
**Rubber and plastics hoses for fuels for
internal-combustion engines — Method of
test for flammability**

*Tuyaux en caoutchouc et en plastique pour carburants pour moteurs à
combustion interne — Méthode d'essai d'inflammabilité*



Foreword

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International Organization for Standardization
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Genève 20 • Switzerland
Internet central@iso.ch
X.400 c=ch; a=400net; p=iso; o=isocs; s=central

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WARNING — Persons using this International Standard should be familiar with normal laboratory practice. This standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user to establish appropriate safety and health practices and to ensure compliance with any national regulatory conditions.

Attention is drawn to the need for ensuring that the test specified in this International Standard is carried out under suitable environmental conditions and that personnel are adequately protected against risk of fire and inhalation of smoke and/or toxic products of combustion.

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies a method for assessing the flammability of hoses with a nominal bore of 16 or smaller, intended for use with petroleum fuels for internal-combustion engines.

NOTE — The method of test for flammability of other types of rubber and plastics hoses is given in ISO 8030:1995, *Rubber and plastics hoses — Method of test for flammability*.

2 Normative reference

The following standard contains provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. At the time of publication, the edition indicated was valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent edition of the standard indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 471:1995, *Rubber — Temperatures, humidities and times for conditioning and testing*.

3 Principle

The hose, filled with heptane, is subjected to fire. No leakage may occur earlier than T min after ignition of the fuel in the tray. The time T is specified in the appropriate product standard.

4 Apparatus and materials

4.1 Draught-free room, maintained at a standard temperature (see ISO 471).

4.2 Steel stands, for supporting the test piece in a horizontal position above the fuel tray (see figure 1).