Consumer Product Safety Commission

§ 1610.4

(d) Film means any non-rigid, unsupported plastic, rubber or other synthetic or natural film or sheeting, subject to the Act, or any combination thereof, including transparent, translucent, and opaque material, whether plain, embossed, molded, or otherwise surface treated, which is in a form or state ready for use in wearing apparel, and shall include film or sheeting of any thickness.

(e) Flammability means those characteristics of a material that pertain to its relative ease of ignition and relative ability to sustain combustion.

(f) Flame application time means the 1 second during which the ignition flame is applied to the test specimen.

(g) Ignition means that there is a self-sustaining flame on the specimen after the test flame is removed.

(h) Interlining means any textile which is intended for incorporation into an article of wearing apparel as a layer between an outer shell and an inner lining.

(i) Laundering means washing with an aqueous detergent solution and includes rinsing, extraction and tumble drying as described in §1610.6.

(j) Long dimension means the 150 mm (6 in) length of test specimen.

(k) Plain surface textile fabric means any textile fabric which does not have an intentionally raised fiber or yarn surface such as a pile, nap, or tuft, but shall include those fabrics that have fancy woven, knitted or flock-printed surfaces.

(l) Raised surface textile fabric means any textile fabric with an intentionally raised fiber or yarn surface, such as a pile, including flocked pile, nap, or tufting.

(m) Refurbishing means dry cleaning and laundering in accordance with §1610.6.

(n) Sample means a portion of a lot of material which is taken for testing or for record keeping purposes.

(o) Specimen means a 50 mm by 150 mm (2 in by 6 in) section of sample.

(p) Stop thread supply means No. 50, white, mercerized, 100% cotton sewing thread.

(q) Surface flash means a rapid burning of the pile fibers and yarns on a raised fiber surface textile that may or may not result in base burning.

(r) Textile fabric means any coated or uncoated material subject to the Act, except film and fabrics having a nitrocellulose fiber, finish, or coating, which is woven, knitted, felted or otherwise produced from any natural or manmade fiber, or substitute therefore, or combination thereof, of 50 mm (2 in) or more in width, and which is in a form or state ready for use in wearing apparel, including fabrics which have undergone further processing, such as dyeing and finishing, in garment form, for consumer use.

§ 1610.3 Summary of test method.

The Standard provides methods of testing the flammability of textiles from or intended to be used for apparel; establishes three classes of flammability; sets forth the requirements for classifying textiles; and prohibits the use of single or multi-layer textile fabrics that have burning characteristics that make them unsuitable for apparel. All textiles shall be tested before and after refurbishing according to §1610.6. Each specimen cut from the textile shall be inserted in a frame, brushed if it has a raised-fiber surface, and held in a special apparatus at an angle of 45°. A standardized flame shall be applied to the surface near the lower end of the specimen for 1 second, and the time required for the flame to proceed up the fabric a distance of 127 mm (5 in) shall be recorded. A notation shall be made as to whether the base of a raised-surface textile fabric ignites or fuses.

§ 1610.4 Requirements for classifying textiles.

(a) Class 1, Normal Flammability. Class 1 textiles exhibit normal flammability and are acceptable for use in clothing. This class shall include textiles which meet the minimum requirements set forth in paragraph (a)(1) or paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

1. Plain surface textile fabric. Such textiles in their original state and/or after being refurbished as described in §1610.6(a) and §1610.6(b), when tested as described in §1610.6 shall be classified as Class 1, Normal flammability, when the burn time is 3.5 seconds or more.

2. Raised surface textile fabric. Such textiles in their original state and/or after being refurbished as described in