§ 1610.8 Reporting results.

(a) The reported result shall be the classification before or after refurbishing, whichever is the more severe; and based on this result, the textile shall be placed in the proper final classification as described in §1610.4.

(b) Test result codes. The following are the definitions for the test result codes, which shall be used for recording

§ 1610.8  

(b) Step 2, Raised Surface Textile Fabric After Refurbishing in accordance with §1610.6(b).

(i) Determine the area to be most flammable in accordance with §1610.6(a)(3)(i).

(ii) Prepare and test five specimens from the most flammable area. Burn times and visual observations determine whether to stop testing and determine the preliminary classification or to test five additional specimens.

(iii) Stop testing and assign the preliminary classification when:

(A) There are no burn times. The preliminary classification is Class 1, Normal Flammability; or

(B) There is only one burn time, and it is less than 4 seconds without a base burn; or it is 4 seconds or greater with or without a base burn. The preliminary classification is Class 1, Normal Flammability; or

(C) There are no base burns regardless of the burn time(s). The preliminary classification is Class 1, Normal Flammability; or

(D) There are two or more burn times with an average burn time of 0 to 7 seconds with a surface flash only. The preliminary classification is Class 1, Normal Flammability; or

(E) There are two or more burn times with an average burn time greater than 7 seconds with any number of base burns. The preliminary classification is Class 1, Normal Flammability; or

(F) There are two or more burn times with an average burn time of 4 through 7 seconds (both inclusive) with no more than one base burn. The preliminary classification is Class 1, Normal Flammability; or

(G) There are two or more burn times with an average burn time less than 4 seconds with no more than one base burn. The preliminary classification is Class 1, Normal Flammability; or

(H) There are two or more burn times with an average burn time of 4 through 7 seconds (both inclusive) with two or more base burns. The preliminary classification is Class 2, Intermediate Flammability; or

(i) There is only one burn time out of the 10 specimens, the test is inconclusive. The fabric cannot be classified.

(v) If required, test five additional specimens from the most flammable area. The burn times and visual observations for the 10 specimens determine the preliminary classification when:

(A) The average burn time is less than 4 seconds with no more than two base burns. The preliminary classification is Class 1, Normal Flammability; or

(B) The average burn time is less than 4 seconds with three or more base burns. The preliminary and final classification is Class 3, Rapid and Intense Burning; or

(C) The average burn time is greater than 7 seconds. The preliminary classification is Class 1, Normal Flammability; or

(D) The average burn time is 4–7 seconds (both inclusive), with no more than two base burns. The preliminary classification is Class 1, Normal Flammability; or

(E) The average burn time is 4–7 seconds (both inclusive), with three or more base burns. The preliminary classification is Class 2, Intermediate Flammability; or

(F) There is only one burn time out of the 10 specimens, the test is inconclusive. The fabric cannot be classified.

§ 1610.8 Reporting results.

(a) The reported result shall be the classification before or after refurbishing, whichever is the more severe; and based on this result, the textile shall be placed in the proper final classification as described in §1610.4.

(b) Test result codes. The following are the definitions for the test result codes, which shall be used for recording

§ 1610.8 Reporting results.

(a) The reported result shall be the classification before or after refurbishing, whichever is the more severe; and based on this result, the textile shall be placed in the proper final classification as described in §1610.4.

(b) Test result codes. The following are the definitions for the test result codes, which shall be used for recording

(i) There is only one burn time out of the 10 specimens, the test is inconclusive. The fabric cannot be classified.

§ 1610.8 Reporting results.

(a) The reported result shall be the classification before or after refurbishing, whichever is the more severe; and based on this result, the textile shall be placed in the proper final classification as described in §1610.4.

(b) Test result codes. The following are the definitions for the test result codes, which shall be used for recording

(i) There is only one burn time out of the 10 specimens, the test is inconclusive. The fabric cannot be classified.

§ 1610.8 Reporting results.

(a) The reported result shall be the classification before or after refurbishing, whichever is the more severe; and based on this result, the textile shall be placed in the proper final classification as described in §1610.4.

(b) Test result codes. The following are the definitions for the test result codes, which shall be used for recording

(i) There is only one burn time out of the 10 specimens, the test is inconclusive. The fabric cannot be classified.

