



Tentative Interim Amendment

## NFPA® 1951

### Standard on Protective Ensembles for Technical Rescue Incidents 2013 Edition

**Reference:** 5.2.4(8) (New), 8.16.4.2, and A.8.16.4.2 (New)

**TIA 13-3**

(SC 14-10-5 / TIA Log #1158)

Pursuant to Section 5 of the NFPA *Regulations Governing the Development of NFPA Standards*, the National Fire Protection Association has issued the following Tentative Interim Amendment to NFPA 1951, *Standard on Protective Ensembles for Technical Rescue Incidents*, 2013 edition. The TIA was processed by the Technical Committee on Special Operations Protective Clothing and Equipment and the Correlating Committee on Fire and Emergency Services Protective Clothing and Equipment, and was issued by the Standards Council on October 28, 2014, with an effective date of November 17, 2014.

A Tentative Interim Amendment is tentative because it has not been processed through the entire standards-making procedures. It is interim because it is effective only between editions of the standard. A TIA automatically becomes a public input of the proponent for the next edition of the standard; as such, it then is subject to all of the procedures of the standards-making process.

1. Add a new 5.2.4(8) to read as follows:

(8) A statement that the moisture barrier has not been evaluated for all chemicals that can be encountered during technical rescue operations and information that the effects of chemical exposure on the moisture barrier are to be evaluated per the inspection procedures in NFPA 1855.

2. Revise 8.16.4.2 and add a new Annex A.8.16.4.2 to read as follows:

**8.16.4.2** Each of the following liquids shall be tested separately against each sample specimen:

- (1) Aqueous film-forming foam (AFFF), 3 percent concentrate
- (2) Battery acid (37 percent w/w sulfuric acid)
- (3)\* Fire-resistant hydraulic fluid, phosphate ester base that does not contain aliphatic phosphates
- (4) Surrogate gasoline fuel C as defined in ASTM D471, *Standard Test Method for Rubber Property — Effect of Liquids*, a 50/50 percent volume of toluene and iso-octane
- (5) Swimming pool chlorinating chemical containing at least 65 percent free chlorine (saturated solution).

**A.8.16.4.2(3)** The types of liquids, specifically the hydraulic fluid liquid, were liquids that were identified as being in use or that could be encountered by the technical rescue and fire service in the early 2000's. These liquids may not represent current day technical rescue and fire service use. While fire-resistant hydraulic fluid is still in use today, the industry has been transitioning to hydraulic fluids based on mineral oils. Research has shown that the identification of fire-resistant hydraulic fluid, phosphate ester base that does not contain aliphatic phosphate is a better representation of this type of fluid for conducting the liquid penetration resistance test.

**Issue Date:** October 28, 2014

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(Note: For further information on NFPA Codes and Standards, please see [www.nfpa.org/codelist](http://www.nfpa.org/codelist))