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.

Designation: D3675 – 21a

Standard Test Method for Surface Flammability of Flexible Cellular Materials Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source[1]

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D3675; 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 (ε) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

1. Scope*

1.1 This is a fire test response standard.

1.2 This test method describes the measurement of surface flammability of flexible cellular materials.

1.3 *This standard measures and describes the response of materials, products, or assemblies to heat and flame under controlled conditions, but does not, by itself, incorporate all factors required for fire hazard or fire risk assessment of the materials, products, or assemblies under actual fire conditions.*

1.4 *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety, health, and environmental practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

1.5 *Fire testing is inherently hazardous. Adequate safeguards for personnel and property shall be employed in conducting these tests.*

1.6 Specific information about hazards is given in Section 7.

NOTE 1—There is no known ISO equivalent to this standard.

1.7 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as the standard. The values stated in inch-pound units, in parentheses, are for information only and are approximations (see also IEEE/ASTM SI-10).

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:*[2]

D883 Terminology Relating to Plastics

E84 Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials

E162 Test Method for Surface Flammability of Materials Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source

E176 Terminology of Fire Standards

E456 Terminology Relating to Quality and Statistics

E1317 Test Method for Flammability of Surface Finishes

E1321 Test Method for Determining Material Ignition and Flame Spread Properties

E1546 Guide for Development of Fire-Hazard-Assessment Standards

IEEE/ASTM SI-10 Standard for Use of the International System of Units (SI): The Modern Metric System

2.2 *ISO Standards:*[3]

ISO 13943 Fire Safety—Vocabulary

3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions:*

3.1.1 For definitions of terms relating to plastics, the definitions in this test method are in accordance with Terminology D883. For terms relating to fire, the definitions in this test method are in accordance with Terminology E176 and ISO 13943. In case of conflict, the definitions given in Terminology E176 shall prevail. For terms relating to precision and bias and associated issues, the terms used in this test method are in accordance with the definitions in Terminology E456.

3.1.2 *flame front, n*—the leading edge of a flame propagating through a gaseous mixture or across the surface of a liquid or solid.

3.2 *Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:*

3.2.1 *flashing, n*—flame fronts of three seconds or less in duration.

3.2.2 *radiant panel index, I_s, n*—the product of the flame spread factor, F_s and the heat evolution factor, Q.

4. Summary of Test Method

4.1 This test method of measuring surface flammability of flexible cellular materials employs a radiant panel heat source consisting of a 300 by 460-mm (12 by 18-in.) panel in front of

[1] This test method is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D20 on Plastics and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D20.30 on Thermal Properties.

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

[3] Available from International Standardization Organization, P.O. Box 56, CH-1211; Geneva 20, Switzerland.

*A Summary of Changes section appears at the end of this standard

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