



Public Input No. 2-NFPA 701-2024 [Section No. 1.1.1.1]

1.1.1.1

Test Method 1 shall apply to materials with an areal density less than or equal to 700 g/m^2 (21 oz/yd^2), including the following:

- (1) Fabrics or other materials used in curtains, draperies, or other window treatments
- (2) Single-layer fabrics
- (3) Multilayer curtain and drapery assemblies in which the layers are fastened together by sewing or other means
- (4) Combustible artificial decorative vegetation with an areal density less than or equal to 700 g/m^2 (21 oz/yd^2)
- (5) * Where required, fabrics with an areal density less than or equal to 700 g/m^2 (21 oz/yd^2) and used in other construction applications _ _

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

The phrase "and used in other construction applications" has caused confusion. It was added into the 2015 edition as a result of PI 1 from the NFPA Technical Committee on Air Conditioning. The rationale given was that "The Technical Committee on Air Conditioning (AIC-AAA) requests that this language be added to clarify the application and to validate how the tests are, and have been used in the field for years." The committee is responsible for NFPA 90A and NFPA 90B.

NFPA 90A does not use now, and has not in earlier editions, used NFPA 701 but NFPA 90B does use it, for connectors between ducts, with the following statement:

"5.1.1.1.3.1 The connector shall be made of approved fabric meeting the flame propagation performance criteria contained in Test Method 1 or Test Method 2, as appropriate, of NFPA 701 and shall not exceed 254 mm (10 in.) in length in the direction of airflow."

The fire tests committee reorganized section 1.1.1 but didn't specifically address that language. The committee statement read as follows: "Section 1.1.1 is confusing and does not cover some materials for which NFPA 701 is applicable. Moreover, the code applies NFPA 701 to awnings."

The reference within NFPA 90B to NFPA 701 is clear without the words proposed by this PI to be struck out. The applicable test method in NFPA 90B is either 1 or 2, "as applicable" and there is no need to refer to any "other construction applications".

It is clear that NFPA 701 test method 1 is being used for a variety of applications, although the vast majority of the applications state wording to the effect of: "the flame propagation performance criteria contained in Test Method 1 or Test Method 2, as appropriate, of NFPA 701", or similar language. In fact, a search (unfortunately only cursory) failed to find any incidence of a specific reference to NFPA 701 that would require the use of the phrase "other construction applications".

An annex section is being proposed to be added, for information.

Related Public Inputs for This Document

<u>Related Input</u>	<u>Relationship</u>
Public Input No. 3-NFPA 701-2024 [New Section after A.1.1.1]	

Submitter Information Verification

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Submittal Date: Mon Dec 23 16:52:44 EST 2024

Committee: FIZ-AAA

Committee Statement

Resolution: [FR-1-NFPA 701-2025](#)

Statement: The charging statement was revised to not limit the list of materials listed in items 1 through 4. This section could include construction applications. NFPA 241 requires films used in construction applications to comply with Test Method 2. The areal density in item (4) was removed because it is already captured in the charging language.



Public Input No. 4-NFPA 701-2024 [New Section after 1.1.1.2]

1.1.1.3 Interior finish

Test Method 1 shall not apply to wall coverings, ceiling coverings, floor coverings, and other interior finish

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

The standard says that test method 2 shall not apply to interior finish but does not state that test method 1 shall not apply to it either.

Related Public Inputs for This Document

<u>Related Input</u>	<u>Relationship</u>
<u>Public Input No. 5-NFPA 701-2024 [Section No. 1.1.2.2]</u>	
<u>Public Input No. 6-NFPA 701-2024 [New Section after 1.1.2.2]</u>	

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Submittal Date: Mon Dec 23 17:32:01 EST 2024
Committee: FIZ-AAA

Committee Statement

Resolution: FR-2-NFPA 701-2025

Statement: The standard says that test method 2 shall not apply to interior finish but does not state that test method 1 shall not apply to it either. Neither test method is appropriate for evaluating interior finish including wall coverings, ceiling coverings or floor coverings.



Public Input No. 6-NFPA 701-2024 [New Section after 1.1.2.2]

1.1.2.3 Interior finish

Test Method 2 shall not apply to wall coverings, ceiling coverings, floor coverings, and other interior finish

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

This separates interior finish into a separate section.

Related Public Inputs for This Document

<u>Related Input</u>	<u>Relationship</u>
<u>Public Input No. 4-NFPA 701-2024 [New Section after 1.1.1.2]</u>	
<u>Public Input No. 5-NFPA 701-2024 [Section No. 1.1.2.2]</u>	

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Submittal Date: Mon Dec 23 17:37:52 EST 2024
Committee: FIZ-AAA

Committee Statement

Resolution: The PI does not include any technical changes, just a reformatting of section 1.1.2.2. The current format, in a numbered list, is preferred.



