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Eye and face protection for occupational use - Part 1: General requirements (ISO 16321-1:2021)

Táto norma obsahuje anglickú verziu európskej normy. This standard includes the English version of the European Standard.

Táto norma bola oznámená vo Vestníku ÚNMS SR č. 07/22

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Protection des yeux et du visage à usage professionnel - Partie 1: Exigences générales (ISO 16321-1:2021)

Augen- und Gesichtsschutz für berufliche Anwendungen - Teil 1: Allgemeine Anforderungen (ISO 16321-1:2021)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 6 November 2020.

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European foreword

This document (EN ISO 16321-1:2022) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 94 "Personal safety -- Personal protective equipment" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 85 "Eye protective equipment" the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by October 2022, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by April 2025.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN 166:2001, EN 169:2002, EN 170:2002, EN 171:2002, EN 172:1994, EN 379:2003+A1:2009.

This document has been prepared under a Standardization Request given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of EU Regulation 2016/425.

For the relationship with EU Directive(s) / Regulation(s), see informative Annex ZA, which is an integral part of this document.

Any feedback and questions on this document should be directed to the users' national standards body/national committee. A complete listing of these bodies can be found on the CEN website.

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. However, for any use of this document 'within the meaning of Annex ZA, the user should always check that any referenced document has not been superseded and that its relevant contents can still be considered the generally acknowledged state-of-art.

When an IEC or ISO standard is referred to in the ISO standard text, this shall be understood as a normative reference to the corresponding EN standard, if available, and otherwise to the dated version of the ISO or IEC standard, as listed below.

NOTE The way in which these referenced documents are cited in normative requirements determines the extent (in whole or in part) to which they apply.

Undated normative	Clause(s) of the ISO standard	Equivalent dated standard	
references in the ISO standard		EN	ISO or IEC
ISO 4007	Clause 2 & 3	EN ISO 4007:2018	ISO 4007:2018
ISO 11664-1	Clause 2 & 4.3.1.1	EN ISO 11664-1:2011	ISO 11664-1:2007
ISO 11664-2	Clause 2 & 4.3.1.1	EN ISO 11664-2:2011	ISO 11664-2:2007
ISO 16321-1	Clause 1, 2, & 4.1	EN ISO 16321-1:2020	ISO 16321-1:2020
ISO 18526-1	Clause 2	EN ISO 18526-1:2020	ISO 18526-1:2020
ISO 18526-2	Clause 2	EN ISO 18526-2:2020	ISO 18526-22020

ISO 18526-3	Clause 2	EN ISO 18526-3 :2020	ISO 18526-3:2020
ISO 18526-4	Clause 2, 6.3 & 7	EN ISO 18526-4 :2020	EN ISO 18526-4:2020

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 16321-1:2021 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 16321-1:2022 without any modification.

Annex ZA (informative)

Relationship between this European Standard and the essential requirements of Regulation 2016/425 aimed to be covered

This European Standard has been prepared under a Commission's standardization request M/571 to provide one voluntary means of conforming to requirements of Regulation 2016/425.

Once this standard is cited in the Official Journal of the European Union under that Regulation 2016/425 compliance with the normative clauses of this standard given in Table ZA.1 confers, within the limits of the scope of this standard, a presumption of conformity with the corresponding [essential] requirements of that Regulation 2016/425 and associated EFTA regulations.

Table ZA.1 — Correspondence between this European Standard and Annex II of Regulation 2016/425

Essential Requirements of Regulation	Clause(s)/sub-clause(s) of this EN	Remarks/Notes
1.1.1 Ergonomics	4.3; 7.2	
1.1.2 Level and classes of protection	6.2; 6.3.1; 6.3.2; 6.3.3; 6.3.4; 6.6; ; 7.1; 7.4; 7.10; 7.11; 7.14; 7.15; 7.16; 7.17; 7.18; 7.19; 7.20; 7.21	
1.2.1 Absence of risks and other 'inherent' nuisance factors	5.2, 6.1	
1.2.1.1 Suitable constituent materials	4.2	
1.2.1.2 Satisfactory surface condition of all PPE parts in contact with the user.	4.3	
1.2.1.3 Maximum permissible user impediment	5.1; 5.2; 5.3; 5.5; 6.1; 6.5; 6.7; 7.3	
1.3.1 Adaptation of PPE to user morphology	4.3; 4.5; 5.1; 7.2	
1.3.2 Lightness and design strength	4.1; 7.4; 7.5; 7.6; 7.7; 7.8, 7.12	
1.4 Manufacturer's instructions and information	9	
2.2 PPE "enclosing" the parts of the body to be protected	7.9; 7.13	
2.3 PPE for the face, eyes and respiratory system	4.3; 5; 6.1; 6.5; 6.7; 7.9; 7.13	
2.9 PPE incorporating components which can be adjusted or removed by the use	4.3	

