IEC 60335-2-124

Edition 1.0 2024-01
EXTENDED VERSION

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

colour inside

This extended version of IEC 60335-2-124:2024 includes the content of the references made to IEC 60335-1:2020

Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety – Part 2-124: Particular requirements for commercial dry ice blasting machines

INTERNATIONAL
ELECTROTECHNICAL
COMMISSION

ICS 13.120, 97.080

ISBN 978-2-8322-8190-1

Warning! Make sure that you obtained this publication from an authorized distributor.

® Registered trademark of the International Electrotechnical Commission

© IEC 2021

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

_____

IEC 60335-1
Edition 6.0 2020-09

HOUSEHOLD AND SIMILAR ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES – SAFETY –

Part 1: General requirements

INTERPRETATION SHEET 1

This interpretation sheet has been prepared by IEC technical committee 61: Safety of household and similar electrical appliances.

The text of this Interpretation Sheet is based on the following documents:

Draft	Report on voting
61/5999/DISH	61/6009/RVDISH

Full information on the voting for its approval can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

_____

INTRODUCTION

Edition 6 of IEC 60335-1:2020 defines and introduces requirements for a detachable power supply part of an appliance. In the document, 24.2 prohibits the use of a power supply in a flexible cord.

QUESTION:

Does Subclause 24.2 prohibit the use of a detachable power supply part?

ANSWER

No, a "detachable power supply part" is a defined term and is not captured by the term "power supply" as used in Subclause 24.2.

NOTE A detachable power supply part is captured by the defined term when the output of the power supply part is detachable from the class III construction part of the appliance at:

– the power supply part, or

– the class III construction part of the appliance.

However, the supply cord (if any) does not have to be detachable from the detachable power supply part.

IEC 60335-1:2020-09/ISH1:2021-11(en)

ICS 13.120; 97.030

CONTENTS

FOREWORD 6
INTRODUCTION 9
1 Scope 10
2 Normative references 10
3 Terms and definitions 15
4 General requirement 27
5 General conditions for the tests 27
6 Classification 32
7 Marking and instructions 32
8 Protection against access to live parts 43
9 Starting of motor-operated appliances 45
10 Power input and current 46
11 Heating 48
12 Charging of metal-ion batteries 53
13 Leakage current and electric strength at operating temperature 54
14 Transient overvoltages 57
15 Moisture resistance 58
16 Leakage current and electric strength 61
17 Overload protection of transformers and associated circuits 63
18 Endurance 63
19 Abnormal operation 63
20 Stability and mechanical hazards 74
21 Mechanical strength 76
22 Construction 79
23 Internal wiring 94
24 Components 96
25 Supply connection and external flexible cords 101
26 Terminals for external conductors 108
27 Provision for earthing 110
28 Screws and connections 112
29 Clearances, creepage distances and solid insulation 115
30 Resistance to heat and fire 123
31 Resistance to rusting 128
32 Radiation, toxicity and similar hazards 128
Annex A (informative) Routine tests 143
Annex B (normative) Battery-operated appliances, separable batteries and detachable batteries for battery-operated appliances 145
Annex C (normative) Ageing test on motors 166
Annex D (normative) Thermal motor protectors 167
Annex E (normative) Needle-flame test 168
Annex F (normative) Capacitors 169
Annex G (normative) Safety isolating transformers 171

Annex H (normative) Switches 172
Annex I (normative) Motors having basic insulation that is inadequate for the rated voltage of the appliance 174
Annex J (normative) Coated printed circuit boards 176
Annex K (informative) Overvoltage categories 177
Annex L (informative) Guidance for the measurement of clearances and creepage distances 178
Annex M (informative) Pollution degree 181
Annex N (normative) Proof tracking test 182
Annex O (informative) Selection and sequence of the tests of Clause 30 183
Annex P (informative) Guidance for the application of this standard to appliances used in tropical climates 188
Annex Q (informative) Sequence of tests for the evaluation of electronic circuits 190
Annex R (normative) Software evaluation 193
Annex S (informative) Guidance for the application of this standard on measurement of power input and current based on the requirements of 10.1 and 10.2 concerning the representative period 207
Annex T (normative) UV-C radiation effect on non-metallic materials 208
Annex U (normative) Appliances intended for remote communication through public networks 211
Annex AA (informative) Emission of acoustical noise 215
Annex BB (informative) Emission of vibration 219
Bibliography 220
Index of defined terms 223

Figure 1 – Circuit diagram for leakage current measurement at operating temperature for single-phase connection of class II appliances and for parts of class II construction 129
Figure 2 – Circuit diagram for leakage current measurement at operating temperature for single-phase connection of other than class II appliances or parts of class II construction 130
Figure 3 – Circuit diagram for leakage current measurement at operating temperature for three-phase with neutral class II appliances and for parts of class II construction 131
Figure 4 – Circuit diagram for leakage current measurement at operating temperature for three-phase with neutral appliances other than those of class II or parts of class II construction 132
Figure 5 – Small part 133
Figure 6 – Example of an electronic circuit with low-power points 133
Figure 7 – Test finger nail 134
Figure 8 – Flexing test apparatus 135
Figure 9 – Constructions of cord anchorages 136
Figure 10 – An example of parts of an earthing terminal 137
Figure 11 – Examples of clearances 138
Figure 12 – Example of the placement of the cylinder 139
Figure 13 – Small parts cylinder 140
Figure 14 – Example of a specified operating region of a lithium-ion cell during charging 141
Figure 101 – Impact test apparatus 142

Figure B.1 – Examples of battery-operated appliance constructions and application of normative Annex B *(1 of 2)* 164
Figure B.2 – Examples of correct polarity connection marking representing three batteries 165
Figure I.1 – Simulation of faults 175
Figure L.1 – Sequence for the determination of clearances 178
Figure L.2 – Sequence for the determination of creepage distances 179
Figure L.3 – Measurement of clearances 180
Figure O.1 – Tests for resistance to heat 183
Figure O.2 – Selection and sequence of tests for resistance to fire in hand-held appliances 184
Figure O.3 – Selection and sequence of tests for resistance to fire in attended appliances 184
Figure O.4 – Selection and sequence of tests for resistance to fire in unattended appliances 185
Figure O.5 – Some applications of the term "within a distance of 3 mm" 187
Figure Q.1 – Flowchart outlining the sequence of tests for the evaluation of electronic circuits *(1 of 2)* 191
Figure S.1 – Flowchart giving guidance on measurement of power input and current concerning the representative period 207
Figure AA.1 – Position of dry ice-blasting machines 218