Public Input No. 5-NFPA 701-2024 [Section No. 1.1.2.2]

1.1.2.2

Test Method 2 shall not apply to ~~the following Materials~~ materials covered by Test Method 1 (See 1.1.1.)

- ~~Wall coverings, ceiling coverings, floor coverings, and other interior finish~~

-

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

This PI intends to separate the issue of interior finish in a separate section, just as it is proposed for test method 1. The information about interior finish is added again, in a separate section.

Related Public Inputs for This Document

<u>Related Input</u>	<u>Relationship</u>
<u>Public Input No. 4-NFPA 701-2024 [New Section after 1.1.1.2]</u>	
<u>Public Input No. 6-NFPA 701-2024 [New Section after 1.1.2.2]</u>	

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Submittal Date: Mon Dec 23 17:34:53 EST 2024
Committee: FIZ-AAA

Committee Statement

Resolution: The PI intends to make an editorial change to the format of section 1.1.2.2 together with PI 6. The current format, a numbered list, is preferred.



Public Input No. 7-NFPA 701-2024 [New Section after 1.1.3]

1.1.4 Tests for interior wall and ceiling finish

For materials that are to be applied to surfaces of buildings or backing materials that are to be used in buildings as interior finishes, textiles and films shall be tested and classified in accordance with ASTM E84, *Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials*; UL 723, *Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials*; NFPA 265; or NFPA 286, whichever is required by the authority having jurisdiction.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

This information needs to be separated from the information about weathering.

Related Public Inputs for This Document

<u>Related Input</u>	<u>Relationship</u>
Public Input No. 8-NFPA 701-2024 [Section No. 1.1.3]	

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Marcelo Hirschler
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Submittal Date: Mon Dec 23 17:40:09 EST 2024
Committee: FIZ-AAA

Committee Statement

Resolution: PI 7 and PI 8 suggest editorial renumbering of section 1.1.3. The current format is preferred. The renumbering is not needed.



Public Input No. 8-NFPA 701-2024 [Section No. 1.1.3]

1.1.3 Test Methods 1 and 2.

1.1.3.1 –

When durability to cleaning or weathering is claimed, the textile or material shall be tested for flame propagation as produced and after being subjected to the applicable cleaning or exposure procedures, in accordance with Chapter 16 .

1.1.3.2 –

~~For materials that are to be applied to surfaces of buildings or backing materials that are to be used in buildings as interior finishes, the test textiles and films shall be tested and classified in accordance with ASTM E84, *Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials*; UL 723, *Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials* ; NFPA 265; or NFPA 286, whichever is required by the authority having jurisdiction.~~

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

This separates the information about weathering from the information about interior finish.

Related Public Inputs for This Document

<u>Related Input</u>	<u>Relationship</u>
<u>Public Input No. 7-NFPA 701-2024 [New Section after 1.1.3]</u>	

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Submittal Date: Mon Dec 23 17:42:29 EST 2024
Committee: FIZ-AAA

Committee Statement

Resolution: PI 7 and PI 8 suggest reformatting 1.1.3. The current format is preferred. Renumbering is not needed.



Public Input No. 16-NFPA 701-2025 [Section No. 1.1.3.1]

1.1.3.1

When durability to cleaning or weathering is claimed, the textile or material shall be tested for flame propagation

as produced and

after being subjected to the applicable cleaning or exposure procedures, in accordance with Chapter 16. _

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

currently the verbiage in section 1.1.3.1 requires 2 sets of FR tests for weather resistant products ("as produced" and "after being subjected to the applicable cleaning or exposure procedures"). There is no reason given for why you must test a product both before and after accelerated weathering per chapter 16. If the product can pass the NFPA 701 testing methods following the exposure/cleaning methods there is no reason for why a test of the materials prior to the exposure/cleaning is needed. If such a reason exists for why this set of testing is required this needs to be clarified because there is no additional criteria or reasoning behind why 2 sets of testing must be done on materials that are cleaning/weathering. Were there to be a degradation in FR performance between the testing of the as produced sample and the post-weathering/cleaning, per the current verbiage in the NFPA 701 this would make no difference on the product's compliance with NFPA 701 as long as both samples pass the testing. Either there needs to be explicit criteria for what is being looked at between the as produced and post-weathering/cleaning samples or the requirement to test "as produced" should be removed and a product that can pass the NFPA 701 test methods post-weathering/cleaning should be compliant.

