flammbility 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, surface flash base burn starting at the point of impingement.
SFBB poi* Time in seconds, surface flash base burn possibly starting at the point of impingement. The asterisk is accompanied by the following 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 provided 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.

(b) Rule, rules, regulations, and rules and regulations, mean the rules and regulations 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 amended 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 finish, 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 apparel that might during normal wear be open to flame or other means of ignition. The outer surface of an undergarment is considered to be an uncovered 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 fabric 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 highly flammable as to be dangerous when worn by individuals.