

फर्श पर बिछाए जाने वाले वस्त्रादि —  
गोली परीक्षण द्वारा ज्वाला प्रतिरोध  
निर्धारण विधि  
( पहला पुनरीक्षण )

**Textile Floor Coverings —  
Determination of Flame Resistance  
by Tablet Test**  
( *First Revision* )

ICS 13.220.40

© BIS 2024



भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो  
BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS  
मानक भवन, 9 बहादुर शाह ज़फर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली - 110002  
MANAK BHAVAN, 9 BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG  
NEW DELHI - 110002

[www.bis.gov.in](http://www.bis.gov.in) [www.standardsbis.in](http://www.standardsbis.in)

October 2024

Price Group 5

## FOREWORD

This Indian Standard (First Revision) was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards, after the draft finalized by the Textiles Protective Clothing Sectional Committee had been approved by the Textile Division Council.

This standard was first published in 1989 and it is being revised again to update the reference in the standard.

The conventional textile floor coverings manufactured from wool, silk jute, etc, are now increasingly being manufactured utilizing blends containing man-made fibres. Their flammability depends upon the constituent fibres, exposure conditions during actual use and the nature of flame retardant treatment imparted. The floor coverings are normally subjected to various treatments, such as shampooing, dry-cleaning, washing and hot water extraction cleaning during actual use. The flame retardant finish is required to withstand these treatments. Since the type of such treatments vary considerably depending upon the end use, it is recommended that the type and number of such treatments may be as agreed to between the buyer and the seller.

This standard was first published in 1989 and it is being revised again to update the reference in the standard.

While preparing this standard, considerable assistance has been derived from ISO 6925 'Textile floor coverings — Burning behaviour — Tablet test at ambient temperature', issued by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

The composition of the Committee responsible for the formulation of this standard is given in [Annex B](#).

In reporting the result of a test or analysis made in accordance with this standard, if the final value, observed or calculated, is to be rounded off, it shall be done in accordance with IS 2 : 2022 'Rules for rounding off numerical values (*second revision*)'.

*Indian Standard***TEXTILE FLOOR COVERINGS — DETERMINATION OF FLAME RESISTANCE BY TABLET TEST***( First Revision )***1 SCOPE**

**1.1** This standard prescribes a method for the determination of flame resistance of textile floor coverings in a horizontal position when exposed to a small source of ignition under controlled laboratory conditions.

**1.2** The method is applicable to all types of textile floor coverings irrespective of their construction or their fibre composition. The method may also be applicable to unfinished material.

**1.3** The results obtained on specimens in a horizontal position, as specified in this standard, do not apply to the behaviour of the textile floor covering when used in another position, particularly in a vertical position.

NOTE — The method should be used solely to assess the properties of materials or systems in response to heat and flame under controlled laboratory conditions and should not be used for the evaluation or regulation of the hazard of textile floor coverings under actual fire conditions. The method has been used extensively in the trade for acceptance testing and is considered satisfactory as a test for acceptance of merchandise, provided that an appropriate sampling plan such as given IS 7877 (Part 1). Methods of sampling and tests for handmade carpets: Part 1 Sampling and selection of areas of physical tests and chemical analysis, is used.

**2 REFERENCES**

The standards listed in [Annex A](#) contain provisions which through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subjected to revision, and parties to agreements based on this standard are encourage to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent edition of these standards.

**3 PRINCIPLE**

A specimen of textile floor covering is exposed in a

horizontal position to the action of a small ignition source (methenamine tablet) under specified conditions and the resulting damaged length is measured.

**4 APPARATUS****4.1 Test Box**

A test box with inside dimensions of 300 mm × 300 mm × 300 mm and made from hard, fire resistant insulation board with similar thermal properties to asbestos cement board, not less than 6 mm thick. The chamber is open at the top and has a flat removable base made of the same material as above. The joints shall be air tight.

NOTE — Any other test chamber giving identical results may be used.

**4.2 Square Metal Plate**

The square metal plate shall be of size 230 mm × 230 mm, 6.5 mm ± 0.5 mm thick, with a 206 mm diameter hole cut in the centre of the plate.