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Submittal Date: Thu Jan 02 08:55:17 EST 2025

Committee: FIZ-AAA

Committee Statement

Resolution: Testing before and after weathering is required to understand if a material retains its fire resistive properties. If this language is removed, it could result in additional fire risk for potentially not understanding the behavior of new materials, treatments and constructions.



Public Input No. 12-NFPA 701-2024 [Section No. 2.3.2]

2.3.2 ASTM Publications.

ASTM International, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, P.O. Box C700, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959.

ASTM D5025, *Standard Specification for Laboratory Burner Used for Small-Scale Burning Tests on Plastic Materials*, 2020a.

ASTM D5207, *Standard Practice for Confirmation of 20-mm (50-W) and 125-mm (500-W) Test Flames for Small-Scale Burning Tests on Plastic Materials*, 2020.

ASTM E84, *Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials*, 2021a 2024 .

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

date update

Submitter Information Verification

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Submittal Date: Mon Dec 23 18:02:32 EST 2024

Committee: FIZ-AAA

Committee Statement

Resolution: FR-3-NFPA 701-2025

Statement: Update to referenced standards.



Public Input No. 19-NFPA 701-2025 [Section No. 2.3.3]

2.3.3 UL Publications.

Underwriters Laboratories Inc., 333 Pfingsten Road, Northbrook, IL 60062-2096.

UL 723, *Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials*, 2018, revised 2023 .

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

Updating reference to most current publications.

Related Public Inputs for This Document

<u>Related Input</u>	<u>Relationship</u>
Public Input No. 20-NFPA 701-2025 [Section No. E.1.2.2]	

Submitter Information Verification

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Submittal Date: Tue Jan 07 18:17:58 EST 2025

Committee: FIZ-AAA

Committee Statement

Resolution: FR-4-NFPA 701-2025

Statement: Updating reference to most current publications.



Public Input No. 15-NFPA 701-2024 [Section No. 3.3]

3.3 General Definitions.

3.3.1* Decorative Materials.

Materials suspended from walls, ceilings, or structural members for decorative, acoustical, or other effects.

3.3.2 Decorative Vegetation (artificial)

Artificial imitations of natural vegetation used for commercial or residential decoration

3.3.4 Membrane Structure.

A building or portion of a building incorporating an air-inflated, air-supported, tensioned-membrane structure; a membrane roof; or a membrane-covered rigid frame to protect habitable or usable space. [101, 2021]

3.3.3.4 Textile.

A fabric made of natural or man-made fibers. [286, 2019]

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

Decorations are not always suspended from walls, ceilings, or structural members and yet they may still pose a fire safety issue if they are combustible (which is often the case), Such decorations are typically regulated by codes, often by means of NFPA 701.

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Submittal Date: Mon Dec 23 19:33:10 EST 2024

Committee: FIZ-AAA

Committee Statement

Resolution: FR-14-NFPA 701-2025

Statement: Decorations are not always suspended from walls, ceilings, or structural members and yet they may still pose a fire safety issue if they are combustible. Such decorations are typically regulated by codes, often by means of NFPA 701.



Public Input No. 17-NFPA 701-2025 [New Section after 3.3.3]

3.3.4 Building

Any structure used or intended for supporting or sheltering any use or occupancy.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

Currently the definition of a membrane structure includes the use of "building" which is not defined explicitly. With the wide range of various environments in which many of the NFPA 701 compliant materials may be used in it is important for this clarification to exist to ensure that all products that have use cases where NFPA 701 is applicable are able to make this determination. The definition of a building given is the one most commonly used by NFPA (Reference NFPA Glossary of Terms).

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Submittal Date: Thu Jan 02 09:15:20 EST 2025

Committee: FIZ-AAA

Committee Statement

Resolution: FR-15-NFPA 701-2025

Statement: The definition of building is helpful in the context of the term "membrane structure". The definition is extracted from NFPA 101.



Public Input No. 1-NFPA 701-2024 [Section No. 5.10.1]

5.10.1

Clips used in this test shall be 18 mm $\pm$ 1 mm (0.75 in. $\pm$ 0.04 in.) wide- and shall weigh 3.0 g $\pm$ 0.2 g (0.1 oz $\pm$ 0.007 oz).

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

Our proposal is to remove the weight requirement of the clips or to change the weight requirement.