Table 1 – Power input deviation 46
Table 2 – Current deviation 47
Table 3 – Maximum normal temperature rises 50
Table 4 – Voltage for electric strength test 57
Table 5 – Characteristics of high-voltage sources 57
Table 6 – Impulse test voltage 58
Table 7 – Test voltages 62
Table 8 – Maximum winding temperature 66
Table 9 – Maximum abnormal temperature rise 72
Table 10 – Dimensions of cables and conduits 102
Table 11 – Minimum cross-sectional area of conductors 103
Table 12 – Pull force and torque 105
Table 13 – Nominal cross-sectional area of conductors 109
Table 14 – Torque for testing screws and nuts 113
Table 15 – Rated impulse voltage 116
Table 16 – Minimum clearances 116
Table 17 – Minimum creepage distances for basic insulation 120
Table 18 – Minimum creepage distances for functional insulation 121
Table 19 – Minimum thickness for accessible parts of reinforced insulation consisting of a single layer 123
Table A.1 – Test voltages 144
Table B.1 – Artificial source characteristics 147
Table B.2 – Total area of openings for metal-ion cells 155
Table B.3 – Volume of air injected at 2 070 kPa 155

Table C.1 – Test conditions 166
Table R.1 – General fault/error conditions 195
Table R.2 – Specific fault/error conditions 197
Table R.3 – Semi-formal methods 203
Table R.4 – Software architecture specification 203
Table R.5 – Module design specification 204
Table R.6 – Design and coding standards 205
Table R.7 – Software safety validation 205
Table T.1 – Minimum property retention limits after UV-C exposure 209
Table T.2 – Minimum electric strength for internal wiring after UV-C exposure 210
Table U.1 – Examples of acceptable measures against unauthorised access and transmission fault/error modes 213
Table AA.1 – Determination of uncertainty 217

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

_____

HOUSEHOLD AND SIMILAR ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES – SAFETY –

Part 2-124: Particular requirements for commercial dry ice blasting machines

FOREWORD

1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
9) IEC draws attention to the possibility that the implementation of this document may involve the use of (a) patent(s). IEC takes no position concerning the evidence, validity or applicability of any claimed patent rights in respect thereof. As of the date of publication of this document, IEC had not received notice of (a) patent(s), which may be required to implement this document. However, implementers are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information, which may be obtained from the patent database available at https://patents.iec.ch. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This extended version (EXV) of the official IEC Standard provides the user with the comprehensive content of the Standard.

IEC 60335-2-124:2024 EXV includes the content of IEC 60335-2-124:2024, and the references made to IEC 60335-1:2020.

The specific content of IEC 60335-2-124:2024 is displayed on a blue background.

IEC 60335-2-124 has been prepared by subcommittee 61J: Electrical motor-operated cleaning appliances for commercial use, of IEC technical committee 61: Safety of household and similar electrical appliances. It is an International Standard.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

Draft	Report on voting
61J/780/FDIS	61J/781/RVD

Full information on the voting for its approval can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

The language used for the development of this International Standard is English.

This document was drafted in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, and developed in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 and ISO/IEC Directives, IEC Supplement, available at www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs. The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at www.iec.ch/publications.

A list of all parts of the IEC 60335 series, under the general title: *Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety*, can be found on the IEC website.

This part 2 is to be used in conjunction with the latest edition of IEC 60335-1 and its amendments unless that edition precludes it; in that case, the latest edition that does not preclude it is used. It was established on the basis of the sixth edition (2020) of that standard.

NOTE 1 When "Part 1" is mentioned in this standard, it refers to IEC 60335-1.

This part 2 supplements or modifies the corresponding clauses in IEC 60335-1, so as to convert that publication into the IEC standard: Particular requirements for commercial dry ice blasting machines.

When a particular subclause of Part 1 is not mentioned in this part 2, that subclause applies as far as is reasonable. When this standard states "addition", "modification" or "replacement", the relevant text in Part 1 is to be adapted accordingly.

NOTE 2 The following numbering system is used:

– subclauses, tables and figures that are numbered starting from 101 are additional to those in Part 1;
– unless notes are in a new sub clause or involve notes in Part 1, they are numbered starting from 101, including those in a replaced clause or sub clause;
– additional annexes are lettered AA, BB, etc.

NOTE 3 The following print types are used:

– requirements: in roman type;
– *test specifications: in italic type*;
– notes: in small roman type.

Words in **bold** in the text are defined in Clause 3. When a definition concerns an adjective, the adjective and the associated noun are also in bold.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under webstore.iec.ch in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn, or
- revised.

NOTE 4 The attention of National Committees is drawn to the fact that equipment manufacturers and testing organizations can need a transitional period following publication of a new, amended or revised IEC publication in which to make products in accordance with the new requirements and to equip themselves for conducting new or revised tests.

It is the recommendation of the committee that the content of this publication be adopted for implementation nationally not earlier than 12 months or later than 36 months from the date of publication.

IMPORTANT – The "colour inside" logo on the cover page of this document indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this document using a colour printer.

INTRODUCTION

It has been assumed in the drafting of this International Standard that the execution of its provisions is entrusted to appropriately qualified and experienced persons.

Guidance documents concerning the application of the safety requirements for appliances can be accessed via TC 61 and SC61J supporting documents on the IEC website

https://www.iec.ch/tc61/supportingdocuments

https://www.iec.ch/sc61j/supportingdocuments

This information is given for the convenience of users of this International Standard and does not constitute a replacement for the normative text in this standard.

This standard recognizes the internationally accepted level of protection against hazards such as electrical, mechanical, thermal, fire and radiation of appliances when operated as in normal use taking into account the manufacturer's instructions. It also covers abnormal situations that can be expected in practice and takes into account the way in which electromagnetic phenomena can affect the safe operation of appliances.

This standard takes into account the requirements of IEC 60364 as far as possible so that there is compatibility with the wiring rules when the appliance is connected to the supply mains. However, national wiring rules can differ.

If an appliance within the scope of this standard also incorporates functions that are covered by another part 2 of IEC 60335, the relevant part 2 is applied to each function separately, as far as is reasonable. If applicable, the influence of one function on the other is taken into account.

When a part 2 standard does not include additional requirements to cover hazards dealt with in Part 1, Part 1 applies.

