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Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety – Part 2-27: Particular requirements for appliances for skin exposure to optical radiation

INTERNATIONAL
ELECTROTECHNICAL
COMMISSION

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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HOUSEHOLD AND SIMILAR ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES – SAFETY –

Part 2-27: Particular requirements for appliances for skin exposure to optical radiation

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.
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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 redline version of the official IEC Standard allows the user to identify the changes made to the previous edition IEC 60335-2-27:2019. A vertical bar appears in the margin wherever a change has been made. Additions are in green text, deletions are in strikethrough red text.

IEC 60335-2-27 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 61: Safety of household and similar electrical appliances. It is an International Standard.

This seventh edition cancels and replaces the sixth edition published in 2019. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

a) alignment with IEC 60335-1:2020;
b) modification or conversion of some notes to normative text (Clause 1, 7.1);
c) clarification of product risk and liability (7.1);
d) modification of Annex DD as a normative annex, and modification of relevant text (7.12, Annex DD);
e) clarification of requirement for product use links provided (7.12.9);
f) clarification of the application of test probe 18 for appliances for use in tanning salons, beauty parlours and similar premises (8.1.1, 20.2);
g) introduction of accessible surface temperature limits (Clause 11);
h) removal of redundancy between 22.113 and 22.114;
i) clarification that 32.2 is not applicable for UV emitted for the tanning function of the appliance.

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

Draft	Report on voting
61/7071/FDIS	61/7094/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/standardsdev/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 appliances for skin exposure to optical radiation.

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 subclause or involve notes in Part 1, they are numbered starting from 101, including those in a replaced clause or subclause;

– 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.

The following differences exist in the countries indicated below.

– 6.101: Commercial tanning sunbed services are illegal (Australia).

– Annex DD: Exposure doses are based on the Fitzpatrick Skin Phototype classification system (New Zealand).

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.

The content of the corrigendum 1 (2025-12) has been included in this copy.

This corrected version of IEC 60335-2-27:2024 incorporates the following correction:

– In Figure 103, alignment of symbol λ in Arial font.

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 supporting documents on the IEC website

https://www.iec.ch/tc61/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 ~~may~~ 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 and generic standards~~ 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. ~~For example, in the case of temperature requirements for surfaces on many appliances, generic standards, such as ISO 13732-1 for hot surfaces, are not applicable in addition to Part 1 or part 2 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 2-27: Particular requirements for appliances for skin exposure to optical radiation

1 Scope

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following.

This part of IEC 60335 deals with the safety of electrical appliances incorporating emitters for exposing the skin to optical radiation (wavelength 100 nm to 1 mm), for household and similar use, their **rated voltage** being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances including direct current (DC) supplied appliances and **battery-operated appliances**.

~~NOTE 101 Battery-operated appliances and other DC supplied appliances are within the scope of this standard. Dual supply appliances, either mains-supplied or battery-operated, are regarded as **battery-operated appliances** when operated in the battery mode.~~

As far as practicable, this standard deals with the common hazards presented by appliances that are encountered by all persons using the appliances in tanning salons, beauty parlours and similar premises or at home. However, in general, it does not take into account

– persons (including children) whose
  - physical, sensory or mental capabilities; or
  - lack of experience and knowledge

  prevents them from using the appliance safely without supervision or instruction;
– children playing with the appliance.

~~NOTE 102~~ Attention is drawn to the fact that

– for appliances intended to be used in vehicles or on board ships or aircraft, additional requirements can be necessary;
– in many countries, additional requirements are specified by the national health authorities, the national authorities responsible for the protection of labour and similar authorities.

~~– IEC 60598-1 is applicable as far as is reasonable.~~

~~NOTE 103~~ This standard does not apply to

– appliances for skin or hair care (IEC 60335-2-23);
– sauna heating appliances and infrared cabins (IEC 60335-2-53);
– cosmetic and beauty care appliances incorporating lasers and intense light sources (IEC 60335-2-113);
– appliances for medical purposes (IEC 60601);
– appliances that use UV radiation for purposes other than tanning the skin;
– appliances intended to be used in locations where special conditions prevail, such as the presence of a corrosive or explosive atmosphere (dust, vapour or gas).