We recently received a non-conformance on our audit because the assessor weighed the binder clips and they didn't meet the 3.0 $\pm$ 0.2g listed in the standard. As part of our corrective action process, we purchased eight different brands of clips and randomly selected 12 clips out of each pack, weighed them and then calculated the average as well as the range on the data. Our findings show that of the eight brands, only three showed averages that met the mass criteria in the standard. Even within each sample, there were clips that did not meet the standards even though the overall average did. (Spreadsheet with our findings can be provided)

To determine if the weight of the clips is having any impact on the performance of the tests, we then took a very lightweight sheer fabric and tested it using the heaviest and lightest clips. The test results showed there was no discernible difference in the results based upon the weight of the clip.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Jennifer Friend

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Submittal Date: Fri Nov 15 10:07:32 EST 2024

Committee: FIZ-AAA

Committee Statement

Resolution: The sample set of both the binder clips (8 total) and the fabrics/materials being tested is too small to determine accuracy- this leads to uncertainty that this is representative of the binder clips. If additional information is provided, it's important to understand for those binder clips that were tested, how far were they out of tolerance? What was the range?



Public Input No. 18-NFPA 701-2025 [Section No. 16.1]

16.1 General.

When a manufacturer claims that the material tested in accordance with this standard retains its flame resistance after cleaning or weathering, the material ~~shall also be~~ shall be tested after it has been subjected to the exposure conditions specified in this chapter.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

This change is proposed in unison with the proposed change in section 1.1.3.1 to remove the requirement to test materials with durability to cleaning or weathering both as produced and after cleaning/exposure and only require the testing to be performed post-cleaning/weathering or to add in defined criteria of why the before & after testing is required and what is being looked for.

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Submittal Date: Thu Jan 02 11:36:48 EST 2025

Committee: FIZ-AAA

Committee Statement

Resolution: Testing before and after weathering is required to understand if a material retains its fire resistive properties. If this language is removed, it could result in additional fire risk for potentially not understanding the behavior of new materials, treatments and constructions.



Public Input No. 10-NFPA 701-2024 [Section No. 17.6]

17.6 Test Results.

The results from individual specimens as well as the sample average for the following measurements and observations shall be reported:

- (1) The time of burning for any material that falls to the bottom of the test chamber to the nearest 0.5 second
- (2) The mass of each specimen [to the nearest gram (ounce)] before and after exposure to the ignition flame (Test Method 1)
- (3) The char length to the nearest 3 mm (0.12 in.) (Test Method 2)
- (4) The afterflame time to the nearest 0.5 second (Test Method 2)
- (5) The formation of flaming droplets or other flaming debris during the test
- (6) Any unusual behavior of specimens and other observations beyond those above
- (7) Whether the material has been exposed to the ~~cleaning and water laundering, dry cleaning, or water~~ leaching procedures, as appropriate, in Chapter 16 and whether the results after exposure meet the requirements

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

Note that chapter 16 requires only one of the three procedures to be conducted: water leaching, laundering, or dry cleaning. Chapter 16 does not require that all 3 be conducted.

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Submittal Date: Mon Dec 23 17:54:05 EST 2024

Committee: FIZ-AAA

Committee Statement

Resolution: FR-6-NFPA 701-2025

Statement: Chapter 16 requires only one of the three procedures to be conducted: water leaching, laundering, or dry cleaning. Chapter 16 does not require that all 3 be conducted.



Public Input No. 9-NFPA 701-2024 [Section No. 17.7]

17.7 Final Conclusion.

17.7.1 The report shall specify whether the material passes or fails the test based on the test results and the criteria of either Chapter 10 or Chapter 15, whichever is appropriate.

17.7.2 The report shall also specify whether the material continues to meet the requirements after it has been exposed to the cleaning, laundering, or water leaching procedures, as appropriate, in Chapter 16.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

The "final conclusion" is not clear as to whether the material still passes the test after the weathering in chapter 16. Note that Chapter 16 does not require all 3 procedures to be conducted, but only one of them, as appropriate to the intended application.

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Submittal Date: Mon Dec 23 17:45:42 EST 2024

Committee: FIZ-AAA

Committee Statement

Resolution: [FR-7-NFPA 701-2025](#)

Statement: The "final conclusion" is not clear as to whether the material still passes the test after the weathering in chapter 16. Chapter 16 does not require all 3 procedures to be conducted, but only one of them, as appropriate to the intended application.



Public Input No. 3-NFPA 701-2024 [New Section after A.1.1.1]

A.1.1.1.1 (5)

Previous editions contained the additional wording of "and other construction applications", but it was determined that such vague language was not needed since the majority (perhaps all) of the references to requirements based on NFPA 701 state words to the effect of "meet the flame propagation performance criteria of Test Method 1 or Test Method 2, as appropriate, from NFPA 701". Therefore that wording makes it clear that the appropriate test method needs to be used.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

This s a companion to PI #2, and explains why the wording struck is no longer needed.