NOTE 1 This means that the technical committees responsible for the part 2 standards have determined that it is not necessary to specify particular requirements for the appliance in question over and above the general requirements.

This standard is a product family standard dealing with the safety of appliances and takes precedence over horizontal and generic standards covering the same subject.

NOTE 2 Horizontal publications, basic safety publications and group safety publications covering a hazard are not applicable since they have been taken into consideration when developing the general and particular requirements for the IEC 60335 series of standards.

An appliance that complies with the text of this standard will not necessarily be considered to comply with the safety principles of the standard if, when examined and tested, it is found to have other features that impair the level of safety covered by these requirements.

An appliance employing materials or having forms of construction differing from those detailed in the requirements of this standard may be examined and tested according to the intent of the requirements and, if found to be substantially equivalent, may be considered to comply with the standard.

NOTE 3 Standards dealing with non-safety aspects of household appliances are:

– IEC standards published by TC 59 concerning methods of measuring performance;
– CISPR 11, CISPR 14-1 and relevant IEC 61000-3 series standards concerning electromagnetic emissions;
– CISPR 14-2 concerning electromagnetic immunity;
– IEC standards published by TC 111 concerning environmental matters.

HOUSEHOLD AND SIMILAR ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES – SAFETY –

Part 2-124: Particular requirements for commercial dry ice blasting machines

1 Scope

This part of IEC 60335 deals with the safety of dry ice blasting machines intended for commercial indoor or outdoor use for the following hand-guided applications:

– cleaning,

– decoating,

– stripping

of surfaces.

The blasting machines are either equipped with containers for storage of dry ice or produce dry ice internally.

These machines are not equipped with a **traction drive**.

The following power systems are covered:

– mains powered motors up to a **rated voltage** of 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances,

– **battery-operated machines**.

This standard does not apply to

– dry ice blasting machines with integrated generation of compressed air;

– dry ice blasting machines using other transport gases besides compressed air or nitrogen;

– dry ice blasting machines with nozzles being controlled by robotic arms;

– spray extraction machines for **commercial use** (IEC 60335-2-68);

– high pressure cleaners (IEC 60335-2-79);

– sand blasting equipment (abrasive blasting);

– hand-held and transportable motor-operated electric tools (IEC 60745 series, IEC 61029 series, IEC 62841 series);

– machines designed for use in corrosive or explosive environments (dust, vapour or gas);

– machines designed for use in vehicles in non-ventilated environment;

– machines designed for use on board of ships or aircraft.

NOTE 101 Attention is drawn to the fact that in many countries, additional requirements on the safe use of the equipment covered can be specified by the national health authorities, the national authorities responsible for the protection of labour and similar authorities.

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.

IEC 60034-1, *Rotating electrical machines – Part 1: Rating and performance*

IEC 60061-1, *Lamp caps and holders together with gauges for the control of interchangeability and safety – Part 1: Lamp caps*

IEC 60065:2014, *Audio, video and similar electronic apparatus – Safety requirements*

IEC 60068-2-2, *Environmental testing – Part 2-2: Tests – Test B: Dry heat*

IEC 60068-2-31, *Environmental testing – Part 2-31: Tests – Test Ec: Rough handling shocks, primarily for equipment-type specimens*

IEC 60068-2-75, *Environmental testing – Part 2-75: Tests – Test Eh: Hammer tests*

IEC 60068-2-78, *Environmental testing – Part 2-78: Tests – Test Cab: Damp heat, steady state*

IEC TR 60083, *Plugs and socket-outlets for domestic and similar general use standardized in member countries of IEC*

IEC 60085:2007, *Electrical insulation – Thermal evaluation and designation*

IEC 60112:2003, *Method for the determination of the proof and the comparative tracking indices of solid insulating materials*
IEC 60112:2003/AMD1:2009[1]

IEC 60127 (all parts), *Miniature fuses*

IEC 60227 (all parts), *Polyvinyl chloride insulated cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V*

IEC 60227-5:2011, *Polyvinyl chloride insulated cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V – Part 5: Flexible cables (cords)*

IEC 60238, *Edison screw lampholders*

IEC 60245 (all parts), *Rubber insulated cables – Rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V*

IEC 60252-1:2010, *AC motor capacitors – Part 1: General – Performance, testing and rating – Safety requirements – Guidance for installation and operation*
IEC 60252-1:2010/AMD1:2013[2]

IEC 60309-2, *Plugs, socket-outlets and couplers for industrial purposes – Part 2: Dimensional interchangeability requirements for pin and contact-tube accessories*

IEC 60320 (all parts), *Appliance couplers for household and similar general purposes*

IEC 60320-1, *Appliance couplers for household and similar general purposes – Part 1: General requirements*

IEC 60320-2-3, *Appliance couplers for household and similar general purposes – Part 2-3: Appliance couplers with a degree of protection higher than IPX0*

_____

1 There exists a consolidated edition 4.1:2009 that includes edition 4 and its Amendment 1.

2 There exists a consolidated edition 2.1:2013 that includes edition 2 and its Amendment 1.

IEC 60320-3, *Appliance couplers for household and similar general purposes – Part 3: Standard sheets and gauges*

IEC 60384-14:2013, *Fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment – Part 14: Sectional specification – Fixed capacitors for electromagnetic interference suppression and connection to the supply mains*
IEC 60384-14:2013/AMD1:2016[3]

IEC 60417, *Graphical symbols for use on equipment*

IEC 60445:2017, *Basic and safety principles for man-machine interface, marking and identification – Identification of equipment terminals, conductor terminations and conductors*

IEC 60529:1989, *Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code)*
IEC 60529:1989/AMD1:1999
IEC 60529:1989/AMD2:2013[4]

IEC 60598-1:2014, *Luminaires – Part 1: General requirements and tests*
IEC 60598-1:2014/AMD1:2017[5]

IEC 60603-11, *Connectors for frequencies below 3 MHz for use with printed boards – Part 11: Detail specification for concentric connectors (dimensions for free connectors and fixed connectors)*

IEC 60664-1:2007, *Insulation coordination for equipment within low-voltage systems – Part 1: Principles, requirements and tests*

IEC 60664-3:2016, *Insulation coordination for equipment within low-voltage systems – Part 3: Use of coating, potting or moulding for protection against pollution*

IEC 60664-4:2005, *Insulation coordination for equipment within low-voltage systems – Part 4: Consideration of high-frequency voltage stress*

