



Designation: **F1506 – 17 F1506 – 17a**

# **Standard Performance Specification for Flame Resistant and Arc Rated Textile Materials for Wearing Apparel for Use by Electrical Electric Arc Rated Protective Clothing Worn by Workers Exposed to Momentary Electric Arc and Related Thermal Hazards Flames and Electric Arcs<sup>1</sup>**

This standard is issued under the fixed designation F1506; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon ( $\epsilon$ ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

## **1. Scope**

1.1 This performance specification identifies minimum performance requirements to determine the (a) arc rating of fabrics, (b) flame resistance, construction, durability, and labeling resistance of fabrics and subassemblies, requirements (c) of textiles and subassemblies used in mechanical durability of the fabrics and subassemblies, (d) the minimum garment construction and performance requirements, and (e) the manufacture of the garment labeling requirements for the completed protective clothing worn by electrical workers to protect against exposure to momentary electric arc flash and related thermal hazards exposed to flames and electric arcs.

1.1.1 The minimum requirements for garment labeling are intended to provide end users with adequate information to select garments with the appropriate arc rating.

1.1.2 This performance specification does not address coated or laminated fabrics commonly used for rainwear applications in an arc hazard environment. End users are required to perform an assessment to determine the level of hazard and the required arc rating of the protective clothing for their individual hazards.

1.1.2.1 The end user risk assessments are outside the scope of this standard.

1.2 This performance specification does not address coated or laminated protective clothing commonly used for rainwear applications in an arc hazard environment. Performance requirements related to this category of protective clothing are detailed in Specification **F1891**.

1.3 This performance specification does not address hand protection. Performance and test requirements related to hand protection are detailed in OSHA 1910.138, Specification **D120**, and Test Method **F2675/F2675M**.

1.4 This performance specification defines minimum garment manufacturing and labeling requirements to allow users to select garments with appropriate electric arc ratings for protection from their determined electric arc. The care and maintenance requirements for laundering electric arc flash protective clothing are outside the scope of this standard. Refer to Guides **F1449** flash hazard or **F2757** environment-related to industrial or home laundering.

1.2.1 A prior determination of the electric arc flash hazard environment is required in order to select appropriate protective garments. This prior determination is outside the scope of this specification.

1.2.2 The care and maintenance requirements for electric arc flash protective garments are outside the scope of this standard.

1.5 *This standard should be used to evaluate and describe the properties of materials, products, or assemblies in response to heat and flame under controlled laboratory conditions. It should not be used to describe or appraise the fire hazard or fire risk of materials, products, or assemblies under actual fire conditions.*

1.5.1 The results of this evaluation may be used as elements of a fire-risk assessment that takes into account all of the factors that are pertinent to an assessment of the fire hazard of a particular end use.

1.6 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as the standard. The values given in parentheses are for information only.

1.7 The following precautionary caveat pertains only to the test methods portion, Section 7, of this performance specification: *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the*

<sup>1</sup> This performance specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee **F18** on Electrical Protective Equipment for Workers and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee **F18.65** on Wearing Apparel.

Current edition approved May 1, 2017 Oct. 1, 2017. Published November 2017. Originally approved in 1994. Last previous edition approved in 2015 2017 as F1506-15-17. DOI: 10.1520/F1506-17.10.1520/F1506-17A.

user of this standard to establish appropriate ~~safety~~safety, health, and health~~environmental~~ practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

1.8 This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.

## 2. Referenced Documents

### 2.1 ASTM Standards:<sup>2</sup>

[D120 Specification for Rubber Insulating Gloves](#)

[D123 Terminology Relating to Textiles](#)

[D434 Test Method for Resistance to Slippage of Yarns in Woven Fabrics Using a Standard Seam](#) (Withdrawn 2003)<sup>3</sup>

[D1424 Test Method for Tearing Strength of Fabrics by Falling-Pendulum \(Elmendorf-Type\) Apparatus](#)

[D2262 Test Method for Tearing Strength of Woven Fabrics by the Tongue \(Single Rip\) Method \(Constant-Rate-of-Traverse Tensile Testing Machine\)](#) (Withdrawn 1995)<sup>3</sup>

[D2724 Test Methods for Bonded, Fused, and Laminated Apparel Fabrics](#)

[D3786 Test Method for Bursting Strength of Textile Fabrics—Diaphragm Bursting Strength Tester Method](#)

[D5034 Test Method for Breaking Strength and Elongation of Textile Fabrics \(Grab Test\)](#)

[D6413 Test Method for Flame Resistance of Textiles \(Vertical Test\)](#)

[F1449 Guide for Industrial Laundering of Flame, Thermal, and Arc Resistant Clothing](#)

[F1891 Specification for Arc and Flame Resistant Rainwear](#)

[F1959/F1959M Test Method for Determining the Arc Rating of Materials for Clothing](#)

[F2675/F2675M Test Method for Determining Arc Ratings of Hand Protective Products Developed and Used for Electrical Arc Flash Protection](#)

