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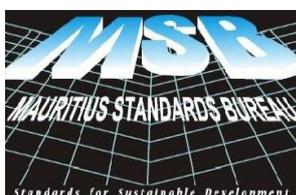
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**PPE for firefighters — Test methods and requirements for PPE used by firefighters who are at risk of exposure to high levels of heat and/or flame while fighting fires occurring in structures — Part 5: Helmets**

ICS 13.340.10

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**Mauritius Standards Bureau  
Moka**

## National Foreword

This Mauritian Standard is identical with the ISO Standard **ISO 11999-5:2015**, *PPE for firefighters — Test methods and requirements for PPE used by firefighters who are at risk of exposure to high levels of heat and/or flame while fighting fires occurring in structures — Part 5: Helmets* published by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). It was adopted by the Mauritius Standards Bureau on the recommendation of the **Personal Protective Equipment Standards Committee** through its **Subcommittee on Personal Safety** and approval of the **Standards Council** on **03 October 2019**. It was notified in the **Government Gazette** on **30 November 2019\***.

### General notice no 1952 of 2019



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PREVIEW

## 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.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see [www.iso.org/directives](http://www.iso.org/directives)).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see [www.iso.org/patents](http://www.iso.org/patents)).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: [Foreword - Supplementary information](#)

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 94, *Personal safety — Protective clothing and equipment*, Subcommittee SC 14, *Fire-fighters' personal equipment*.

ISO 11999 consists of the following parts, under the general title *PPE for firefighters — Test methods and requirements for PPE used by firefighters who are at risk of exposure to high levels of heat and/or flame while fighting fires occurring in structures*:

- *Part 1: General*
- *Part 2: Compatibility* [Technical Specification]
- *Part 3: Clothing*
- *Part 4: Gloves*
- *Part 5: Helmets*

The following parts are under preparation:

- *Part 6: Footwear*
- *Part 9: Fire hoods*

PREVIEW

# PPE for firefighters — Test methods and requirements for PPE used by firefighters who are at risk of exposure to high levels of heat and/or flame while fighting fires occurring in structures —

## Part 5: Helmets

### 1 Scope

This part of ISO 11999 specifies the minimum design and performance requirements for helmets as part of personal protective equipment (PPE) to be used by firefighters, primarily but not solely to protect against exposure to flame and high thermal loads.

**NOTE** A Type 1 helmet is similar to helmets for fighting fires in structures according to EN 443:2008. A Type 2 helmet is similar to helmets used for fighting fires in structures according to NFPA 1971:2013. However, following ISO 11999-1, all parts of heat and flame resistance requirements are consistent with each other, therefore heat and flame tests consistent with requirements for clothing given in ISO 11999-3.

### 2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 9185:2007, *Protective clothing — Assessment of resistance of materials to molten metal splash*

ISO 11612:2008, *Protective clothing — Clothing to protect against heat and flame*

ISO 11999-1, *PPE for firefighters — Test methods and requirements for PPE used by firefighters who are at risk of exposure to high levels of heat and/or flame while fighting fires occurring in structures — Part 1 General*

ISO/TS 11999-2, *PPE for firefighters — Test methods and requirements for PPE used by firefighters who are at risk of exposure to high levels of heat and/or flame while fighting fires occurring in structures — Part 2: Compatibility*

ISO 16073:2011, *Wildland firefighting personal protective equipment — Requirements and test methods*

ISO 17493:2000, *Clothing and equipment for protection against heat — Test method for convective heat resistance using a hot air circulating oven*

EN 136:1998, *Respiratory protective devices — Full face masks. Requirements, testing, marking*

EN 137:2006, *Respiratory protective devices — Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full face mask. Requirements, testing, marking*

EN 166:2001, *Personal eye protection — Specifications*

EN 168:2001, *Personal eye-protection — Non-optical test methods*

EN 443:2008, *Helmets for fire fighting in buildings and other structures*

EN 960:2006, *Headforms for use in the testing of protective helmets*