2 Normative references

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows.

Addition:

IEC 60584-1, *Thermocouples – Part 1: EMF specifications and tolerances*

IEC 60598-1:2020, *Luminaires – Part 1: General requirements and tests*

IEC 61228, *Fluorescent ultraviolet lamps used for tanning – Measurement and specification method*

IEC 60335-2-27

Edition 7.0 2024-01

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

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Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety – Part 2-27: Particular requirements for appliances for skin exposure to optical radiation

Appareils électrodomestiques et analogues – Sécurité – Partie 2-27: Exigences particulières pour les appareils d'exposition de la peau aux rayonnements optiques



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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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Part 2-27: Particular requirements for appliances for skin exposure to optical radiation

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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 2-27: Particular requirements for appliances for skin exposure to optical radiation

1 Scope

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following.

This part of IEC 60335 deals with the safety of electrical appliances incorporating emitters for exposing the skin to optical radiation (wavelength 100 nm to 1 mm), for household and similar use, their **rated voltage** being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances including direct current (DC) supplied appliances and **battery-operated appliances**.

As far as practicable, this standard deals with the common hazards presented by appliances that are encountered by all persons using the appliances in tanning salons, beauty parlours and similar premises or at home. However, in general, it does not take into account

– persons (including children) whose
  - physical, sensory or mental capabilities; or
  - lack of experience and knowledge

  prevents them from using the appliance safely without supervision or instruction;
– children playing with the appliance.

Attention is drawn to the fact that

– for appliances intended to be used in vehicles or on board ships or aircraft, additional requirements can be necessary;
– in many countries, additional requirements are specified by the national health authorities, the national authorities responsible for the protection of labour and similar authorities.

This standard does not apply to

– appliances for skin or hair care (IEC 60335-2-23);
– sauna heating appliances and infrared cabins (IEC 60335-2-53);
– cosmetic and beauty care appliances incorporating lasers and intense light sources (IEC 60335-2-113);
– appliances for medical purposes (IEC 60601);
– appliances that use UV radiation for purposes other than tanning the skin;
– appliances intended to be used in locations where special conditions prevail, such as the presence of a corrosive or explosive atmosphere (dust, vapour or gas).

2 Normative references

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows.

Addition:

IEC 60584-1, *Thermocouples – Part 1: EMF specifications and tolerances*

IEC 60598-1:2020, *Luminaires – Part 1: General requirements and tests*

IEC 61228, *Fluorescent ultraviolet lamps used for tanning – Measurement and specification method*

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COMMISSION ÉLECTROTECHNIQUE INTERNATIONALE

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APPAREILS ÉLECTRODOMESTIQUES ET ANALOGUES – SÉCURITÉ –

Partie 2-27: Exigences particulières pour les appareils d'exposition de la peau aux rayonnements optiques

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.
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L'IEC 60335-2-27 a été établie par le comité d'études 61 de l'IEC: Sécurité des appareils électrodomestiques et analogues. Il s'agit d'une Norme internationale.

Cette septième édition annule et remplace la sixième édition parue en 2019. Cette édition constitue une révision technique.

Cette édition inclut les modifications techniques majeures suivantes par rapport à l'édition précédente:

a) le texte a été aligné sur l'IEC 60335-1:2020;
b) certaines notes ont été modifiées ou converties en texte normatif (Article 1, 7.1);
c) les informations relatives au risque et à la responsabilité liés au produit ont été clarifiées (7.1);
d) l'Annexe DD a été convertie en annexe normative, et le texte associé a été modifié (7.12, Annexe DD);
e) l'exigence concernant les liens fournis pour l'utilisation du produit a été clarifiée (7.12.9);
f) l'application du calibre d'essai 18 a été modifiée pour les appareils destinés à être utilisés dans les solariums, salons de beauté et locaux analogues (8.1.1, 20.2);
g) des limites de température ont été introduites pour les surfaces accessibles (Article 11);
h) la redondance entre le 22.113 et le 22.114 a été supprimée;
i) l'exigence selon laquelle le 32.2 ne s'applique pas aux UV émis pour la fonction de bronzage de l'appareil a été clarifiée.