IEC 60691, *Thermal-links – Requirements and application guide*

IEC 60695-2-11:2014, *Fire hazard testing – Part 2-11: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods – Glow-wire flammability test method for end-products (GWEPT)*

IEC 60695-2-12, *Fire hazard testing – Part 2-12: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods – Glow-wire flammability index (GWFI) test method for materials*

IEC 60695-2-13, *Fire hazard testing – Part 2-13: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods – Glow-wire ignition temperature (GWIT) test method for materials*

IEC 60695-10-2, *Fire hazard testing – Part 10-2: Abnormal heat – Ball pressure test*

IEC 60695-11-5:2016, *Fire hazard testing – Part 11-5: Test flames – Needle-flame test method – Apparatus, confirmatory test arrangement and guidance*

---

3 There exists a consolidated edition 4.1:2016 that includes edition 4 and its Amendment 1.

4 There exists a consolidated edition 2.2:2013 that includes edition 2 and its Amendment 1 and Amendment 2.

5 There exists a consolidated edition 8.1:2017 that includes edition 8 and its Amendment 1.

IEC 60695-11-10, *Fire hazard testing – Part 11-10: Test flames – 50 W horizontal and vertical flame test methods*

IEC 60730-1:2013, *Automatic electrical controls – Part 1: General requirements*
IEC 60730-1:2013/AMD1:2015[6]

IEC 60730-2-8:2018, *Automatic electrical controls – Part 2-8: Particular requirements for electrically operated water valves, including mechanical requirements*

IEC 60730-2-9:2015, *Automatic electrical controls – Part 2-9: Particular requirements for temperature sensing controls*
IEC 60730-2-9:2015/AMD1:2018[7]

IEC 60730-2-10, *Automatic electrical controls for household and similar use – Part 2-10: Particular requirements for motor-starting relays*

IEC 60738-1, *Thermistors – Directly heated positive temperature coefficient – Part 1: Generic specification*

IEC 60799, *Electrical accessories – Cord sets and interconnection cord sets*

IEC 60906-1, *IEC system of plugs and socket-outlets for household and similar purposes – Part 1: Plugs and socket-outlets 16 A 250 V a.c.*

IEC 60934, *Circuit-breakers for equipment (CBE)*

IEC 60990:2016, *Methods of measurement of touch current and protective conductor current*

IEC 60999-1:1999, *Connecting devices – Electrical copper conductors – Safety requirements for screw-type and screwless-type clamping units – Part 1: General requirements and particular requirements for clamping units for conductors from 0,2 mm^2 up to 35 mm^2 (included)*

IEC 61000-4-2, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-2: Testing and measurement techniques – Electrostatic discharge immunity test*

IEC 61000-4-3, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-3: Testing and measurement techniques – Radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field immunity test*

IEC 61000-4-4, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-4: Testing and measurement techniques – Electrical fast transient/burst immunity test*

IEC 61000-4-5, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-5: Testing and measurement techniques – Surge immunity test*

IEC 61000-4-6, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-6: Testing and measurement techniques – Immunity to conducted disturbances, induced by radio-frequency fields*

IEC 61000-4-11:2020, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-11: Testing and measurement techniques – Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations immunity tests for equipment with input current up to 16 A per phase*

_____

6 There exists a consolidated edition 5.1:2015 that includes edition 5 and its Amendment 1.

7 There exists a consolidated edition 4.1:2018 that includes edition 4 and its Amendment 1.

IEC 61000-4-13:2002, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-13: Testing and measurement techniques – Harmonics and interharmonics including mains signalling at a.c. power port, low frequency immunity tests*
IEC 61000-4-13:2002/AMD1:2009
IEC 61000-4-13:2002/AMD2:2015[8]

IEC 61000-4-34:2005, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-34: Testing and measurement techniques – Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations immunity tests for equipment with input current more than 16 A per phase*
IEC 61000-4-34:2005/AMD1:2009[9]

IEC 61032:1997, *Protection of persons and equipment by enclosures – Probes for verification*

IEC 61058-1:2016, *Switches for appliances – Part 1: General requirements*

IEC 61058-1-1:2016, *Switches for appliances – Part 1-1: Requirements for mechanical switches*

IEC 61058-1-2:2016, *Switches for appliances – Part 1-2: Requirements for electronic switches*

IEC 61180, *High-voltage test techniques for low-voltage equipment – Definitions, test and procedure requirements, test equipment*

IEC 61210, *Connecting devices – Flat quick-connect terminations for electrical copper conductors – Safety requirements*

IEC 61558-1:2017, *Safety of transformers, reactors, power supply units and combinations thereof – Part 1: General requirements and tests*

IEC 61558-2-6:2009, *Safety of transformers, reactors, power supply units and similar products for supply voltages up to 1 100 V – Part 2-6: Particular requirements and tests for safety isolating transformers and power supply units incorporating safety isolating transformers*

IEC 61558-2-16:2009, *Safety of transformers, reactors, power supply units and similar products for supply voltages up to 1 100 V – Part 2-16: Particular requirements and tests for switch mode power supply units and transformers for switch mode power supply units*
IEC 61558-2-16:2009/AMD1:2013[10]

IEC 61770, *Electric appliances connected to the water mains – Avoidance of backsiphonage and failure of hose-sets*

IEC 62133-1:2017, *Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes – Safety requirements for portable sealed secondary cells, and for batteries made from them, for use in portable applications – Part 1: Nickel systems*

IEC 62133-2:2017, *Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes – Safety requirements for portable sealed secondary cells, and for batteries made from them, for use in portable applications – Part 2: Lithium systems*

IEC 62151, *Safety of equipment electrically connected to a telecommunication network*

---

8 There exists a consolidated edition 1.2:2015 that includes edition 1 and its Amendment 1 and Amendment 2.

9 There exists a consolidated edition 1.1:2009 that includes edition 1 and its Amendment 1.

10 There exists a consolidated edition 1.1:2013 that includes edition 1 and its Amendment 1.

IEC 62471:2006, *Photobiological safety of lamps and lamp systems*

IEC 62477-1, *Safety requirements for power electronic converter systems and equipment – Part 1: General*

IEC 62821 (all parts), *Electric cables – Halogen-free, low smoke, thermoplastic insulated and sheathed cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V*

ISO 178, *Plastics – Determination of flexural properties*

ISO 179-1, *Plastics – Determination of Charpy impact properties – Part 1: Non-instrumented impact test*

