SLOVENSKI STANDARD
oSIST prEN 16263:2026

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Pirotehnični izdelki - Drugi pirotehnični izdelki

Pyrotechnic articles - Other pyrotechnic articles

Pyrotechnische Gegenstände - Sonstige pyrotechnische Gegenstände

Articles pyrotechniques - Autres articles pyrotechniques

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: **prEN 16263**

ICS:

71.100.30	Eksplozivi. Pirotehnika in ognjemeti	Explosives. Pyrotechnics and fireworks

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

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English Version

Pyrotechnic articles - Other pyrotechnic articles

Articles pyrotechniques - Autres articles pyrotechniques

Pyrotechnische Gegenstände - Sonstige pyrotechnische Gegenstände

This draft European Standard is submitted to CEN members for enquiry. It has been drawn up by the Technical Committee CEN/TC 212.

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

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European foreword

This document (prEN 16263:2026) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 212 “Pyrotechnic articles”, the secretariat of which is held by NEN.

This document is currently submitted to the CEN Enquiry.

This document will supersede EN 16263-1:2015, EN 16263-2:2015, EN 16263-3:2015, EN 16263-4:2015 and EN 16263-5:2015.

prEN 16263:2026 includes the following changes with respect to EN 16263-1:2015, EN 16263-2:2015, EN 16263-3:2015, EN 16263-4:2015 and EN 16263-5:2015:

— the 5 parts have been merged;

— the Annex ZA has been updated.

NOTE Words in *italics* (apart from document titles) are defined in Clause 3 (Terms and definitions)

This document has been prepared under a standardization request addressed to CEN by the European Commission. The Standing Committee of the EFTA States subsequently approves these requests for its Member States.

For the relationship with EU Legislation, see informative Annex ZA, which is an integral part of this document.

1 Scope

This document specifies requirements for the construction, performances, minimum labelling and mandatory instructions for use of other pyrotechnic articles of the following *generic types*:

— *flares*;

— *flash devices*;

— *gas generators*;

— *heaters*;

— *other cartridges*;

— *pyromechanical devices*;

— *pyrotechnic actuated dispersers*;

— *rockets and rocket motors*;

— *semi-finished pyrotechnic articles*;

— *smoke/aerosol generators*;

— *sound emitters*.

This document does not apply to pyrotechnic articles for vehicles, *ignition devices* and cartridges for *powder actuated tools* (PAT).

The following standards apply to the excluded articles:

— EN ISO 14451-1, Pyrotechnic articles – Pyrotechnic articles for vehicles – Part 1: Terminology (Under preparation)

— EN ISO 14451-2, Pyrotechnic articles – Pyrotechnic articles for vehicles – Part 2: Test methods (Under preparation)

— EN ISO 14451-3, Pyrotechnic articles – Pyrotechnic articles for vehicles – Part 3: Labelling (Under preparation)

— EN ISO 14451-4, Pyrotechnic articles – Pyrotechnic articles for vehicles – Part 4: Requirements and categorization for micro gas generators (Under preparation)

— EN ISO 14451-5, Pyrotechnic articles for vehicles – Part 5: Requirements and categorization for airbag gas generators (Under preparation)

— EN ISO 14451-6, Pyrotechnic articles – Pyrotechnic articles for vehicles – Part 6: Requirements and categorization for airbag modules (Under preparation)

— EN ISO 14451-7, Pyrotechnic articles – Pyrotechnic articles for vehicles – Part 7: Requirements and categorization for seatbelt pretensioners (Under preparation)

— EN ISO 14451-8, Pyrotechnic articles – Pyrotechnic articles for vehicles – Part 8: Requirements and categorization for igniters (Under preparation)

— EN ISO 14451-9, Pyrotechnic articles – Pyrotechnic articles for vehicles – Part 9: Requirements and categorization for *actuators* (Under preparation)

— EN ISO 14451-10, Pyrotechnic articles – Pyrotechnic articles for vehicles – Part 10: Requirements and categorization for semi-finished products (preparation)

— EN 16264, Pyrotechnic articles – Other pyrotechnic articles – Cartridges for powder actuated tools (Under preparation)

— EN 16265, Pyrotechnic articles – Other pyrotechnic articles – Ignition devices (Under preparation)

2 Normative references

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 13631-3:2025, *Explosives for civil uses - Explosives for blasting, boosters and explosive substances — Part 3: Verification of the insensitiveness to friction of explosives for blasting and explosive substances*

EN 13631-4:2025, *Explosives for civil uses — Explosives for blasting, boosters and explosive substances — Part 4: Verification of the insensitiveness to impact of explosives for blasting and explosive substances*

