Flammability of Automotive Materials

The Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 302 (FMVSS 302), Flammability of Interior Materials, is used to determine the burn...
evaluate flammability of non-metallic materials occupant compartments of motor vehicles. This test is typically performed on materials in passenger cars, trucks, and buses. Test Methods. FMVSS 302 (49 CFR 571.302)

**Clothing Business Guidance | CPSC.gov**
The purpose of this regulation is to keep dangerously flammable textiles and garments made of these textiles out of commerce. The standard provides methods of testing the flammability of clothing and textiles intended to be used for clothing by classifying fabrics into 3 classes of flammability based on their speed of burning.

**Glow Wire Testing**
Glow wire testing and IEC 60335-1: Safety of Household and Similar Electrical Appliances IEC 60335-1 is a general specification that governs the safety of household appliances. Within the specification, glow wire testing is used to support current carrying connections used within the appliance.

**Hazardous Materials Identification System - Wikipedia**
For HMIS I and II, the criteria used to assign numeric values (0 = low hazard to 4 = high hazard) are identical to those used by NFPA. In other words, in this category, HMIS I & II are identical to NFPA. For HMIS III, the flammability criteria are defined according to OSHA standards (which add elevated flammability ratings for aerosols). (HMIS

**Fire test - Wikipedia**
A fire test is a means of determining whether fire protection products meet minimum performance criteria as set out in a building code or other applicable legislation. Successful tests in laboratories holding national accreditation for testing and certification result in the issuance of
whereas the test report itself is proprietary

**Face Masks in the New COVID-19 Normal: Materials, Testing**

For PFE testing, 0.1 μm polystyrene latex particles are used according to FDA guidance at airflow velocities of 0.5-25 cm/s as recommended by the ASTM F2299 standard, for quantifying the filtration efficiency of materials used in facial masks.

**Fire testing of floor coverings**

The Construction Products Regulation (CPR 305/2011) is used in the floor coverings sector throughout Europe and requires products to be assessed against one or more of the test standards specified in EN 14041 - Resilient, textile and laminate floor coverings. Essential characteristics. One such standard relates to reaction to fire testing.

**Air Liquide**

Although the information has been compiled from what Air Liquide believes are reliable sources (International Standards: Compatibility of cylinder and valve materials with gas content; Part 1- Metallic materials: ISO11114-1 (March 2012), Part 2 - Non-metallic materials: ISO11114-2 (April 2013), it must be used with extreme caution and