ISO 180, *Plastics – Determination of Izod impact strength*

ISO 527 (all parts), *Plastics – Determination of tensile properties*

ISO 1463, *Metallic and oxide coatings – Measurement of coating thickness – Microscopical method*

ISO 2178, *Non-magnetic coatings on magnetic substrates – Measurement of coating thickness – Magnetic method*

ISO 2768-1, *General tolerances – Part 1: Tolerances for linear and angular dimensions without individual tolerance indications*

ISO 4892-1:2016, *Plastics – Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources – Part 1: General guidance*

ISO 4892-2: 2013, *Plastics – Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources – Part 2: Xenon-arc lamps*

ISO 7000, *Graphical symbols for use on equipment – Registered symbols*

ISO 8256, *Plastics – Determination of tensile-impact strength*

ISO 9772, *Cellular plastics – Determination of horizontal burning characteristics of small specimens subjected to a small flame*

ISO 9773, *Plastics – Determination of burning behaviour of thin flexible vertical specimens in contact with a small-flame ignition source*

IEC 60335-2-124

Edition 1.0 2024-01

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE

colour inside

Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety – Part 2-124: Particular requirements for commercial dry ice blasting machines

Appareils électrodomestiques et analogues – Sécurité – Partie 2-124: Exigences particulières pour les machines de projection de glace carbonique à usage commercial



IEC 60335-2-124:2024-01(en-fr)

CONTENTS

FOREWORD 4
INTRODUCTION 6
1 Scope 7
2 Normative references 8
3 Terms and definitions 8
4 General requirement 9
5 General conditions for the tests 9
6 Classification 9
7 Marking and instructions 10
8 Protection against access to live parts 14
9 Starting of motor-operated appliances 14
10 Power input and current 14
11 Heating 14
12 Charging of metal-ion batteries 14
13 Leakage current and electric strength at operating temperature 14
14 Transient overvoltages 15
15 Moisture resistance 15
16 Leakage current and electric strength 15
17 Overload protection of transformers and associated circuits 15
18 Endurance 15
19 Abnormal operation 15
20 Stability and mechanical hazards 16
21 Mechanical strength 17
22 Construction 18
23 Internal wiring 21
24 Components 21
25 Supply connection and external flexible cords 21
26 Terminals for external conductors 22
27 Provision for earthing 22
28 Screws and connections 22
29 Clearances, creepage distances and solid insulation 22
30 Resistance to heat and fire 22
31 Resistance to rusting 23
32 Radiation, toxicity and similar hazards 23
Annexes 24
Annex B (normative) Battery-operated appliances, separable batteries and detachable batteries for battery-operated appliances 25
Annex AA (informative) Emission of acoustical noise 26
Annex BB (informative) Emission of vibration 30
Bibliography 31

Figure 101 – Impact test apparatus 23

Figure AA.1 – Position of dry ice-blasting machines 29

Table 12 – Pull force and torque 22
Table AA.1 – Determination of uncertainty 28

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

_____

HOUSEHOLD AND SIMILAR ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES – SAFETY –

Part 2-124: Particular requirements for commercial dry ice blasting machines

FOREWORD

1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
9) IEC draws attention to the possibility that the implementation of this document may involve the use of (a) patent(s). IEC takes no position concerning the evidence, validity or applicability of any claimed patent rights in respect thereof. As of the date of publication of this document, IEC had not received notice of (a) patent(s), which may be required to implement this document. However, implementers are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information, which may be obtained from the patent database available at https://patents.iec.ch. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

IEC 60335-2-124 has been prepared by subcommittee 61J: Electrical motor-operated cleaning appliances for commercial use, of IEC technical committee 61: Safety of household and similar electrical appliances. It is an International Standard.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

Draft	Report on voting
61J/780/FDIS	61J/781/RVD

Full information on the voting for its approval can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

The language used for the development of this International Standard is English.

This document was drafted in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, and developed in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 and ISO/IEC Directives, IEC Supplement, available at www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs. The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at www.iec.ch/publications.

A list of all parts of the IEC 60335 series, under the general title: *Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety*, can be found on the IEC website.

This part 2 is to be used in conjunction with the latest edition of IEC 60335-1 and its amendments unless that edition precludes it; in that case, the latest edition that does not preclude it is used. It was established on the basis of the sixth edition (2020) of that standard.

NOTE 1 When "Part 1" is mentioned in this standard, it refers to IEC 60335-1.

This part 2 supplements or modifies the corresponding clauses in IEC 60335-1, so as to convert that publication into the IEC standard: Particular requirements for commercial dry ice blasting machines.

When a particular subclause of Part 1 is not mentioned in this part 2, that subclause applies as far as is reasonable. When this standard states "addition", "modification" or "replacement", the relevant text in Part 1 is to be adapted accordingly.

NOTE 2 The following numbering system is used:

– subclauses, tables and figures that are numbered starting from 101 are additional to those in Part 1;

– unless notes are in a new sub clause or involve notes in Part 1, they are numbered starting from 101, including those in a replaced clause or sub clause;

– additional annexes are lettered AA, BB, etc.

NOTE 3 The following print types are used:

– requirements: in roman type;

– *test specifications: in italic type*;

– notes: in small roman type.

Words in **bold** in the text are defined in Clause 3. When a definition concerns an adjective, the adjective and the associated noun are also in bold.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under webstore.iec.ch in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn, or
- revised.

NOTE 4 The attention of National Committees is drawn to the fact that equipment manufacturers and testing organizations can need a transitional period following publication of a new, amended or revised IEC publication in which to make products in accordance with the new requirements and to equip themselves for conducting new or revised tests.

It is the recommendation of the committee that the content of this publication be adopted for implementation nationally not earlier than 12 months or later than 36 months from the date of publication.

IMPORTANT – The "colour inside" logo on the cover page of this document indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this document using a colour printer.

INTRODUCTION

It has been assumed in the drafting of this International Standard that the execution of its provisions is entrusted to appropriately qualified and experienced persons.

Guidance documents concerning the application of the safety requirements for appliances can be accessed via TC 61 and SC61J supporting documents on the IEC website

https://www.iec.ch/tc61/supportingdocuments

https://www.iec.ch/sc61j/supportingdocuments

This information is given for the convenience of users of this International Standard and does not constitute a replacement for the normative text in this standard.

