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SANS 3795:1989

Edition 1 and nat. amdt 1

ISO 3795:1989

Edition 2

Any reference to SABS ISO 3795 is deemed
to be a reference to this standard
(Government Notice No. 1373 of 8 November 2002)

SOUTH AFRICAN NATIONAL STANDARD

Road vehicles, and tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry — Determination of burning behaviour of interior materials

This national standard is the identical implementation of ISO 3795:1989 and is adopted with the permission of the International Organization for Standardization.

SANS 3795:1989

Edition 1 and nat. amdt 1

ISO 3795:1989

Edition 2

Table of changes

Change No.	Date	Scope
Nat. amdt 1	2006	Amended to change the designation from SABS to SANS, with no technical changes.

National foreword

This South African standard was approved by National Committee SABS SC 38C, *Textile test methods – Chemical analysis*, in accordance with procedures of the SABS Standards Division, in compliance with annex 3 of the WTO/TBT agreement.

This SANS edition is technically identical to SABS ISO 3795:1989.

**Reaffirmed and reprinted in September 2011.
This standard will be reviewed every five years
and be reaffirmed, amended, revised or withdrawn.**

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

**ISO
3795**

Second edition
1989-10-15

Road vehicles, and tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry — Determination of burning behaviour of interior materials

*Véhicules routiers et tracteurs et matériels agricoles et forestiers — Détermination
des caractéristiques de combustion des matériaux intérieurs*



Reference number
ISO 3795 : 1989 (E)

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council. They are approved in accordance with ISO procedures requiring at least 75 % approval by the member bodies voting.

International Standard ISO 3795 was prepared jointly by Technical Committees ISO/TC 22, *Road vehicles*, and ISO/TC 23, *Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 3795 : 1976), the scope of which has been extended to include tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry.

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Introduction

Evaluation of burning behaviour of interior materials is based on the assumption that a fire in the passenger compartment is unlikely to occur when the burning rate of the interior material under the action of a small flame is zero or very small.

In the framework of international regulations for motor vehicle safety prepared by the competent groups of the Economic Commission for Europe (ECE/UNO), ISO had been requested to develop a method for the determination of the burning behaviour of interior materials in motor vehicles. Extensive information on existing test methods was collected and evaluated. In view of safety standards which are already mandatory, considerations were based primarily on the test procedure defined in US-FMVSS 302.

Considerable attention was devoted to the problem of ventilation of the combustion chamber. Two series of comparative tests were conducted to investigate different design variations.

After extended discussions, it was decided to incorporate the combustion chamber described in this International Standard.

Furthermore, it was decided to require the presence of supporting wires as part of the standard equipment in order to avoid subjective interpretations of sample behaviour by the test personnel.