| STN | Ochranný odev pre hasičov. Požiadavky na vlastnosti ochranného odevu na zdolávanie požiaru. | STN<br>EN 469 |
|-----|---|---------------|
|     |   | 83 2756       |

Protective clothing for firefighters - Performance requirements for protective clothing for firefighting

Táto norma obsahuje anglickú verziu európskej normy. This standard includes the English version of the European Standard.

Táto norma bola oznámená vo Vestníku ÚNMS SR č. 01/15

Obsahuje: EN 469:2014

Oznámením tejto normy sa ruší STN EN 469 (83 2756) z júla 2006

#### 119989

# EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

**EN 469** 

July 2014

ICS 13.340.10

Supersedes EN 469:2005

#### **English Version**

# Protective clothing for firefighters - Performance requirements for protective clothing for firefighting

Vêtements de protection pour sapeurs pompiers -Exigences de performance pour les vêtements de protection pour la lutte contre l'incendie Schutzkleidung für die Feuerwehr - Leistungsanforderungen für Schutzkleidung für die Brandbekämpfung

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 7 May 2014.

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. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.



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

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

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#### **Foreword**

This document (EN 469:2014) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 162 "Protective clothing including hand arm protection and lifejackets", the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by January 2015, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by January 2015.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN 469:2005.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of EU Directive(s).

For relationship with EU Directive 89/686/EEC, see informative Annex ZA which is an integral part of this document.

It is one of several standards for clothing that have been developed to protect persons against heat and/or flames. Some examples of other European and International Standards are:

- EN 1486:2007, Protective clothing for fire-fighters Test methods and requirements for reflective clothing for specialized fire-fighting;
- EN 13911:2004, Protective clothing for firefighters Requirements and test methods for fire hoods for firefighters;
- EN 15614:2007, Protective clothing for firefighters Laboratory test methods and performance requirements for wildland clothing;
- EN ISO 11611:2007, Protective clothing for use in welding and allied processes;
- EN ISO 11612:2008, Protective clothing Clothing to protect against heat and flame;
- EN ISO 14116:2008, Protective clothing- protection against heat and flame Limited flame spread materials, material assemblies and clothing;
- EN ISO 14460:1999, Protective clothing for automobile racing drivers Protection against heat and flame — Performance requirements and test methods;
- ISO 15384:2003, Protective clothing for firefighters Laboratory test methods and performance requirements for wildland firefighting clothing;
- ISO 11613:1999, Protective clothing for firefighters Laboratory test methods and performance requirements;
- ISO 15538:2001, Protective clothing for firefighters Laboratory test methods and performance requirements for protective clothing with a reflective outer surface;
- IEC 61482-2:2009, Protective clothing against the thermal hazards of an electric arc Part 2: Requirements

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech

Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

## Introduction

The purpose of this European Standard is to provide minimum performance requirements for protective clothing for fire fighters.

Nothing in this European Standard is intended to restrict any jurisdiction, purchaser or manufacturer from exceeding these minimum requirements.

### 1 Scope

This European Standard specifies minimum levels of performance requirements for protective clothing against heat and fire designed to be worn during firefighting operations, except protective clothing that is worn during fighting wildland fires (EN 15614) or specialized firefighting (EN 1486).

Within this European Standard, two performance levels are given for performance requirements 6.3, 6.4, 6.12 and 6.13:

- thermal protection level two (marked with X2) is the higher level;
- thermal level one (marked with X1) is the lower level.

This European Standard covers the general clothing design, the minimum performance levels of the materials used, the methods of test to be used to determine these performance levels, and marking and information supplied by the manufacturer.

Neither does this European Standard cover the protection against other hazards, such as chemical, electrical, biological, radiological or high-visibility hazards, nor does it cover the protection for the head, hands or feet. These aspects may be covered in other European Standards. However, the event of small accidental splashes of chemicals or flammable liquids is covered by this standard.

#### 2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 20811:1992, Textiles - Determination of resistance to water penetration - Hydrostatic pressure test

EN 31092:1993, Textiles - Determination of physiological properties - Measurement of thermal and water-vapour resistance under steady-state conditions (sweating guarded - hotplate test) (ISO 11092:1993)

EN ISO 1421:1998, Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics - Determination of tensile strength and elongation at break (ISO 1421:1998)

EN ISO 4674-1:2003, Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics - Determination of tear resistance - Part 1: Constant rate of tear methods (ISO 4674-1:2003)

EN ISO 4920:2012, Textile fabrics - Determination of resistance to surface wetting (spray test) (ISO 4920:2012)

EN ISO 5077:2008, Textiles - Determination of dimensional change in washing and drying (ISO 5077:2007)

EN ISO 6530:2005, Protective clothing - Protection against liquid chemicals - Test method for resistance of materials to penetration by liquids (ISO 6530:2005)

EN ISO 6942:2002, Protective clothing - Protection against heat and fire - Method of test: Evaluation of materials and material assemblies when exposed to a source of radiant heat (ISO 6942:2002)

EN ISO 13688:2013, Protective clothing - General requirements (ISO 13688:2013)

EN ISO 13934-1:2013, Textiles - Tensile properties of fabrics - Part 1: Determination of maximum force and elongation at maximum force using the strip method (ISO 13934-1:2013)

EN ISO 13935-2:2014, Textiles - Seam tensile properties of fabrics and made-up textile articles - Part 2: Determination of maximum force to seam rupture using the grab method (ISO 13935-2:2014)

EN ISO 13937-2:2000, Textiles - Tear properties of fabrics - Part 2: Determination of tear force of trouser-shaped test specimens (Single tear method) (ISO 13937-2:2000)

prEN ISO 14116:2013, Protective clothing — Protection against heat and flame — Limited flame spread materials, material assemblies and clothing (ISO/DIS 14116:2013)

EN ISO 15025:2002, Protective clothing - Protection against heat and flame - Method of test for limited flame spread (ISO 15025:2000)

EN ISO 20471:2013, High visibility clothing - Test methods and requirements (ISO 20471:2013, Corrected version 2013-06-01)

prEN ISO 9151:2013, Protective clothing against heat and flame — Determination of heat transmission on exposure to flame (ISO/DIS 9151:2013)

ISO 13506:2008, Protective clothing against heat and flame — Test method for complete garments — Prediction of burn injury using an instrumented manikin

ISO 17493:2000, Clothing and equipment for protection against heat — Test method for convective heat resistance using a hot air circulating oven

koniec náhľadu – text ďalej pokračuje v platenej verzii STN