This standard recognizes the internationally accepted level of protection against hazards such as electrical, mechanical, thermal, fire and radiation of appliances when operated as in normal use taking into account the manufacturer's instructions. It also covers abnormal situations that can be expected in practice and takes into account the way in which electromagnetic phenomena can affect the safe operation of appliances.

This standard takes into account the requirements of IEC 60364 as far as possible so that there is compatibility with the wiring rules when the appliance is connected to the supply mains. However, national wiring rules can differ.

If an appliance within the scope of this standard also incorporates functions that are covered by another part 2 of IEC 60335, the relevant part 2 is applied to each function separately, as far as is reasonable. If applicable, the influence of one function on the other is taken into account.

When a part 2 standard does not include additional requirements to cover hazards dealt with in Part 1, Part 1 applies.

NOTE 1 This means that the technical committees responsible for the part 2 standards have determined that it is not necessary to specify particular requirements for the appliance in question over and above the general requirements.

This standard is a product family standard dealing with the safety of appliances and takes precedence over horizontal and generic standards covering the same subject.

NOTE 2 Horizontal publications, basic safety publications and group safety publications covering a hazard are not applicable since they have been taken into consideration when developing the general and particular requirements for the IEC 60335 series of standards.

An appliance that complies with the text of this standard will not necessarily be considered to comply with the safety principles of the standard if, when examined and tested, it is found to have other features that impair the level of safety covered by these requirements.

An appliance employing materials or having forms of construction differing from those detailed in the requirements of this standard may be examined and tested according to the intent of the requirements and, if found to be substantially equivalent, may be considered to comply with the standard.

NOTE 3 Standards dealing with non-safety aspects of household appliances are:

– IEC standards published by TC 59 concerning methods of measuring performance;
– CISPR 11, CISPR 14-1 and relevant IEC 61000-3 series standards concerning electromagnetic emissions;
– CISPR 14-2 concerning electromagnetic immunity;
– IEC standards published by TC 111 concerning environmental matters.

HOUSEHOLD AND SIMILAR ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES – SAFETY –

Part 2-124: Particular requirements for commercial dry ice blasting machines

1 Scope

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following.

This part of IEC 60335 deals with the safety of dry ice blasting machines intended for commercial indoor or outdoor use for the following hand-guided applications:

– cleaning,
– decoating,
– stripping

of surfaces.

The blasting machines are either equipped with containers for storage of dry ice or produce dry ice internally.

These machines are not equipped with a traction drive.

The following power systems are covered:

– mains powered motors up to a **rated voltage** of 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances,
– **battery-operated machines**.

This standard does not apply to

– dry ice blasting machines with integrated generation of compressed air;
– dry ice blasting machines using other transport gases besides compressed air or nitrogen;
– dry ice blasting machines with nozzles being controlled by robotic arms;
– spray extraction machines for commercial use (IEC 60335-2-68);
– high pressure cleaners (IEC 60335-2-79);
– sand blasting equipment (abrasive blasting);
– hand-held and transportable motor-operated electric tools (IEC 60745 series, IEC 61029 series, IEC 62841 series);
– machines designed for use in corrosive or explosive environments (dust, vapour or gas);
– machines designed for use in vehicles in non-ventilated environment;
– machines designed for use on board of ships or aircraft.

NOTE 101 Attention is drawn to the fact that in many countries, additional requirements on the safe use of the equipment covered can be specified by the national health authorities, the national authorities responsible for the protection of labour and similar authorities.

2 Normative references

This clause of Part 1 is applicable.

SOMMAIRE

AVANT-PROPOS 34
INTRODUCTION 37
1 Domaine d'application 39
2 Références normatives 40
3 Termes et définitions 40
4 Exigences générales 41
5 Conditions générales d'essais 42
6 Classification 42
7 Marquage et instructions 42
8 Protection contre l'accès aux parties actives 47
9 Démarrage des appareils à moteur 47
10 Puissance et courant 47
11 Échauffements 47
12 Charge des batteries à ions métalliques 48
13 Courant de fuite et rigidité diélectrique à la température de régime 48
14 Surtensions transitoires 48
15 Résistance à l'humidité 48
16 Courant de fuite et rigidité diélectrique 48
17 Protection contre la surcharge des transformateurs et des circuits associés 48
18 Endurance 49
19 Fonctionnement anormal 49
20 Stabilité et dangers mécaniques 49
21 Résistance mécanique 50
22 Construction 52
23 Conducteurs internes 55
24 Composants 55
25 Raccordement au réseau et câbles souples extérieurs 55
26 Bornes pour conducteurs externes 56
27 Dispositions en vue de la mise à la terre 56
28 Vis et connexions 56
29 Distances dans l'air, lignes de fuite et isolation solide 56
30 Résistance à la chaleur et au feu 56
31 Protection contre la rouille 57
32 Rayonnement, toxicité et dangers analogues 57
Annexes 59
Annexe B (normative) Appareils alimentés par batteries, batteries séparables et batteries amovibles pour les appareils alimentés par batteries 60
Annexe AA (informative) Émission de bruit acoustique 61
Annexe BB (informative) Émission de vibrations 65
Bibliographie 66

Figure 101 – Appareillage d'essai de chocs 58

Figure AA.1 – Position des machines de projection de glace carbonique 64

Tableau 12 – Force de traction et couple de torsion.....56
Tableau AA.1 – Détermination de l'incertitude.....63

COMMISSION ÉLECTROTECHNIQUE INTERNATIONALE

_____

APPAREILS ÉLECTRODOMESTIQUES ET ANALOGUES – SÉCURITÉ –

Partie 2-124: Exigences particulières pour les machines de projection de glace carbonique à usage commercial

