# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 21942

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### Station uniform for firefighters

Tenue de travail pour les pompiers

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#### Foreword

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The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see <a href="www.iso.org/directives">www.iso.org/directives</a>).

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This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 94, Personal safety — Personal protective clothing, Subcommittee SC 14, Firefighters' personal equipment.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at <a href="https://www.iso.org/members.html">www.iso.org/members.html</a>.

#### Introduction

This document provides two levels of performance requirements for station uniforms that may be provided by agencies that should be worn under primary protection garments compliant with the relevant standards.

Level 1 is intended to provide limited protection and minimise harm through no melt and no drip performance of materials, when exposed to accidental heat or flame.

Level 2 is intended to provide minimum protection in case of flame impingement or heat exposure.

The level 2 garment can also be combined with additional garments to contribute to the primary protection, such as turn-out-gear described in ISO 11999-3. In this case, level 2 will fulfil the minimum heat and flame requirements of this document and the level 2 garment in combination with additional layers will fulfil the requirements of the specific primary protection garment for the specific higher level standard (e.g. turn out gear standards, wildland).

Station uniforms are intended to provide the highest comfort possible through the use of materials that meet required performance requirements and ergonomics of design.

This document is largely based on ISO 11612, which has been frequently used as a basis to develop and specify station wear.

Attention is drawn to ISO/TR 21808, which sets out guidelines for selection, use, care, and maintenance of protective clothing against heat and flame for firefighters.

The level of protection required should be determined using a risk assessment process (see Annex A).

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