EN 13763-1:2025, *Explosives for civil uses — Detonators and detonating cord relays - Part 1: Requirements*

EN 16265:—,[1] *Pyrotechnic articles — Other pyrotechnic articles — Ignition devices*

EN 61672-1:2013, *Electroacoustics — Sound level meters — Part 1: Specifications (IEC 61672 1:2013)*

EN ISO 13385-1:2019, *Geometrical product specifications (GPS) — Dimensional measuring equipment — Part 1: Design and metrological characteristics of callipers (ISO 13385-1:2019)*

EN ISO 13385-2:2020, *Geometrical product specifications (GPS) — Dimensional measuring equipment — Part 2: Design and metrological characteristics of calliper depth gauges (ISO 13385-2:2020)*

EN ISO 7010:2020,[2] *Graphical symbols — Safety colours and safety signs — Registered safety signs (ISO 7010:2019, Corrected version 2020-06)*

ISO 565:1990, *Test sieves — Metal wire cloth, perforated metal plate and electroformed sheet — Nominal sizes of openings*

ISO 2859-1:2026, *Sampling procedures for inspection by attributes — Part 1: Sampling schemes indexed by acceptance quality limit (AQL) for lot-by-lot inspection*

ISO 3864-1:2011, *Graphical symbols — Safety colours and safety signs — Part 1: Design principles for safety signs and safety markings*

ISO 6344-3:2021, *Coated abrasives — Determination and designation of grain size distribution — Part 3: Microgrit sizes P240 to P5000*

[1] Under preparation, current stage: prEN 16265:2025.
[2] As impacted by EN ISO 7010:2020/A1:2020; EN ISO 7010:2020/A2:2022; EN ISO 7010:2020/A3:2022; EN ISO 7010:2020/A4:2023; EN ISO 7010:2020/A5:2023; EN ISO 7010:2020/A6:2023; EN ISO 7010:2020/A7:2024; EN ISO 7010:2020/A8:2024.

ISO 7000:2019, *Graphical symbols for use on equipment — Registered symbols*

ISO 21948:2001, *Coated abrasives — Plain sheets*

3 Terms and definitions

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

3.1 General terms

3.1.1
generic type
set of articles with a common, very general, design feature and/or with a common characteristic effect

3.1.2
subtype
set of articles within a *generic type* with specific design features

3.1.3
technical documentation provided with the article
technical information about the article to be provided for EU-type examination

3.1.4
trade name
designation of an individual item from a particular supplier

3.1.5
type
sample representative of the production envisaged

3.2 Technical terms

3.2.1
acceptance quality limit
AQL
quality level that is the worst tolerable process average when a continuing series of lots is submitted for acceptance sampling

3.2.2
all-fire level
minimum level of the initiation input, needed to ensure that an *igniter* or an ignition device initiates within a given time frame

Note 1 to entry: All fire level is a characteristic given in the instructions for use of every *igniter*. It is generally associated with a probability level (generally 99,9 % at 95 % confidence level) within a specified time frame (e.g. 50 ms).

Note 2 to entry: Examples of initiation input are: an electrical current in Amperes, a mechanical force in Newtons and an optical energy in Watts.

3.2.3
ancillary equipment
device which does not form part of a pyrotechnic article, but which is supplied with it and is required in order that the article functions safely and correctly when used according to the instructions for use

3.2.4
batch test
test performed on a sample of products taken at random from a production batch to check compliance with Clause 12

3.2.5
black powder
intimate mixture of charcoal and sodium nitrate or potassium nitrate with or without sulphur

3.2.6
burning rate
mass of consumed pyrotechnic composition of the *effect charge* in grams divided by the *effect time* in seconds

3.2.7
combustive behaviour
self-sustained chemical reaction that propagates at a velocity lower than the sound velocity of the reacting *effect charge*

3.2.8
critical nonconformity
nonconformity that judgement and experience indicate is likely to result in hazardous or unsafe conditions

Note 1 to entry: This type of *nonconformity* is referred to as 'class A nonconformity' in ISO 2859-1:2026.

3.2.9
critical nonconforming unit
nonconforming unit with one or more critical nonconformities, with or without major or minor nonconformities

3.2.10
debris
rigid or resilient part of a pyrotechnic article which remains after it has ceased to function

3.2.11
delay element
pyrotechnic device designed in such a manner that it generates a delay in the transmission of fire in a *pyrotechnic train*

Note 1 to entry: Delay fuses are specific examples of such pyrotechnic delays.