**4.3 Desiccator(s)**

The desiccator shall be required for storing the methenamine tablets (*see* [5.1](#)) and the bone dry specimens (*see* [6.4.2](#)). It is recommended that self-indicating silica gel is used as desiccant.

**4.4 Circulating Air Oven**

The oven shall be ventilated, forced draught and thermostatically controlled at 105 °C ± 2 °C throughout the enclosure.

**4.5 Glove** — disposable, of polyethylene, polypropylene or rubber

**4.6 Rule** — graduated in mm

#### 4.7 Vacuum Cleaner

A vacuum cleaner of which all surfaces in contact with the specimen are flat and smooth, shall be required.

#### 4.8 Laboratory Fume Hood

Laboratory fume hood of about 2 m<sup>3</sup> capacity, capable of being closed and having its draught turned off during the test shall be required. The front or one of the sides of the hood shall be of glass in order to permit observation of the specimen during the test.

#### 4.9 Timing Device

Requirement of timing device shall be optional.

### 5 REAGENTS

#### 5.1 Methenamine Tablet

Tablets of hexamethylenetetramine, flat, having a mass of 150 ± 5 mg and a diameter of 6 mm.

NOTE — Storage of the tablets in a desiccator reduces the tendency to crack upon ignition.

### 6 PREPARATION OF TEST SPECIMENS

#### 6.1 Sampling

Sampling of specimens shall be carried out in accordance with IS 7877 (Part 1).

#### 6.2 Dimensions and Number

Cut at least eight specimens, each 230 mm ± 3 mm square, from each sample.

#### 6.3 Underlays

The use of an underlay is not specified. However, subject to agreement between the interested parties, this method can be used to assess the effect of an underlay in combination with a textile floor covering.

#### 6.4 Conditioning of Test Specimens

**6.4.1** Clean each specimen with the vacuum cleaner (4.7) until the pile is free from fluff or loose ends of yarn, fibres, etc.

**6.4.2** Condition the test specimens in a manner that will permit free air circulation so that they are not resting upon one another, in one of the following ways, or as agreed between the interested parties:

- a) In the standard atmosphere of 27 °C ± 2 °C and 65 percent ± 2 percent relative humidity in accordance with IS 6359; and
- b) By drying the specimens in the oven (4.4) at 105 °C ± 2 °C for 2 h, removing the specimens from the oven with a gloved hand (see 4.5) and placing the specimens immediately in the desiccator (4.3) for at least 1 h, until they reach ambient temperature.

NOTE — The use of bone dry specimens may be more stringent than the use of specimens conditioned at 65 percent relative humidity. However, it may be that use of specimens conditioned at 65 percent relative humidity is more realistic. Performance requirements should be set accordingly.

### 7 DURABILITY OF FLAME RETARDANT TREATMENT

For checking the durability of flame retardant treatment applied to the textile floor-coverings, the type and number of treatments for shampooing, dry-cleaning, washing and/or hot water extraction cleaning, etc shall be as per the agreement between the buyer and the seller (see also IS 11471 and IS 11969).

### 8 PROCEDURE

**8.1** Carry out the test in an atmosphere having a temperature between 15 °C and 35 °C and a relative humidity between 20 percent and 70 percent.

**8.2** Place the test chamber (4.1) in the laboratory fume hood (4.8) with the ventilation turned off.

**8.3** Remove a specimen from the conditioning atmosphere or desiccator according to the method of conditioning chosen in (6.4) with a gloved hand and, if there is a pile, brush it in a direction opposite to the lay to bring the pile to an upright position.

**8.4** Place the specimen flat on the floor of the test box with the use surface uppermost, ensuring the specimen is horizontal. Place the metal plate (4.2) on top of the specimen, and line up the outside edges of the plate with those of the specimen.

**8.5** Place a methenamine tablet ([5.1](#)) flat and in the centre of the specimen and ignite the tablet with a lighted match which shall only lightly touch the upper face of the tablet. If used, start the timing device ([4.9](#)). Do not touch the specimen with the lighted match.