AVANT-PROPOS

1) La Commission Électrotechnique Internationale (IEC) est une organisation mondiale de normalisation composée de l'ensemble des comités électrotechniques nationaux (Comités nationaux de l'IEC). L'IEC a pour objet de favoriser la coopération internationale pour toutes les questions de normalisation dans les domaines de l'électricité et de l'électronique. À cet effet, l'IEC – entre autres activités – publie des Normes internationales, des Spécifications techniques, des Rapports techniques, des Spécifications accessibles au public (PAS) et des Guides (ci-après dénommés "Publication(s) de l'IEC"). Leur élaboration est confiée à des comités d'études, aux travaux desquels tout Comité national intéressé par le sujet traité peut participer. Les organisations internationales, gouvernementales et non gouvernementales, en liaison avec l'IEC, participent également aux travaux. L'IEC collabore étroitement avec l'Organisation Internationale de Normalisation (ISO), selon des conditions fixées par accord entre les deux organisations.
2) Les décisions ou accords officiels de l'IEC concernant les questions techniques représentent, dans la mesure du possible, un accord international sur les sujets étudiés, étant donné que les Comités nationaux de l'IEC intéressés sont représentés dans chaque comité d'études.
3) Les Publications de l'IEC se présentent sous la forme de recommandations internationales et sont agréées comme telles par les Comités nationaux de l'IEC. Tous les efforts raisonnables sont entrepris afin que l'IEC s'assure de l'exactitude du contenu technique de ses publications; l'IEC ne peut pas être tenue responsable de l'éventuelle mauvaise utilisation ou interprétation qui en est faite par un quelconque utilisateur final.
4) Dans le but d'encourager l'uniformité internationale, les Comités nationaux de l'IEC s'engagent, dans toute la mesure possible, à appliquer de façon transparente les Publications de l'IEC dans leurs publications nationales et régionales. Toutes divergences entre toutes Publications de l'IEC et toutes publications nationales ou régionales correspondantes doivent être indiquées en termes clairs dans ces dernières.
5) L'IEC elle-même ne fournit aucune attestation de conformité. Des organismes de certification indépendants fournissent des services d'évaluation de conformité et, dans certains secteurs, accèdent aux marques de conformité de l'IEC. L'IEC n'est responsable d'aucun des services effectués par les organismes de certification indépendants.
6) Tous les utilisateurs doivent s'assurer qu'ils sont en possession de la dernière édition de cette publication.
7) Aucune responsabilité ne doit être imputée à l'IEC, à ses administrateurs, employés, auxiliaires ou mandataires, y compris ses experts particuliers et les membres de ses comités d'études et des Comités nationaux de l'IEC, pour tout préjudice causé en cas de dommages corporels et matériels, ou de tout autre dommage de quelque nature que ce soit, directe ou indirecte, ou pour supporter les coûts (y compris les frais de justice) et les dépenses découlant de la publication ou de l'utilisation de cette Publication de l'IEC ou de toute autre Publication de l'IEC, ou au crédit qui lui est accordé.
8) L'attention est attirée sur les références normatives citées dans cette publication. L'utilisation de publications référencées est obligatoire pour une application correcte de la présente publication.
9) L'IEC attire l'attention sur le fait que la mise en application du présent document peut entraîner l'utilisation d'un ou de plusieurs brevets. L'IEC ne prend pas position quant à la preuve, à la validité et à l'applicabilité de tout droit de brevet revendiqué à cet égard. À la date de publication du présent document, l'IEC n'avait pas reçu notification qu'un ou plusieurs brevets pouvaient être nécessaires à sa mise en application. Toutefois, il y a lieu d'avertir les responsables de la mise en application du présent document que des informations plus récentes sont susceptibles de figurer dans la base de données de brevets, disponible à l'adresse https://patents.iec.ch. L'IEC ne saurait être tenue pour responsable de ne pas avoir identifié de tels droits de brevets.

L'IEC 60335-2-124 a été établie par le sous-comité 61J: Appareils de nettoyage à moteur électrique pour usage commercial, du comité d'études 61 de l'IEC: Sécurité des appareils électrodomestiques et analogues. Il s'agit d'une Norme internationale.

Le texte de cette Norme internationale est issu des documents suivants:

Projet	Rapport de vote
61J/780/FDIS	61J/781/RVD

Le rapport de vote indiqué dans le tableau ci-dessus donne toute information sur le vote ayant abouti à son approbation.

La langue employée pour l'élaboration de cette Norme internationale est l'anglais.

Ce document a été rédigé selon les Directives ISO/IEC, Partie 2, il a été développé selon les Directives ISO/IEC, Partie 1 et les Directives ISO/IEC, Supplément IEC, disponibles sous www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs. Les principaux types de documents développés par l'IEC sont décrits plus en détail sous www.iec.ch/publications.

Une liste de toutes les parties de la série IEC 60335, publiées sous le titre général *Appareils électrodomestiques et analogues – Sécurité*, se trouve sur le site web de l'IEC.

La présente partie 2 doit être utilisée conjointement avec la dernière édition de l'IEC 60335-1 et ses amendements sauf si cette édition l'exclut. Dans ce cas, la dernière édition qui n'exclut pas la présente partie 2 est utilisée. Elle a été établie sur la base de la sixième édition (2020) de cette norme.

NOTE 1 L'expression "la Partie 1" utilisée dans la présente norme fait référence à l'IEC 60335-1.

La présente partie 2 complète ou modifie les articles correspondants de l'IEC 60335-1, de façon à transformer cette publication en norme IEC: Exigences particulières pour les machines de projection de glace carbonique à usage commercial.

Lorsqu'un paragraphe particulier de la Partie 1 n'est pas mentionné dans cette partie 2, ce paragraphe s'applique pour autant que cela soit raisonnable. Lorsque la présente norme mentionne "addition", "modification" ou "remplacement", le texte correspondant de la Partie 1 doit être adapté en conséquence.

NOTE 2 Le système de numérotation suivant est utilisé:

– les paragraphes, tableaux et figures qui s'ajoutent à ceux de la Partie 1 sont numérotés à partir de 101;
– à l'exception de celles qui sont dans un nouveau paragraphe ou de celles qui concernent des notes de la Partie 1, les notes sont numérotées à partir de 101, y compris celles des articles ou paragraphes qui sont remplacés;
– les annexes qui sont ajoutées sont désignées AA, BB, etc.

NOTE 3 Les caractères d'imprimerie suivants sont utilisés:

– exigences: caractères romains;
– *modalités d'essais: caractères italiques*;
– notes: petits caractères romains.

Les termes en **gras** dans le texte sont définis à l'Article 3. Lorsqu'une définition concerne un adjectif, l'adjectif et le nom associé figurent également en gras.

Le comité a décidé que le contenu de ce document ne sera pas modifié avant la date de stabilité indiquée sur le site web de l'IEC sous webstore.iec.ch dans les données relatives au document recherché. À cette date, le document sera

- reconduit,
- supprimé, ou
- révisé.

NOTE 4 L'attention des Comités nationaux est attirée sur le fait que les fabricants d'appareils et les organismes d'essai peuvent avoir besoin d'une période transitoire après la publication d'une nouvelle publication IEC, ou d'une publication amendée ou révisée, pour fabriquer des produits conformes aux nouvelles exigences et pour adapter leurs équipements aux nouveaux essais ou aux essais révisés.

