

FLAME PROTECTION AND HEAT TRANSFER

WHAT RULES APPLY TO HEAT TRANSFER
ON FLAME RETARDANT GARMENTS?

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

Do you have a "Flame Transfer"?

No, we do not.

Why not? Several of your competitors in both Sweden and other countries sell "flame transfers"?

The standard sets the limit for us as manufacturers of heat transfer. A heat transfer is not considered as a stand-alone product. Therefore, it is not possible to certify a heat transfer so that it can be applied to all flame-retardant garments without the need for new tests.

What does it mean?

In order to maintain an approved certification of a flame-retardant garment according to EN ISO 11612, 14116 and 11611, the requirement is that the entire garment + heat transfer complies with EN ISO 14116 index 3 (= test method ISO 15025 procedure A). The only exception is if the surface of the heat transfer covers less than 10cm² of the garment's area, in which case certification is not required.

Can we use one approved result for all our flame retardant garments?

Unfortunately not. Even if one of our heat transfer passes on several tests, the standard requires that each heat transfer design and size is tested and approved for each type of flame garment to maintain its certification.

What should we do? It is quite expensive to test each order.

Our advice is to talk to your supplier of flame garments to see which solution they recommend. Many garment suppliers have tested combinations of their fabrics and heat transfer and may come up with recommendations.

Depending on what your order looks like, there are several different options. You can deliver the flame garment to your customer without heat transfer to avoid the risk of invalidating the garment's certification.

 **Read more:** <https://www.iso.org/obp/ui/#iso:std:iso:14116:ed-2:v1:en>