**8.5.1** If more than 2 min elapses between removal of the specimen from the conditioning atmosphere or the desiccator and ignition of the tablet, repeat the procedure specified in [8.1](#) to [8.5](#) with a new conditioned specimen. Close the fume cupboard.

**8.5.2** If the tablet cracks upon ignition, consider the test result void.

**8.6** Allow the ignition flame or any propagated flame to burn until extinction or until the flame or glowing reaches the edges of the hole in the metal plate. Terminate the test when either of the above conditions is reached. Stop the timing device, if used. Start the ventilation in the fume hood to eliminate any volatile products of combustion.

**8.7** After each specimen has been tested, lift the removable base from the test chamber and fret it of any residue which would prevent the next specimen from lying in a horizontal plane. Allow sufficient time between each test for the test chamber to cool to ambient temperature  $\pm 5$  °C .

**8.8** Repeat the procedure specified in [8.3](#) to [8.7](#) on each specimen.

**8.9** On each specimen measure, to the nearest mm,

the maximum distance between the centre of the specimen and the edge of the damaged zone using the rule ([4.6](#)).

**8.10** If required, measure the time in seconds from the ignition of the tablet to the moment when the flame or glowing reaches the edge of the hole in the metal plate, using the timing device ([4.9](#)).

## 9 EXPRESSION OF RESULTS

The results of the test shall be the value obtained for each specimen (*see* [8.9](#)).

## 10 TEST REPORT

**10.1** The test report shall include the following information:

- a) A statement of the sampling plan used;
- b) Whether a separate underlay was incorporated in the test (*see* [6.3](#));
- c) The conditioning atmosphere used for the test specimens (*see* [6.4](#));
- d) For each specimen, the damaged length as determined in [8.9](#);
- e) If required, the flame spread time measured according to ([8.10](#)); and
- f) Any operating detail not stated in this standard or any incident likely to have an effect on the test results.

ANNEX A

(Clause 2)

LIST OF REFERRED STANDARDS

<i>IS No.</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>IS No.</i>	<i>Title</i>
IS 6359 : 2023	Method for conditioning of textiles ( <i>first revision</i> )		changes due to the effects of varied water and heat conditions and distortion out of plane ( <i>first revision</i> )
IS 7877 (Part 1 to Part 4) : 2023	Methods of sampling and tests for hand-made carpets ( <i>first revision</i> )	IS 11969 : 2020/ ISO 18168 : 2015	Textile floor coverings — Colour fastness to shampooing ( <i>first revision</i> )
IS 11471 : 2020/ ISO 2551 : 2020	Textile floor coverings and textile floor coverings in tile form — Determination of dimensional		

To access Indian Standards click on the link below:

[https://www.services.bis.gov.in/php/BIS\\_2.0/bisconnect/knowyourstandards/Indian\\_standards/isdetails/](https://www.services.bis.gov.in/php/BIS_2.0/bisconnect/knowyourstandards/Indian_standards/isdetails/)

