Test N: Change of temperature

EN 60529, Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP code)

EN 60598-2-4:2018, Luminaires - Part 2-4: Particular requirements - Portable general purpose luminaires

EN 61547, Equipment for general lighting purposes - EMC immunity requirements

EN 62133-2, Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes - Safety requirements for portable sealed secondary cells, and for batteries made from them, for use in portable applications - Part 2: Lithium systems

EN 62493, Assessment of lighting equipment related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields

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m EN~14360},$ Protective clothing against rain - Test method for ready made garments - Impact from above with high energy droplets

EN 50527-2-1:2016, Procedure for the assessment of the exposure to electromagnetic fields of workers bearing active implantable medical devices - Part 2-1: Specific assessment for workers with cardiac pacemakers

EN ISO 3376, Leather - Physical and mechanical tests - Determination of tensile strength and percentage elongation (ISO 3376)

EN ISO 3758, Textiles - Care labelling code using symbols (ISO 3758)

EN ISO 4048, Leather - Chemical tests - Determination of substances soluble in dichloromethane and content of free fatty acids (ISO 4048)

EN ISO 5077, Textiles - Determination of dimensional change in washing and drying (ISO 5077)

EN ISO 11612:2015, Protective clothing - Clothing to protect against heat and flame - Minimum performance requirements (ISO 11612:2015)

EN ISO 13506-1, Protective clothing against heat and flame - Part 1: Test method for complete garments - Measurement of transferred energy using an instrumented manikin (ISO 13506-1)

EN ISO 13688:2013, Protective clothing - General requirements (ISO 13688:2013)

EN ISO 13934-1, Textiles - Tensile properties of fabrics - Part 1: Determination of maximum force and elongation at maximum force using the strip method (ISO 13934-1)

EN ISO 13935-2, Textiles - Seam tensile properties of fabrics and made-up textile articles - Part 2: Determination of maximum force to seam rupture using the grab method (ISO 13935-2)

EN ISO 13937-2, Textiles - Tear properties of fabrics - Part 2: Determination of tear force of trouser-shaped test specimens (Single tear method) (ISO 13937-2)

EN ISO 13938-1, Textiles - Bursting properties of fabrics - Part 1: Hydraulic method for determination of bursting strength and bursting distension (ISO 13938-1) 7673-2022

EN ISO 13938-2, Textiles - Bursting properties of fabrics - Part 2: Pneumatic method for determination of bursting strength and bursting distension (ISO 13938-2)

EN ISO 15025:2016, Protective clothing - Protection against heat and flame - Method of test for limited flame spread (ISO 15025:2016)

EN ISO 30023, Textiles - Qualification symbols for labelling workwear to be industrially laundered (ISO 30023)

EN ISO/IEC 80079-34, Explosive atmospheres - Part 34: Application of quality management systems for Ex Product manufacture (ISO/IEC 80079-34)

CEN/TR 17512:2020, Personal protective equipment - Smart garments - Terms and definitions

CEN ISO/TR 11610, Protective clothing - Vocabulary (ISO/TR 11610)

CEN/CLC/TR 16832, Selection, use, care and maintenance of personal protective equipment for preventing electrostatic risks in hazardous areas (explosion risks)

EN IEC 60079 (all parts), Explosive atmospheres

ISO 7000, *Graphical symbols for use on equipment* — *Registered symbols*

ISO 13506-2, Protective clothing against heat and flame — Part 2: Skin burn injury prediction — Calculation requirements and test cases

ISO 17493, Clothing and equipment for protection against heat — Test method for convective heat resistance using a hot air circulating oven

IEC TR 62778, Application of IEC 62471 for the assessment of blue light hazard to light sources and luminaires

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in CEN/TR 17512, CEN ISO/TR 11610 and the following apply.

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

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

3.1

assembly of garments

series of garments arranged in the order as worn

Note 1 to entry: Assembly of garments (clothing) may contain multilayer materials, material combinations, or a series of separate garments in single layers.

Note 2 to entry: Clothing assembly, garment assembly and assembly of garments are synonyms.

[SOURCE: EN ISO 11612:2015, 3.3 modified with and as explained in Note 2.]

3.2 https://stanc

(electronic) component 391ef881520d/sist-en-17673-2022

(electronic) constituent part of a device which cannot be physically divided into smaller parts without losing its particular function

[SOURCE: IEC 60050-151:2001, 151-11-21]

3.3

(electronic) device

material element or assembly of such elements intended to perform a required function

[SOURCE: IEC 60050-151:2001, 151-11-20]

3.4

(electronic) hardware

physical artefact or devices in communication or device(s) in information processing

Note 1 to entry: (Electronic) hardware is not to be confused with (protective garment) hardware.