§ 1610.8 Reporting results.

(a) The reported result shall be the classification before or after refurbishing, whichever is the more severe; and based on this result, the textile shall be placed in the proper final classification as described in §1610.4.

(b) Test result codes. The following are the definitions for the test result codes, which shall be used for recording

(i) There is only one burn time out of the 10 specimens, the test is inconclusive. The fabric cannot be classified.

§ 1610.8 Reporting results.

(a) The reported result shall be the classification before or after refurbishing, whichever is the more severe; and based on this result, the textile shall be placed in the proper final classification as described in §1610.4.

(b) Test result codes. The following are the definitions for the test result codes, which shall be used for recording

(i) There is only one burn time out of the 10 specimens, the test is inconclusive. The fabric cannot be classified.
flammanbility results for each specimen
that is burned.

(1) For Plain Surface Textile Fabrics:
DNI Did not ignite.
IBE Ignited, but extinguished.
___ sec. Actual burn time measured
and recorded by the timing device.

(2) For Raised Surface Textile Fabrics:
SF uc Surface flash, under the stop
thread, but does not break the stop
thread.
SF pw Surface flash, part way. No
time shown because the surface flash
did not reach the stop thread.
SF poi Surface flash, at the point of
impingement only (equivalent to “did
not ignite” for plain surfaces).
___ sec. Actual burn time measured
by the timing device in 0.0 seconds.
 SF only Time in seconds, surface
flash only. No damage to the base
fabric.
 SFBB Time in seconds, surface
flash base burn starting at places
other than the point of impingement.
 ___ SFBB poi Time in seconds, sur-
face flash base burn starting at the
point of impingement.
 ___ SFBB poi* Time in seconds, sur-
face flash base burn possibly starting
at the point of impingement. The as-
terisk is accompanied by the fol-
lowing statement: “Unable to make
absolute determination as to source
of base burns.” This statement is
added to the result of any specimen if
there is a question as to origin of the
base burn.

Subpart B—Rules and Regulations
§ 1610.31 Definitions.

In addition to the definitions pro-
vided in section 2 of the Flammable
Fabrics Act as amended (15 U.S.C.
1191), and in §1610.2 of the Standard,
the following definitions apply for this
subpart.

(a) Act means the “Flammable Fab-
rices Act” (approved June 30, 1953, Pub.
Law 88, 83d Congress, 1st sess., 15
U.S.C. 1191; 67 Stat. 111) as amended, 68

(b) Rule, rules, regulations, and rules
and regulations, mean the rules and reg-
ulations prescribed by the Commission
pursuant to section 5(c) of the act.

(c) United States means, the several
States, the District of Columbia, the
Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the
Territories, and Possessions of the
United States.

(d) Marketing or handling means the
transactions referred to in section 3 of
the Flammable Fabrics Act, as amend-
ed in 1967.

(e) Test means the application of the
relevant test method prescribed in the
procedures provided under section 4(a)
of the Act (16 CFR part 1609).

(f) Finish type means a particular fin-
ish, but does not include such variables
as changes in color, pattern, print, or
design, or minor variations in the
amount or type of ingredients in the
finish formulation. Examples of finish
types would be starch finishes, resin
finishes or parchmentized finishes.

(g) Uncovered or exposed part means
that part of an article of wearing appa-
rel that might during normal wear
be open to flame or other means of igni-
tion. The outer surface of an under-
garment is considered to be an un-
covered or exposed part of an article of
wearing apparel, and thus subject to
the Act. Other examples of exposed
parts of an article of wearing apparel
subject to the Act include, but are not
limited to:

(1) Linings, with exposed areas, such
as full front zippered jackets;
(2) Sweatshirts with exposed raised
fiber surface inside and capable of
being worn napped side out;
(3) Unlined hoods;
(4) Rolled cuffs.

(h) Coated fabrics means a flexible
material composed of a fabric and any
adherent polymeric material applied to
one or both surfaces.

§ 1610.32 General requirements.

No article of wearing apparel or fab-
ric subject to the Act and regulations
shall be marketed or handled if such
article or fabric, when tested according
to the procedures prescribed in section
4(a) of the Act (16 CFR 1609), is so high-
ly flammable as to be dangerous when
worn by individuals.