## ANNEX B

*(Foreword)*

## COMMITTEE COMPOSITION

Textiles Protective Clothing Sectional Committee, TXD 32

<i>Organization</i>	<i>Representative(s)</i>
Northern India Textile Research Association, Ghaziabad	DR ARINDAM BASU ( <i>Chairperson</i> )
Aeronav Industrial Safety Appliances, Noida	SHRI SANDEEP HORA
Arvind Limited, Ahmedabad	SHRI PABITRA SAHOO SHRIMATI PALAK KAKKAR ( <i>Alternate</i> )
Avient Protective Materials Limited, Pune	SHRI HARSH WARDHAN SHARMA SHRI RAKESH GAIKWAD ( <i>Alternate</i> )
Border Security Force, New Delhi	SHRI SATISH CHANDRA SHRI TARUN RAVI ( <i>Alternate</i> )
Central Industrial Security Force, New Delhi	SHRI ANAND SAXENA SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR MEEL ( <i>Alternate</i> )
Central Reserve Police Force, New Delhi	SHRI D. N. LAL SHRI SANJEEV KUMAR SINGH ( <i>Alternate</i> )
Centre for Fire and Explosive Environment Safety, Defence Institute of Fire Research, Delhi	SHRI MAHIPAL MEENA SHRI P. K. ROY ( <i>Alternate</i> )
Confederation of Indian Industry, New Delhi	SHRI SAUNAK BANERJEE
Defence Bio-Engineering and Electromedical Laboratory, Ministry of Defence, Bengaluru	DR T. M. KOTRESH SHRI VINOOTH P. ( <i>Alternate</i> )
Defence Institute of Physiology and Allied Science (DRDO), New Delhi	DR MADHUSUDAN PAL SHRI SUNIL KUMAR HOTA ( <i>Alternate</i> )
Defence Materials and Stores Research and Development Establishment, Kanpur	SHRIMATI PRIYANKA KATIYAR SHRIMATI SHRADDHA MISHRA ( <i>Alternate</i> )
Defence Research and Development Organization, Terminal Ballistics Research Laboratory, Chandigarh	DR PREETI JAIN SHRI SANDEEP BAGGA ( <i>Alternate</i> )
Department of Delhi Fire Services, Govt of NCT of Delhi, Delhi	SHRI ATUL GARG DR SANJAY KUMAR TOMAR ( <i>Alternate</i> )
Department of Jute and Fibre Technology, University of Kolkata, Kolkata	DR SWAPAN KUMAR GHOSH DR AMIYA KUMAR SINGHA ( <i>Alternate</i> )
Directorate General Fire Services, Civil Defence and Home Guards, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi	SHRI PRASHANT LONGKAR
Directorate General of Quality Assurance, Ministry of Defence, New Delhi	SHRI AMIYA KUMAR MALLICK SHRI K. I. SINGH ( <i>Alternate</i> )
DuPont Specialty Products India Limited, Gurugram	SHRI MANOJ JHAVER SHRIMATI MITHALI CHENGGAPA ( <i>Alternate</i> )
Foremost Technico Private Limited, New Delhi	SHRI VINAY KHANNA SHRI ANOOP KHANNA ( <i>Alternate</i> )

<i>Organization</i>	<i>Representative(s)</i>
Indian Institute of Technology Delhi, New Delhi	PROF ABHIJIT MAJUMDAR DR BIPIN KUMAR ( <i>Alternate</i> )
Indian Technical Textiles Association, Mumbai	DR ANUP RAKSHIT SHRI SANJAY SATHE ( <i>Alternate</i> )
Indo Tibetan Border Police, New Delhi	SHRI M. KUMAR SHRI UTTAM KUMAR ( <i>Alternate</i> )
Kusumgar Corporates Private Limited, Vapi	SHRI SIDHARTHA KUSUMGAR DR M. K. TALUKDAR ( <i>Alternate</i> )
Mishra Dhatu Nigam Limited, Hyderabad	COL ASHWANI KUMAR
National Forensic Sciences University, Gandhinagar	SHRI S. K. KHANDELWAL SHRI SAURABH KUMAR ( <i>Alternate</i> )
National Security Guard, New Delhi	SHRI MANU LOCHAB
Northern India Textile Research Association, Ghaziabad	DR M. S. PARMAR SHRIMATI SHWETA SAXENA ( <i>Alternate</i> )
Office of the Textile Commissioner, Mumbai	SHRI N. K. SINGH SHRI SANJAY CHARAK ( <i>Alternate</i> )
Oil Industry Safety Directorate, Noida	SHRI DEVENDRA M. MAHAJAN SHRI HARENDRA YADAV ( <i>Alternate</i> )
Ordnance Clothing Factory, Shahjahanpur	SHRI V. MATHIVANAN SHRI SHANMUGAM B. ( <i>Alternate</i> )
SGS India Private Limited, Mumbai	DR ANITHA JEYARAJ DR KARTHIKEYAN K. ( <i>Alternate</i> )
SMPP Private Limited, New Delhi	SHRI ASHISH KANSAL DR S. C. KANSAL ( <i>Alternate</i> )
Star Safety Hub, Faridabad	SHRI PAWAN KUMAR GUPTA SHRI NAVEEN GUPTA ( <i>Alternate</i> )
System 5S Private Limited, Chennai	SHRI SUDHIR TAKKAR SHRIMATI BHAVNA SR TAKKAR ( <i>Alternate</i> )
Teijin India Private Limited, Gurugram	SHRI RAVI KUMAR SHRI SAHIL ANEJA ( <i>Alternate</i> )
Tex Corporation Limited, Gurugram	SHRI VIJAY TOLEY SHRI SANJAY AGGARWAL ( <i>Alternate</i> )
Textiles Committee, Mumbai	SHRI KARTIKAY DHANDA SHRIMATI SHILPI CHAUHAN ( <i>Alternate</i> )
The Synthetic and Art Silk Mills Research Association, Mumbai	DR MANISHA MATHUR SHRIMATI ASHWINI SUDAM ( <i>Alternate</i> )