3.2.12
detonation
reaction which propagates through an explosive at supersonic velocity in the reacting explosive

3.2.13
detonative explosive
substance or mixture of substances which can undergo a fast-internal decomposition reaction leading to a *detonation* in normal use

3.2.14
disposal
destroying the article or the pyrotechnic substances it contains or otherwise rendering the article harmless and, for end users, includes arranging the safe return of the article to the competent body specified in the instructions for use

3.2.15
effect charge
pyrotechnic composition which, upon functioning, will burn or explode to produce the *principal effects* of a pyrotechnic article

3.2.16
effect time
total duration of effect from its emergence until it entirely vanishes

3.2.17
electrostatic discharge
ESD
sudden and momentary electric current that flows between two objects at different electrical potentials

3.2.18
external effect
effect that develops outside the article when functioning

Note 1 to entry: *External effect* does not include the external surface temperature of the article.

3.2.19
flash composition
inherent mixture of a metal and an oxidizer

Note 1 to entry: This is usually perchlorate or nitrate metal based.

3.2.20
friction head
ignition head designed to be ignited by friction

3.2.21
gross mass
total mass of a pyrotechnic article not including any *ancillary equipment*

3.2.22
hazard zone
space where persons or property could suffer significant harm from the intended or likely unintended effects of the article

3.2.23
igniter
article containing pyrotechnic composition(s) used to initiate combustion or deflagration, as defined in EN 16265:—

Note 1 to entry: It may be actuated by chemical, electrical, optical or mechanical means.

3.2.24
ignition device
pyrotechnic device which is used to start and/or transmit ignition of/to *pyrotechnic compositions*, as defined in EN 16265:—

3.2.25
ignition head
initial fuse consisting of pyrotechnic composition only

3.2.26
incompatible substances
substances or materials that react together resulting in unsafe conditions

3.2.27
intended fragmentation
intended production of fragments by the explosive reaction of the *pyrotechnic compositions* included in a pyrotechnic article

3.2.28
leading wires
electrical wires attached to the *igniter* to lead the electric firing current to it

3.2.29
leading optical fibre
optical fibre attached to the *igniter* to lead the optical firing energy to it

3.2.30
life saving device
pyrotechnic article that is intended to protect human life in distress situations and exposure to harmful conditions and/or give support to rescue operations

Note 1 to entry: Such articles may include different *generic types* as defined in Clauses 3.3 and 3.4 (e.g. *flares*, *actuators*, *pyrotechnic actuated dispenser*…).

3.2.31
major nonconformity
nonconformity, other than a *critical nonconformity*, which is likely to result in failure, to reduce materially the usability of the pyrotechnic article, or to increase the potential hazard

Note 1 to entry: This type of *nonconformity* is referred to as ‘class B nonconformity’ in ISO 2859-1:2026.

3.2.32
major nonconforming unit
nonconforming unit with one or more major nonconformities, with or without minor nonconformities, but with no critical nonconformities

3.2.33
minor nonconformity
nonconformity that is not likely to reduce materially the usability of the pyrotechnic article

Note 1 to entry: This type of *nonconformity* is referred to as 'class C nonconformity' in ISO 2859-1:2026.

3.2.34
minor nonconforming unit
nonconforming unit with one or more minor nonconformities, but with no critical or major nonconformities

3.2.35
misfire
incomplete functioning or no functioning of a pyrotechnic article after application of initiation stimulus

3.2.36
net explosive content
NEC
total mass of *pyrotechnic compositions* in a pyrotechnic article

3.2.37
no-fire level
maximum level of the initiation input that can be applied without causing an *igniter* to function within a specified time period

Note 1 to entry: No fire level can be an electrical current in Amperes, a mechanical force in Newton or an optical energy in Watts.

Note 2 to entry: *No-fire level* is a characteristic given in the instructions for use of every *igniter*. It is generally associated with a probability level (generally 99,9 % at 95 % confidence level) within a specified time frame (e.g. 50 ms).

3.2.38
nonconforming unit
pyrotechnic article with one or more nonconformities

3.2.39
nonconformity
non-fulfilment of a requirement

[SOURCE: EN ISO 9000:2015, 3.6.9 [1] Note 1 to entry has been deleted.]

3.2.40
packaging
wrapping in which an item is presented for transport, storage and/or sale

3.2.41
powder actuated tool
PAT
tool with a piston powered by the hot combustion gases from a cartridge and comprising powder actuated fixing and hard marking tools

[SOURCE: EN 15895:2025, 3.1 [2]]