

Implementation of
ISO 11907-2:1995

Plastics — Smoke generation — Determination of the corrosivity of fire effluents —

Part 2: Static method

ICS 13.220.40; 83.080

NO COPYING WITHOUT BSI PERMISSION EXCEPT AS PERMITTED BY COPYRIGHT LAW

BSI
Documents

AVA

Document Sharing Hub

Committees responsible for this British Standard

The preparation of this British Standard was entrusted to Technical Committee PRI/26, Burning behaviour of plastics, upon which the following bodies were represented:

- Association of Building Component Manufacturers
- British Apparel and Textile Confederation
- British Cable Makers Confederation
- British Electrical Systems Association (BEAMA) Ltd.
- British Plastics Federation
- British Railways Board
- British Telecommunications plc
- Civil Aviation Authority
- Department of the Environment (Building Research Establishment)
- Electrical and Electronic Insulation Association (BEAMA Ltd.)
- ERA Technology Ltd.
- GAMBICA (BEAMA) Ltd.
- Home Office
- Institute of Materials
- Ministry of Defence
- Queen Mary and Westfield College
- RAPRA Technology Ltd.
- Society of British Aerospace Companies Limited
- Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders Limited
- University of Ulster
- Co-opted members

This British Standard, having been prepared under the direction of the Sector Board for Materials and Chemicals, was published under the authority of the Standards Board and comes into effect on 15 March 1996

© BSI 04-2000

The following BSI references relate to the work on this standard:
Committee reference PRI/26
Draft for comment 94/300398 DC

ISBN 0 580 25530 1

Amendments issued since publication

Amd. No.	Date	Comments

Contents

	Page
Committees responsible	Inside front cover
National foreword	ii
Foreword	iii
Text of ISO 11907-2	1

National foreword

This British Standard reproduces verbatim ISO 11907-2:1995 and implements it as the UK national standard.

This British Standard is published under the direction of the Sector Board for Materials and Chemicals whose Technical Committee PRI/26 has the responsibility to:

- aid enquirers to understand the text;
- present to the responsible international committee any enquiries on interpretation, or proposals for change, and keep UK interests informed;
- monitor related international and European developments and promulgate them in the UK.

NOTE International and European Standards, as well as overseas standards, are available from Customer Services, BSI, 389 Chiswick High Road, London W4 4AL.

A British Standard does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users of British Standards are responsible for their correct application.

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

Summary of pages

This document comprises a front cover, an inside front cover, pages i and ii, the ISO title page, pages ii to iv, pages 1 to 11 and a back cover.

This standard has been updated (see copyright date) and may have had amendments incorporated. This will be indicated in the amendment table on the inside front cover.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO
11907-2

First edition
1995-12-01

Plastics — Smoke generation — Determination of the corrosivity of fire effluents —

Part 2: Static method

*Plastiques — Production de fumées — Détermination de la corrosivité des
effluents du feu*

Partie 2: Méthode statique



Reference number
ISO 11907-2:1995(E)

Contents

	Page
Foreword	iii
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Definitions	1
4 Principles	1
5 Apparatus	2
6 Test specimens	2
7 Procedure	3
8 Cleaning procedure	3
9 Expression of results	4
10 Post-exposure of test specimen (optional)	4
11 Precision	4
12 Test report	4
Annex A (informative) Typical test apparatus	5
A.1 General	5
A.2 Test chamber	5
A.3 Ignition source	5
A.4 Condensation device	6
A.5 Humidification unit	6
Annex B (informative) Variability in the corrosivity values (R_{COR}) measured by the static procedure	11
Figure A.1 — General layout of test apparatus	7
Figure A.2 — Plan view of typical test apparatus	8
Figure A.3 — Typical test chamber arrangement	9
Figure A.4 — Typical ignition source	10
Figure A.5 — Typical PWB corrosion detector holder with cooling system attached	10
Table B.1 — Repeatability and reproducibility of corrosivity values (R_{COR})	11