<i>Organization</i>	<i>Representative(s)</i>
BIS Directorate General	SHRI J. K. GUPTA, SCIENTIST 'E'/DIRECTOR HEAD (TEXTILE) [REPRESENTING DIRECTOR GENERAL ( <i>Ex-officio</i> )]

*MEMBER SECRETARY*  
SHRI MAYUR KATIYAR  
SCIENTIST 'B'/ASSISTANT DIRECTOR  
(TEXTILE), BIS





## Bureau of Indian Standards

BIS is a statutory institution established under the *Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 2016* to promote harmonious development of the activities of standardization, marking and quality certification of goods and attending to connected matters in the country.

### Copyright

BIS has the copyright of all its publications. No part of these publications may be reproduced in any form without the prior permission in writing of BIS. This does not preclude the free use, in the course of implementing the standard, of necessary details, such as symbols and sizes, type or grade designations. Enquiries relating to copyright be addressed to the Head (Publication & Sales), BIS.

### Review of Indian Standards

Amendments are issued to standards as the need arises on the basis of comments. Standards are also reviewed periodically; a standard along with amendments is reaffirmed when such review indicates that no changes are needed; if the review indicates that changes are needed, it is taken up for revision. Users of Indian Standards should ascertain that they are in possession of the latest amendments or edition by referring to the website-[www.bis.gov.in](http://www.bis.gov.in) or [www.standardsbis.in](http://www.standardsbis.in).

This Indian Standard has been developed from Doc No.: TXD 32 (25492).

### Amendments Issued Since Publication

Amend No.	Date of Issue	Text Affected

## BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS

### Headquarters:

Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi 110002

Telephones: 2323 0131, 2323 3375, 2323 9402

Website: [www.bis.gov.in](http://www.bis.gov.in)

### Regional Offices:

	Telephones
Central : 601/A, Konnectus Tower -1, 6 <sup>th</sup> Floor, DMRC Building, Bhavbhuti Marg, New Delhi 110002	{ 2323 7617
Eastern : 8 <sup>th</sup> Floor, Plot No 7/7 & 7/8, CP Block, Sector V, Salt Lake, Kolkata, West Bengal 700091	{ 2367 0012 2320 9474
Northern : Plot No. 4-A, Sector 27-B, Madhya Marg, Chandigarh 160019	{ 265 9930
Southern : C.I.T. Campus, IV Cross Road, Taramani, Chennai 600113	{ 2254 1442 2254 1216
Western : Manakalya, 5 <sup>th</sup> Floor/MTNL CETTM, Technology Street, Hiranandani Gardens, Powai Mumbai 400076	{ 25700030 25702715

**Branches :** AHMEDABAD, BENGALURU, BHOPAL, BHUBANESHWAR, CHANDIGARH, CHENNAI, COIMBATORE, DEHRADUN, DELHI, FARIDABAD, GHAZIABAD, GUWAHATI, HARYANA (CHANDIGARH), HUBLI, HYDERABAD, JAIPUR, JAMMU, JAMSHEDPUR, KOCHI, KOLKATA, LUCKNOW, MADURAI, MUMBAI, NAGPUR, NOIDA, PARWANOO, PATNA, PUNE, RAIPUR, RAJKOT, SURAT, VIJAYAWADA.