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British Standard Method for
Determination of the effects of a small
source of ignition on textile floor coverings
(methenamine tablet test)

[ISO title: Textile floor coverings — Burning behaviour — Tablet test at ambient temperature]

Méthode de détermination des effets d'une petite source d'inflammation sur les revêtements de sol textiles (essai à la pastille de methenamine)

Verfahren zur Bestimmung der Auswirkungen einer kleinen Zündquelle auf textilen Fußbodenbelägen (Hexamethylentetramin-Tabletten-Test)

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National foreword

This British Standard has been prepared under the direction of the Fibres, Yarns and Fabrics Standards Committee. It is identical with ISO 6925-1982 'Textile floor coverings — Burning behaviour — Tablet test at ambient temperature', published by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

Attention is drawn to BS 4790 'Determination of the effects of a small source of ignition on textile floor coverings (hot metal nut method)' which also provides a small ignition source flammability test for textile floor coverings. The two methods, given in this British Standard and BS 4790, measure essentially different properties. The flaming ignition source of the methenamine tablet is important in the assessment of upper surface characteristics, whilst the glowing ignition source of the metal nut has properties which allow it to sink through any surface pile to the substrate.

Particular attention is drawn to 5.4 concerning the use of specimens either bone dry or conditioned at 65 % relative humidity. It is not intended at present to prepare other British Standard specifications requiring the use of this test (i.e. BS 6307), but users of this standard should consider carefully which method of conditioning should be utilized.

Terminology and conventions. The text of the international standard has been approved as suitable for publication as a British Standard without deviation. Some terminology and certain conventions are not identical with those used in British Standards; attention is especially drawn to the following:

The comma has been used as a decimal marker. In British Standards it is current practice to use a full point on the baseline as the decimal marker.

Wherever the words 'International Standard' appear, referring to this standard, they should be read as 'British Standard'.

Cross-references

International standard	Corresponding British Standard
ISO 139-1973	BS 1051 : 1981 Glossary of terms relating to the conditioning, testing and mass determination of textiles (Technically equivalent*)
ISO 1957-1973	BS 4664 : 1971 Methods of sampling and cutting specimens for physical tests on textile floor coverings (Technically equivalent)
ISO 2859-1974	BS 6000 : 1972 Guide to the use of BS 6001. Sampling procedures and tables for inspection by attributes (Technically equivalent)
	BS 6001 : 1972 Sampling procedures and tables for inspection by attributes (Technically equivalent)

Compliance with a British Standard does not of itself confer immunity from legal obligations.