[F2757 Guide for Home Laundering Care and Maintenance of Flame, Thermal and Arc Resistant Clothing](#)

### 2.2 AATCC Test Methods:<sup>4</sup>

[Method 61 Colorfastness to Washing, Domestic and Laundering, Commercial: Accelerated](#)

[Method 132 Colorfastness to Dry-Cleaning](#)

[Method 135 Dimensional Changes Automatic Home Laundering of Woven and Knitted Fabrics](#)

[Method 158 Dimensional Changes on Drycleaning in Perchloroethylene: Machine Method](#)

### 2.3 Federal ~~Standard~~Standards:

[29 CFR 1910.138 Hand Protection](#)<sup>5</sup>

[Test Method 191A, 1534](#)<sup>6</sup>

## 3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions*—For definitions of textile terms used in this performance specification, refer to Terminology [D123](#).-17a

3.2 *Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard*:

3.2.1 *afterflame, n*—persistent flaming of a material after the ignition source has been removed.

3.2.1.1 *Discussion*—

In arc testing, a visible flaming on or near a test specimen which persists after the arc exposure has ended. The afterflame ceases when flaming is no longer visible.

3.2.2 *afterflame time, n*—the length of time for which a material continues to flame after the ignition source has been removed.

3.2.2.1 *Discussion*—

In arc testing, the length of time for which a specimen continues to exhibit visible flaming as determined by a time display video recording of the specimen during arc testing.

3.2.3 *arc rating, n*—value attributed to materials that describes their performance to exposure to an electrical arc discharge.

<sup>2</sup> For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, [www.astm.org](http://www.astm.org), or contact ASTM Customer Service at [service@astm.org](mailto:service@astm.org). For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

<sup>3</sup> The last approved version of this historical standard is referenced on [www.astm.org](http://www.astm.org).

<sup>4</sup> *AATCC Technical Manual*, available from American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists, PO Box 12215, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-2215.

<sup>5</sup> Available from Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), 200 Constitution Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20210, <http://www.osha.gov>.

<sup>6</sup> Available from Standardization Documents Order Desk, Bldg. 4, Section D, 700 Robbins Ave., Philadelphia, PA 19111-5094, Attn: NPODS.

### 3.2.3.1 Discussion—

The arc rating is expressed in  $\text{cal}/\text{cm}^2$  and is derived from the determined value of ATPV or  $E_{BT}$  (should a material system exhibit a breakopen response below the ATPV value).

3.2.4 *arc thermal performance value (ATPV), n—in arc testing*, the incident energy on a material or a multilayer system of materials that results in a 50 % probability that sufficient heat transfer through the tested specimen is predicted to cause the onset of a second-degree skin burn injury based on the Stoll<sup>7</sup> curve,  $\text{kW}/\text{m}^2(\text{cal}/\text{cm}^2)$ .

~~3.2.5 *basic protection level*—the level of protection provided by flame-resistant materials that do not continue to burn after exposure to and removal of a source of ignition (see 7.6).~~

~~3.2.6 *basic protection level wearing apparel*—clothing intended for continuous wear for work activities in designated locations in which exposure to momentary electric arc and related radiant heat and open-flame sources is possible.~~

3.2.5 *breakopen threshold energy ( $E_{BT}$ ), n*—the incident energy on a material or material system that results in a 50 % probability of breakopen.

### 3.2.5.1 Discussion—

This is the value in  $\text{J}/\text{cm}^2$  ( $\text{cal}/\text{cm}^2$ ) determined by use of logistic regression analysis representing the energy at which breakopen of the layer occurred.

3.2.6 *design test, n—for arc and flame resistant textile materials*, one made on a sample treated as representative of an industrial product; these tests will not generally be repeated in quantity production.

### 3.2.6.1 Discussion—

Perform the design test only when a new or modified textile material, that is, fabric, is used to manufacture apparel. A modification in the fabric could be, but is not limited to, any of the following: the supplier, composition, weave type, weight, or dyeing and finishing process.

3.2.7 *fabric identifier, n—for electric arc protective clothing*, a unique indicator used to directly associate a specific flame resistant fabric and its manufacturing and performance information.

### 3.2.7.1 Discussion—

As related to electric arc protective clothing, fabric manufacturing information includes, but is not limited to the materials of construction (for example, fibers and the chemical treatment system if used), fabric design (for example, weave, knit, or nonwoven structure information, nominal basis weight and thickness, dyeing information if required, and flame resistant chemical treatment specifics if required), and Fabric Producer information. Fabric performance information includes, but is not limited to the fabric performance testing results for the performance specification requirements noted within this standard.

3.2.8 *fabric producer, n—for electric arc protective clothing*, the manufacturer(s) who produce and/or are responsible for the quality assurance testing and electric arc rating of a finished fabric used in garment construction.

