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JAPANESE INDUSTRIAL STANDARD

Testing Method for Incombustibility of Thin Materials for Buildings

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Testing Method for Incombustibility
of Thin Materials for BuildingsA 1322-1966
(Reaffirmed: 1982)1. General Rules

1.1 Scope This Japanese Industrial Standard specifies the testing method for incombustibility by the 45° Meeker burner method on the board, plate, sheet, film, thick cloth and other similar float materials which are less than 5 mm in thick. However, this testing method can not be applied to the effective evaluation of the incombustibility of the thin material having a performance failing to meet the anti-flame Grade 3 as specified in 2.1.

1.2 For the incombustibility test, use the specimen as specified in 3. and carry out the heat test by the method as specified in 5. by the heat-test apparatus as specified in 4.

1.3 Where the properties of the both sides of material are different, carry out the tests on the both sides.

1.4 Where the quality of material is different according to the part of material, carry out the test on each part.

1.5 Where the material has a directional property, carry out the test on each direction.

2. Kind of Incombustibility

2.1 The kind of incombustibility shall be classified as shown in Table 1.

Table 1

Kind	Length of carbonization	Remaining flame	Afterglow
Anti-flaming Grade 1	Not longer than 5 cm	No (¹)	No existing after one minute
Anti-flaming Grade 2	Not longer than 10 cm	Max. 5 seconds	No existing after one minute
Anti-flaming Grade 3	Not longer than 15 cm	Max. 5 seconds	No existing after one minute

Note (¹) Maximum about one second.

3. Specimen

3.1 The specimen shall have a shape of about 30 cm x 20 cm and have the thickness at the time when the product is used.