[SOURCE: CEN/TR 17512:2020, 3.4.11]

3.5

(protective garment) hardware

non-fabric items forming part of or optional extras in a garment

EXAMPLES Metal or plastic buttons, zippers, touch and close fasteners or hook and loop fasteners.

Note 1 to entry: (Protective garment) hardware is not to be confused with (electronic) hardware.

Note 2 to entry: Sometimes garment and electronic hardware can be combined, for example, a press button functioning as a switch.

[SOURCE: EN ISO 11612:2015, 3.8, modified term by adding "(protective garment)", same in Note 1, and new explanatory Note 2.]

3.6

integrated smart textile

integrated element for which the element is a smart textile system

[SOURCE: CEN/TR 17512:2020, 3.3.7]

3.7

integrated non-textile element

integrated element for which the element is a non-textile element

Note 1 to entry: Smart textiles may contain non-textile elements.

[SOURCE: CEN/TR 17512:2020, 3.3.8]

3.8

non-textile element

product which is not composed of textile fibres dards/sist/141d245f-b1e4-42ef-8b7b-

Note 1 to entry: Non-textile elements may contain, for example, active medical devices, radio and electrically operated components, slide fasteners, (press) buttons, membranes or non-textile patches.

[SOURCE: CEN/TR 17512:2020, 3.1.4]

3.9

smart personal protective system

combination of single items of personal protective equipment that protects against applicable/relevant risks encountered by the wearer and which exhibits an intended and exploitable response either to changes in its surroundings/environment or to an external signal/input

Note 1 to entry: The expression "smart PPE" is used as a metonymy to represent a smart personal protective system.

Note 2 to entry: Examples for all other auxiliary equipment or elements are ICT hardware and software, data logging, monitoring and warning systems (both the individual and the safety management), localization equipment and communication systems. Parts of the PPS include PPE such as: head protection (helmet), hearing protection, eye and face protection, respiratory protection, protection against fall from a height, foot protection (safety shoes, boots), hand protection (gloves, arm protection) or body protection/protective garments (incl. e.g. ballistic impact protection).

Note 3 to entry: The presence of electronics does not automatically mean smart and there might be other ways to make a personal protective system smart than by electronics.

[SOURCE: CEN/TR 17512:2020, 3.6.1]

3.10

smart (intelligent, interactive) textile system

textile based system which exhibits an intended and exploitable response either to changes in its surroundings/environment or to an external signal/input

[SOURCE: CEN ISO/TR 23383:2020, 2.6]

3 11

smart textile material (intelligent textile material, interactive textile material)

functional textile material, which interacts reversible with its environment, i.e. it responds or adapts to changes in the environment

Note 1 to entry: The term "smart textile" may refer to either a "smart textile material" or a "smart textile system". Only the context, in which the term is used, will determine which one of the two is intended.

[SOURCE: CEN ISO/TR 23383:2020, 2.3]

4 General requirements

Warning for personal protection and safety of test operators: Care is to be taken to prevent the personnel from coming into contact with combustion products, smoke and fumes resulting from tests involving flame exposure. Exposure to gaseous products should be prevented by adequate ventilation of the testing chamber. Appropriate care shall be taken prior and during testing for materials or components/devices (e.g. batteries) that that may combust or potentially explode upon exposure to the temperatures applied during testing.

Garments and assembly of garments providing protection against heat and flame, with integrated smart textiles and non-textile elements shall meet the requirements of EN ISO 11612 and EN ISO 13688, unless specific provisions of these standards are modified in this document. In any case, the integrated smart textiles or non-textile elements shall not negatively impact these requirements.

This document is split in three main requirements sections, adding to or modifying the interpretation of:

- EN ISO 13688:
- EN ISO 11612;
- Safety of the smart textiles or non-textile elements (with a focus on electric components).

NOTE Since the requirements of EN ISO 13688 are included in the requirements of EN ISO 11612, any garment or assembly of garments which meets the requirements of EN ISO 11612 will by default meet the requirements of EN ISO 13688.

5 Sampling, conditioning and pre-treatment

5.1 Sampling

A representative specimen, including all integrated smart textiles and non-textile elements used in the final product and assembled under the same conditions as in the final product, shall be used. The specimen size shall be determined following the instructions from EN ISO 11612 or from Clause 8.

A schematic drawing/diagram of where the smart components are located in the garment, including in which layers and how they might pass through the different layers of the garment shall be provided with either the garment or the specimens for testing.

This description, including the garment or the samples to be tested, will allow laboratories to correctly identify what and how these should be tested.