

Ships and marine technology — Breathing apparatus for ships —

Part 1: Emergency escape breathing devices (EEBD) for shipboard use

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National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of ISO 23269-1:2008.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee SME/32, Ships and marine technology — Steering committee.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

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Part 1:

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*Navires et technologie maritime — Appareils respiratoires
pour les navires —*

*Partie 1: Dispositifs de respiration pour issues de secours (EEBD)
à bord des navires*



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Foreword

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ISO 23269-1 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 8, *Ships and marine technology*, Subcommittee SC 1, *Lifesaving and fire protection*.

ISO 23269 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Ships and marine technology — Breathing apparatus for ships*:

- *Part 1: Emergency escape breathing devices (EEBD) for shipboard use*
- *Part 2: Breathing apparatus for shipboard firefighters*
- *Part 3: Self-contained breathing apparatus (safety equipment) required for IMO IBC and IGC Codes*
- *Part 4: Self-contained breathing apparatus for emergency escape required by the IMO IBC and IGC Codes*

Introduction

The amendments of 2000 to Chapter II-2 of the 1974 International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS), which entered into force 1 July 2002, made the carriage of emergency escape breathing devices (EEBD) mandatory on SOLAS ships. SOLAS and the related mandatory International Code for Fire Safety Systems (FSS Code) prescribe basic performance requirements for EEBD. This part of ISO 23269 provides more detailed requirements to ensure an adequate level of safety for users of these devices.