### 3.2.8.1 Discussion—

As related to electric arc protective clothing, an arc protective finished fabric is comprised of any or all of the following: (1) a planar woven, knit, or nonwoven structure produced from fibers and/or yarns, (2) is colored (dyed, pigmented, or otherwise meeting a garment manufacturer specification), and (3) is treated with flame retardant chemicals where required to meet the flame resistance requirements identified in this standard.

3.2.9 *findings*—miscellaneous fabrics in garments such as zipper tapes, linings, pockets, waistbands, and facings.

3.2.10 *garment tracking and identification code, n—for electric arc protective clothing*, a unique identifier or code used to directly associate a specific flame resistant garment of single or multilayer construction and its manufacturing and performance information.

### 3.2.10.1 Discussion—

<sup>7</sup> Derived from: Stoll, A. M., and Chianta, M. A., "Method and Rating System for Evaluations of Thermal Protection," *Aerospace Medicine*, Vol 40, 1969, pp. 1232-1238 and Stoll, A. M., and Chianta, M. A., "Heat Transfer through Fabrics as Related to Thermal Injury," *Transactions—New York Academy of Sciences*, Vol 33(7) , Nov. 1971, pp. 649-670.

As related to electric arc protective clothing, garment manufacturing information includes, but is not limited to the materials of construction (sewing thread, fabrics, fasteners, closures, and associated hardware), fabric information utilized in garment design (for example, single and multilayer Fabric Producer information and fabric lot information), garment design information (for example, fabric layering information for multi-layer systems), and garment design information (for example, garment assembly facility identifier and identification number, lot number, or serial number). Garment performance information includes, but is not limited to the overall fabric system performance testing results for the performance specification requirements noted within this standard (for single or multilayer garment systems).

3.2.11 *momentary electric arc*—a discharge of electricity through a gaseous media, normally characterized by a voltage drop in the immediate vicinity of the electrodes, approximately equal to the ionization potential of the gaseous media.

3.2.12 *protective clothing, n—as related to electric arc rated garments, an item of clothing that is specifically designed and constructed for the intended purpose of covering all, or parts of the body, to reduce the severity of injury when exposed to flames and electric arcs.*

#### 3.2.12.1 Discussion—

Protective clothing can include a variety of items designed, constructed, and intended to be worn on the body.

3.2.13 *radiant heat*—heat communicated by energy propagated through space and transmitted by electromagnetic waves.

3.2.14 *thermal hazard*—the heat energy sufficient to cause burn injury to human tissue subjected to a momentary electric arc.

3.2.15 *user*—the employer or entity purchasing the equipment to be utilized by workers for their protection; in the absence of such an employer or entity, the individual purchasing and utilizing the protective equipment.

## **4. Significance and Use**

4.1 This performance specification provides performance properties for textile materials used in wearing apparel that represent initial minimum requirements for basic protection levels electric arc rated protective clothing using objective data that report the measurable results from recognized test methods. These measurable results provide information that the user can reference when selecting flame resistant and electric arc rated protective clothing.

4.1.1 This specification identifies the criteria for evaluating the performance of fabrics used to make electric arc rated protective clothing.

4.1.2 This specification identifies the criteria for evaluating the performance of trims and findings and visibility enhancements used for the manufacture of electric arc rated protective clothing.

4.1.3 This specification identifies the criteria for evaluating the structural integrity of the assembly used to construct the electric arc rated protective clothing.

4.1.4 The performance properties have been selected based on materials in use and take into consideration durability requirements for specific apparel users can incorporate the information in this specification for purchase contracts to ensure that the quality controls used for the manufacturing of the protective clothing meet the performance requirements identified in the standard.

4.1.5 This specification provides guidelines for acceptable repairs.

4.2 The selection and use of any flame resistant and electric arc rated protective clothing requires a vigilant and ongoing assessment by the worker and the supervisory personnel to any other high energy hazards in the surrounding area. This ongoing risk assessment by workers and supervisors helps to confirm that the location and distance from their position, to any hazard having an incident energy, is not greater than the arc rating (ATPV or Ebt) of the protective clothing being worn.

4.3 Work—Because work practices can vary from user to user depending upon many factors. These may include, but are not limited to, operating system voltages, construction design, work procedure or techniques, and weather conditions. Therefore, except for the restrictions set forth in this performance specification because of design limitations, the use and maintenance of this equipment is beyond the scope of this performance specification. due to many factors, the user purchasing this protective clothing is responsible to prepare complete and detailed instructions and policies regarding the use of this protective clothing. This allows for risk assessment of hazards, work practices, and other concerns to be addressed.

4.2.1 It is common practice and the responsibility of the user of this type of protective equipment to prepare complete instructions and regulations to govern in detail the correct and safe use of such equipment.

## **5. Materials and Manufacture**

5.1 Material tests shall be performed on textile materials as they are delivered to the clothing manufacturer.

5.1.1 Material tests may be performed on samples taken from finished garments.

5.2 Lot size for the initial (without laundering) flammability test shall be 4572 m (5000 yd) of manufactured fabric or the manufactured yardage, whichever is less. One sample of 1.0 m shall be taken from each lot.