2.12 PPE bearing one or more identification markings or indicators directly or indirectly relating to health and safety	8	
2.14 "Multi risk" PPE	6; 7	This standard describes multiple types of risks. The EHSR is covered by the appropriate combination of requirements, associated with the risks corresponding to the intended use of the eye/face protector
3.1.1 Impact caused by falling or ejected objects and collision of parts of the body with obstacle	7.1; 7.4; 7.9; 7.10; 7.11	This standard does not cover requirements concerning prevention of injuries caused by collision of the face with obstacles.
3.6.1 PPE constituent materials and other components	6.3.2; 6.6; 7.5; 7.14; 7.19; 7.4; 7.10.2; 7.11.2	
3.6.2 Complete PPE ready for use	7.19; 6.3.2	
3.9.1Non-ionising radiation	6; 7.1; 8; 9	
3.10.2 Protection against cutaneous and ocular contact	7.15; 7.16; 7.17; 7.18; 7.20	

WARNING 1 — Presumption of conformity stays valid only as long as a reference to this European Standard is maintained in the list published in the Official Journal of the European Union. Users of this standard should consult frequently the latest list published in the Official Journal of the European Union.

WARNING 2 — Other Union legislation may be applicable to the product(s) falling within the scope of this standard.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 16321-1

First edition 2021-03

Eye and face protection for occupational use —

Part 1: **General requirements**

Protection des yeux et du visage à usage professionnel — Partie 1: Exigences générales





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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).

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).

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

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by ISO/TC 94, *Personal safety* — *Personal protective equipment*, Subcommittee SC 6, *Eye and face protection*, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 85, *Eye protective equipment*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This document cancels and replaces ISO 4849:1981, ISO 4851:1979, ISO 4852:1978 and ISO 4856:1982.

A list of all parts in the ISO 16321 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.

Introduction

The family of documents comprised of the ISO 16321 series, the ISO 18526 series and the ISO 18527 series was developed in response to the worldwide stakeholders' demand for minimum requirements and test methods for eye and face protectors traded internationally. ISO 4007 gives the terms and definitions for all the various product types. The test methods are given in the ISO 18526 series, while the requirements for occupational eye and face protectors are given in the ISO 16321 series. Eye protectors for specific sports are mostly dealt with by the ISO 18527 series. A guidance document, ISO 19734, for the selection, use and maintenance of eye and face protectors is under preparation.

Eye and face protection for occupational use —

Part 1:

General requirements

1 Scope

This document specifies general requirements for eye and face protectors. These protectors are intended to provide protection for the eyes and faces of persons against one or more common occupational hazards such as impacts from flying particles and fragments, optical radiation, dusts, splashing liquids, molten metals, heat, flame, hot solids, harmful gases, vapours and aerosols.

Additional requirements for eye and face protectors used during welding and related techniques and for mesh protectors are given in ISO 16321-2 and ISO 16321-3, respectively.

This document applies to:

- all plano as well as corrective and prescription lensed protectors and components;
- those eye and face protectors used for occupational-type tasks that are performed similarly to an occupation, e.g. "do-it-yourself";
- those eye and face protectors used in educational establishments.

This document does not apply to:

- protectors specifically intended for protection against only solar radiation and used in nonoccupational environments for which the ISO 12312 series applies;
- protectors for medically prescribed applications (not occupational), e.g. eye protection for severe dry eye, tints prescribed for medical conditions;
- patient eye protectors during diagnosis or treatment (e.g. ISO/TR 22463);
- protectors for use during medical or e.g. aesthetic applications, e.g. intense light sources (ILS) for which the ISO 12609 series applies;
- protectors specifically intended for sports for which the ISO 18527 series applies;
- laser protectors;
- face protectors intended for live-working to protect against short-circuit electric arcs for which IEC 62819 applies;
- protectors intended to protect against ionizing radiation, e.g. X-rays, for which IEC 61331-3 applies.

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 4007, Personal protective equipment — Eye and face protection — Vocabulary

ISO/CIE 11664-1, Colorimetry — Part 1: CIE standard colorimetric observers

ISO 11664-2, Colorimetry — Part 2: CIE standard illuminants

ISO 12312-1:2013, Eye and face protection — Sunglasses and related eyewear — Part 1: Sunglasses for general use

ISO 16034:2002, Ophthalmic optics — Specifications for single-vision ready-to-wear near-vision spectacles

ISO 16321-2:2021, Eye and face protection for occupational use — Part 2: Additional requirements for protectors used during welding and related techniques

ISO 16321-3:2021, Eye and face protection for occupational use — Part 3: Additional requirements for mesh protectors

ISO 18526-1:2020, Eye and face protection — Test methods — Part 1: Geometrical optical properties

ISO 18526-2:2020, Eye and face protection — Test methods — Part 2: Physical optical properties

ISO 18526-3:2020, Eye and face protection — Test methods — Part 3: Physical and mechanical properties

ISO 18526-4, Eye and face protection — Test methods — Part 4: Headforms

ISO 21987:2017, Ophthalmic optics — Mounted spectacle lenses

ISO 80079-36:2016, Explosive atmospheres — Part 36: Non-electrical equipment for explosive atmospheres — Basic method and requirements

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