

**Table 1 Performance requirements for composites and notes on application of hazard categories <sup>A)</sup>**  
 (When using this table it is essential to consult the notes which follow it.)

Hazard category	Requirements	Typical examples (see Notes 1 and 2)
Low hazard (domestic use)	Resistant to ignition source: smouldering cigarette as specified in BS EN 597-1:1995. Resistant to ignition source: match flame equivalent as specified in BS EN 597-2:1995.	Domestic dwellings (including non-motorized caravans)
Medium hazard	Resistant to ignition source: smouldering cigarette as specified in BS EN 597-1:1995. Resistant to ignition source: match flame equivalent as specified in BS EN 597-2:1995. Resistant to ignition source 5 as specified in BS 6807:2006, Clause 9.	Boarding schools Day centres Halls of residence at universities and colleges Holiday camp chalets Hospitals Hostels Hotels Old peoples' homes Residential schools Services' messes
High hazard	Resistant to ignition source: smouldering cigarette as specified in BS EN 597-1:1995. Resistant to ignition source: match flame equivalent as specified in BS EN 597-2:1995. Resistant to ignition source 7 as specified in BS 6807:2006, Clause 9.	Certain hospital wards Hostels Hotels Offshore installations Old peoples' homes
Very high hazard	Resistant to ignition source: smouldering cigarette as specified in BS EN 597-1:1995. Resistant to ignition source: match flame equivalent as specified in BS EN 597-2:1995. Resistant to ignition source 7 as specified in BS 6807:2006, Clause 9. Additional requirements at the discretion of the specifier with high hazard requirements as a minimum	Locked psychiatric accommodation Prison cells

<sup>A)</sup> In addition, the fillings used in domestic mattresses, divans and bed bases (low hazard) are subject to UK regulations (see Foreword).

*NOTE 2* Where suppliers of fabric or fire barrier material wish to demonstrate the suitability of their materials for the high or very high hazard categories in Table 1, they are advised to show evidence of compliance by testing a complete item constructed from materials that have previously been subjected to the water-soaking and drying procedures described above, and supplying an appropriate test report.

## 5 Sampling and frequency of testing

A sample of each mattress, mattress pad, divan or bed base specification (ignoring differing spring types) shall be tested at the frequency specified in Table 3. Retesting shall be carried out where there is any major basic alteration to a specification.

*NOTE* A major basic alteration is a change in fibre content of  $\pm 5\%$  or more, a change in the mass per unit area of 15% or more, a change in the construction of more than 2 ends or picks per centimetre, density or type of filling, flame-retardant finish applied or a change of supplier. A change in colour would not constitute a basic alteration.

Table 3 Frequency of testing

Number of units produced per month	Number of units tested
More than 2 400	1 per month
Between 400 and 2 400	1 per 2 400 units
Less than 400	1 every 6 months

## 6 Labelling and identification

Each mattress, upholstered mattress pad, divan or bed base shall carry a permanently attached and clearly readable label (see Figures 1 to 4). The size of the graphic part of the label shall be not less than 50 mm  $\times$  50 mm. The base colour of the label shall be white with a blue border. The word "RESISTANT" shall appear on the border and shall be white and of minimum height 5 mm. A smouldering cigarette symbol, flame symbol and the ignition source number(s) shall appear in the central white area and shall be black. Information defining additional tests shall be included on the label for very high hazard mattresses and upholstered mattress pads.

The following wording<sup>3)</sup> shall appear on the label:

- a) "Conforms to BS 7177:2008 for domestic use (low hazard)"; or
- b) "Conforms to BS 7177:2008 for medium hazard"; or
- c) "Conforms to BS 7177:2008 for high hazard"; or
- d) "Conforms to BS 7177:2008 for very high hazard".

<sup>3)</sup> Marking BS 7177:2008 on or in relation to a product represents a manufacturer's declaration of conformity, i.e. a claim by or on behalf of the manufacturer that the product meets the requirements of the standard. The accuracy of the claim is therefore solely the claimant's responsibility. Such a declaration is not to be confused with third party certification of conformity, which might also be desirable.

**BS7177 label for Low Hazard**



**BS7177 label for Medium Hazard**