Related Public Inputs for This Document

<u>Related Input</u>	<u>Relationship</u>
<u>Public Input No. 2-NFPA 701-2024 [Section No. 1.1.1.1]</u>	
<u>Public Input No. 2-NFPA 701-2024 [Section No. 1.1.1.1]</u>	

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Submittal Date: Mon Dec 23 17:19:10 EST 2024
Committee: FIZ-AAA

Committee Statement

Resolution: We removed subsection (5) from 1.1.1.1 so the annex is no longer needed.



Public Input No. 14-NFPA 701-2024 [Section No. A.3.3.1]

A.3.3.1 Decorative Materials.

Materials attached to the wall are to be tested to NFPA 265; NFPA 286; or ASTM E84, *Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials*; or UL 723, *Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials*, as applicable. Freestanding decorative materials should be tested to NFPA 289. Maximum permissible amounts of combustible decorative materials on walls or ceilings are typically established by codes.

Some materials, such as decorative vegetation, which is not suspended from walls, ceilings, or structural members, is also assessed for flame propagation performance in accordance with NFPA 701.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

Not all decorative materials are suspended from walls, ceilings, or structural members and yet they may be assessed by means of NFPA 701.

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Submittal Date: Mon Dec 23 19:29:45 EST 2024

Committee: FIZ-AAA

Committee Statement

Resolution: [FR-8-NFPA 701-2025](#)

Statement: This addition clarifies the use of NFPA 701 as additional decorative materials may be tested to NFPA 701, even if not suspended from walls, ceilings or structural members.



Public Input No. 13-NFPA 701-2024 [Section No. D.1.2]

D.1.2

The hazards introduced by combustible textiles might, of course, be avoided entirely where the use of noncombustible fibers such as glass is practical. In order for a fabric to be considered noncombustible it would have to meet the requirements of ASTM E136, *Test Method for Assessing Combustibility of Materials Using a Vertical Tube Furnace at 750 °C* .

(Also add AS TM E136 *Test Method for Assessing Combustibility of Materials Using a Vertical Tube Furnace at 750 °C* (2024c) into the annex section on informational ASTM references)

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

There has been a tendency to assume that any material composed of fiberglass is noncombustible. That is not always correct, since fiberglass materials typically contain a combustible resin or binder and the level of resin or binder incorporated may determine whether the material meets the requirements of ASTM E136.

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Submittal Date: Mon Dec 23 18:04:06 EST 2024

Committee: FIZ-AAA

Committee Statement

Resolution: FR-9-NFPA 701-2025

Statement: There has been a tendency to assume that any material composed of glass fiber is noncombustible. That is not always correct, since glass fiber materials typically contain a combustible resin or binder and the level of resin or binder incorporated may determine whether the material meets the requirements of ASTM E136.



Public Input No. 11-NFPA 701-2024 [Section No. E.1.2.1]

E.1.2.1 ASTM Publications.

ASTM International, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, P.O. Box C700, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959.

ASTM D3659, *Standard Test Method for Flammability of Apparel Fabrics by Semi-Restraint Method*, 1980 (1993 e1; withdrawn 2001).

ASTM E84, *Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials*, 2024a 2024 .

ASTM F1506, *Standard Performance Specification for Flame Resistant and Electric Arc Rated Protective Clothing Worn by Workers Exposed to Flames and Electric Arcs*, 2020a 2022 .

ASTM F1891, *Standard Specification for Arc and Flame Resistant Rainwear*, 2019.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

date updates

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Submittal Date: Mon Dec 23 17:58:58 EST 2024

Committee: FIZ-AAA

Committee Statement

Resolution: FR-10-NFPA 701-2025

Statement: Update to referenced standards. New standard referenced in D.1.2.



Public Input No. 20-NFPA 701-2025 [Section No. E.1.2.2]

E.1.2.2 UL Publications.

Underwriters Laboratories Inc., 333 Pfingsten Road, Northbrook, IL 60062-2096.

UL 723, *Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials*, 2018, revised 2023 .

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

Updating reference to most current publications.

Related Public Inputs for This Document

<u>Related Input</u>	<u>Relationship</u>
<u>Public Input No. 19-NFPA 701-2025 [Section No. 2.3.3]</u>	

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Submittal Date: Tue Jan 07 18:19:06 EST 2025

Committee: FIZ-AAA

Committee Statement

Resolution: FR-11-NFPA 701-2025

Statement: Updating reference to most current publications.