International Standard

ISO 11999-9

Second edition
2025-04

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 9: Fire hoods

Équipement de protection personnelle pour pompiers — Méthodes d'essai et exigences pour les équipements de protection personnelle utilisés par les pompiers qui sont à risque d'une exposition à des niveaux élevés de chaleur et/ou de flamme quand la lutte contre les incendies survient dans les structures —

Partie 9: Cagoules

Reference number
ISO 11999-9:2025(en)

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Published in Switzerland

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Foreword

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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 document 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).

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This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 94, *Personal safety — Protective clothing and equipment*, Subcommittee SC 14, *Fire-fighters' personal equipment*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 11999-9:2016), which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

— the design requirement have been amended and added to (particulate protection)

— all the heat and flame properties have been brought to amended single levels (see Table 1);

— all the mechanical properties have been brought to amended single levels (see Table 1);

— additional tests have been added or changed (including resistance evaporative transfer (RET), size retention)

A list of all parts in the ISO 11999 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user’s national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

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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 9:
Fire hoods

1 Scope

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

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 3146, *Plastics — Determination of melting behaviour (melting temperature or melting range) of semi-crystalline polymers by capillary tube and polarizing-microscope methods*

ISO 3175-2, *Textiles — Professional care, drycleaning and wetcleaning of fabrics and garments — Part 2: Procedure for testing performance when cleaning and finishing using tetrachloroethene*

ISO 5077, *Textiles — Determination of dimensional change in washing and drying*

ISO 6942:2022, *Protective clothing — Protection against heat and fire — Method of test: Evaluation of materials and material assemblies when exposed to a source of radiant heat*

ISO 8559-1:2017, *Size designation of clothes — Part 1: Anthropometric definitions for body measurement*

ISO 9151, *Protective clothing against heat and flame — Determination of heat transmission on exposure to flame*

ISO 11092, *Textiles — Physiological effects — Measurement of thermal and water-vapour resistance under steady-state conditions (sweating guarded-hotplate test)*

ISO 11999-1:2024, *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 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 13688:2013+Amd 1:2021, *Protective clothing — General requirements*

ISO 13935-2, *Textiles — Seam tensile properties of fabrics and made-up textile articles - Part 2: Determination of maximum force to seam rupture using the grab method*

ISO 13938-1, *Textiles — Bursting properties of fabrics — Part 1: Hydraulic method for determination of bursting strength and bursting distension*

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ISO 13938-2, *Textiles — Bursting properties of fabrics — Part 2: Pneumatic method for determination of bursting strength and bursting distension*

ISO 15025:2016, *Protective clothing — Protection against flame — Method of test for limited flame spread*

ISO 16900-5, *Respiratory protective devices — Methods of test and test equipment — Part 5: Breathing machine, metabolic simulator, RPD headforms and torso, tools and verification tools*

ISO 16900-5:2016/A1:2018, *respiratory protective devices – Methods of test and test equipment – Part 5: Breathing machine, metabolic simulator, RPD headforms and torso, tools and verification tools*

ISO 17492, *Clothing for protection against heat and flame — Determination of heat transmission on exposure to both flame and radiant heat*

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

ISO/TR 19591, *Personal protective equipment for firefighters — Standard terms and definitions*

NFPA 1970 (1971)-2025, *Standard on Protective Ensembles for Structural and Proximity Fire Fighting, Work Apparel and Open-Circuit Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) for Emergency Services, and Personal Alert Safety Systems (PASS)*

ASTM F2299/F2299M-24, *Standard Test Method for Determining the Initial Efficiency of Materials Used in Medical Face Masks to Penetration by Particulates Using Latex Spheres*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions in ISO/TR 19591 and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

— IEC Electropedia: available at https://www.electropedia.org/

— ISO Online browsing platform: available at https://www.iso.org/obp

3.1
fire hood
item worn directly in contact with the head to protect exposed parts of the head and neck where the protective coat/helmet/respiratory protective device (RPD) facepiece interface

3.2
particulate protection
barrier layer that principally inhibits airborne particles of solid or liquid substance in the finely divided state

3.3
yoke
area of the fire hood interfacing with the coat

4 General design requirements

4.1 General

General requirements which are not specifically covered in this document shall be in accordance with ISO 13688 and ISO 11999-1.

The design requirements for fire hood, the face mask of RPD and helmet (including shikoro) shall be verified by visual inspection during the procedure laid out in ISO 11999-2.

NOTE Shikoro requirements, providing coverage of the neck, ears, chin, and facial area, are covered in ISO 11999-5.

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