Le comité recommande que le contenu de cette publication soit adopté pour application nationale (obligatoire) au plus tôt 12 mois et au plus tard 36 mois après la date de publication.

IMPORTANT – Le logo "colour inside" qui se trouve sur la page de couverture de ce document indique qu'il contient des couleurs qui sont considérées comme utiles à une bonne compréhension de son contenu. Les utilisateurs devraient, par conséquent, imprimer ce document en utilisant une imprimante couleur.

INTRODUCTION

Il a été admis par hypothèse, en établissant la présente Norme internationale, que l'exécution de ses dispositions était confiée à des personnes expérimentées et ayant une qualification appropriée.

Les documents de recommandations concernant l'application des exigences de sécurité pour les appareils peuvent être consultés dans les documents de support du CE 61 et du SC 61J, accessibles sur le site web de l'IEC à l'adresse:

https://www.iec.ch/tc61/supportingdocuments

https://www.iec.ch/sc61j/supportingdocuments

Cette information est donnée à l'intention des utilisateurs de la présente Norme internationale et ne constitue nullement un remplacement du texte normatif de la présente norme.

La présente norme reconnaît le niveau de protection internationalement accepté contre les dangers électriques, mécaniques, thermiques, liés au feu et au rayonnement des appareils, lorsqu'ils fonctionnent comme en usage normal en tenant compte des instructions du fabricant. Elle couvre également les situations anormales auxquelles on peut s'attendre dans la pratique et elle tient compte de la façon dont les phénomènes électromagnétiques peuvent affecter le fonctionnement sûr des appareils.

La présente norme tient compte autant que possible des exigences de l'IEC 60364, de façon à rester compatible avec les règles d'installation quand l'appareil est raccordé au réseau d'alimentation. Cependant, des règles nationales d'installation peuvent être différentes.

Si un appareil relevant du domaine d'application de la présente norme comporte également des fonctions couvertes par une autre partie 2 de l'IEC 60335, la partie 2 correspondante est appliquée à chaque fonction séparément, dans la limite du raisonnable. Si cela s'applique, l'influence d'une fonction sur les autres fonctions est prise en compte.

Lorsqu'une partie 2 ne comporte pas d'exigences complémentaires pour couvrir les dangers traités dans la Partie 1, la Partie 1 s'applique.

NOTE 1 Cela signifie que les comités d'études responsables pour les parties 2 ont déterminé qu'il n'était pas nécessaire de spécifier des exigences particulières pour l'appareil en question en plus des exigences générales.

La présente norme est une norme de famille de produits traitant de la sécurité d'appareils et a préséance sur les normes horizontales et génériques couvrant le même sujet.

NOTE 2 Les publications horizontales, les publications fondamentales de sécurité et les publications groupées de sécurité couvrant un danger ne s'appliquent pas, parce qu'elles ont été prises en considération lorsque les exigences générales et particulières ont été étudiées pour la série de normes IEC 60335.

Un appareil conforme au texte de la présente norme ne sera pas nécessairement jugé conforme aux principes de sécurité de la norme si, lorsqu'il est examiné et soumis aux essais, il apparaît qu'il présente d'autres caractéristiques qui compromettent le niveau de sécurité visé par ces exigences.

Un appareil utilisant des matériaux ou présentant des modes de construction différents de ceux décrits dans les exigences de la présente norme peut être examiné et soumis aux essais en fonction de l'objectif poursuivi par ces exigences et, s'il est jugé pratiquement équivalent, il peut être estimé conforme aux principes de sécurité de la présente norme.

NOTE 3 Les normes traitant des aspects non relatifs à la sécurité des appareils électrodomestiques sont:

– les normes IEC publiées par le comité d'études 59 concernant les méthodes de mesure de l'aptitude à la fonction;
– les normes CISPR 11 et CISPR 14-1, ainsi que les normes applicables de la série IEC 61000-3 concernant les émissions électromagnétiques;
– la norme CISPR 14-2 concernant l'immunité électromagnétique;
– les normes IEC publiées par le comité d'études 111 concernant l'environnement.

APPAREILS ÉLECTRODOMESTIQUES ET ANALOGUES – SÉCURITÉ –

Partie 2-124: Exigences particulières pour les machines de projection de glace carbonique à usage commercial

1 Domaine d'application

L'article de la Partie 1 est remplacé par le texte suivant.

La présente partie de l'IEC 60335 traite de la sécurité des machines de projection de glace carbonique destinées à un usage commercial en intérieur ou en extérieur pour les applications guidées à la main suivantes:

– nettoyage;

– délaquage;

– décapage

des surfaces.

Les machines de projection sont soit équipées de réservoirs pour le stockage de la glace carbonique, soit d'un dispositif interne de production de glace carbonique.

Ces machines ne sont pas équipées d'une commande de dispositif de déplacement.

Les systèmes d'alimentation suivants sont couverts:

– moteurs alimentés par le réseau dont la **tension assignée** est inférieure ou égale à 250 V pour les appareils monophasés et à 480 V pour les autres appareils;

– **machines alimentées par batteries**.

La présente norme ne s'applique pas

– aux machines de projection de glace carbonique équipées d'un système intégré de production d'air comprimé;

– aux machines de projection de glace carbonique qui utilisent d'autres gaz de transport que l'air comprimé ou l'azote;

– aux machines de projection de glace carbonique équipées de buses commandées par des bras robotiques;

– aux machines de nettoyage par pulvérisation et aspiration à usage commercial (IEC 60335-2-68);

– aux appareils de nettoyage à haute pression (IEC 60335-2-79);

– aux matériels de sablage (projection d'abrasif);

– aux outils électroportatifs et portables à moteur (série IEC 60745, série IEC 61029, série IEC 62841);

– aux machines destinées à être utilisées dans des environnements corrosifs ou explosifs (poussière, vapeur ou gaz);

– aux machines destinées à être utilisées dans des véhicules non ventilés;

– aux machines destinées à être utilisées à bord de navires ou d'avions.

NOTE 101 L'attention est attirée sur le fait que, dans de nombreux pays, des exigences supplémentaires relatives à l'utilisation sûre de l'équipement couvert peuvent être spécifiées par les organismes nationaux de la santé, par les organismes nationaux responsables de la protection des travailleurs et par des organismes similaires.

2 Références normatives

L'article de la Partie 1 s'applique.