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

Projet	Rapport de vote
61/7071/FDIS	61/7094/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/standardsdev/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 appareils d'exposition de la peau aux rayonnements optiques.

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.

Les différences suivantes existent dans les pays indiqués ci-après.

– 6.101: Les services commerciaux de lits de bronzage sont illégaux (Australie);

– Annexe DD: Les doses d'expositions sont fondées sur le système de classification de phototype de Fitzpatrick (Nouvelle-Zélande).

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.

Le contenu du corrigendum 1 (2025-12) a été pris en considération dans cet exemplaire.

La version corrigée de l’IEC 60335-2-27:2024 contient la correction suivante:

– Dans la Figure 103, alignement du symbole λ en police Arial.

INTRODUCTION

Il a été considéré en établissant cette 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, accessibles sur le site web de l'IEC à l'adresse:

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

Cette information est donnée à l'intention des utilisateurs de la présente Norme internationale et n'a pas pour objet de remplacer le 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.

Cette 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 est applicable, on tient compte de l'influence d'une fonction sur les autres fonctions.

Lorsqu'une partie 2 ne comporte pas d'exigences complémentaires pour couvrir les risques 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.

Cette 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 cette norme peut être examiné et essayé 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 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 d'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 2-27: Exigences particulières pour les appareils d'exposition de la peau aux rayonnements optiques

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 appareils électriques qui comportent des émetteurs pour l'exposition de la peau aux rayonnements optiques (longueur d'onde de 100 nm à 1 mm), destinés à un usage domestique et analogue, dont la **tension assignée** est inférieure ou égale à 250 V pour les appareils monophasés et à 480 V pour les autres appareils, y compris les appareils alimentés en courant continu et les **appareils alimentés par batteries**.

Dans la mesure du possible, la présente norme traite des dangers ordinaires présentés par les appareils, encourus par toutes les personnes qui utilisent les appareils dans les solariums, salons de beauté et locaux analogues ou à domicile. Cependant, elle ne tient en général pas compte:

– des personnes (y compris des enfants) dont
  - les capacités physiques, sensorielles ou mentales; ou
  - le manque d'expérience et de connaissance

  les empêchent d'utiliser l'appareil en toute sécurité sans surveillance ou instruction;
– des enfants qui jouent avec l'appareil.

L'attention est attirée sur le fait que

– pour les appareils destinés à être utilisés dans des véhicules ou à bord de navires ou d'avions, des exigences supplémentaires peuvent être nécessaires;
– dans de nombreux pays, des exigences supplémentaires sont spécifiées par les organismes nationaux de la santé, par les organismes nationaux responsables de la protection des travailleurs et par des organismes similaires.

La présente norme ne s'applique pas

– aux appareils destinés aux soins de la peau ou des cheveux (IEC 60335-2-23);
– aux appareils de chauffage de saunas et aux cabines infrarouges (IEC 60335-2-53);
– aux appareils destinés aux soins cosmétiques et esthétiques qui comportent des lasers et des sources de lumière de forte intensité (IEC 60335-2-113);
– aux appareils destinés à des usages médicaux (IEC 60601);
– aux appareils qui utilisent un rayonnement UV pour d'autres besoins que le bronzage de la peau;
– aux appareils destinés à être utilisés dans des locaux qui présentent des conditions particulières, telles que la présence d'une atmosphère corrosive ou explosive (poussière, vapeur ou gaz).

2 Références normatives

L'article de la Partie 1 s'applique, avec l'exception suivante.

Addition:

IEC 60584-1, *Couples thermoélectriques – Partie 1: Spécifications et tolérances en matière de FEM*

IEC 60598-1:2020, *Luminaires – Partie 1: Exigences générales et essais*

IEC 61228, *Lampes fluorescentes à ultraviolet utilisées pour le bronzage – Méthode de mesure et de spécification*