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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

colour inside

Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety – Part 2-99: Particular requirements for commercial electric hoods

INTERNATIONAL
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COMMISSION

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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HOUSEHOLD AND SIMILAR ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES – SAFETY –

Part 2-99: Particular requirements for commercial electric hoods

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) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. 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 60335-2-99:2003+AMD1:2017 CSV. 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 60335-2-99 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 61: Safety of household and similar electrical appliances. It is an International Standard.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2003 and Amendment 1:2017. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

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

a) the text has been aligned with IEC 60335-1:2020;
b) some notes have been converted to normative text (Clause 1, 11.7, 22.102, 22.104, 27.2, 30.101);
c) exclusion of battery-operated appliances and appliances used in areas open to the public (Clause 1);
d) addition of requirement for appliances incorporating means for ionizing air (32.101);
e) conciliation of the text of IEC 60335-2-99 with other standards under IEC/TC61/MT32.

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

Draft	Report on voting
61/6371/FDIS	61/6421/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 in the IEC 60335 series, published 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 electric hoods.

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,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

NOTE 4 The attention of National Committees is drawn to the fact that equipment manufacturers and testing organizations may 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.

– 6.1: Class 01 hoods are allowed (Japan).

– 13.2: Leakage current limits are different (Japan).

– 16.2: Leakage current limits are different (Japan).

IMPORTANT – The 'colour inside' logo on the cover page of this publication 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 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.

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 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 for 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 2-99: Particular requirements for commercial electric hoods

1 Scope

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following.

This part of IEC 60335 deals with the safety of electrically operated commercial **hoods** intended for installation above commercial cooking appliances such as ranges, griddles, griddle grills and deep fat fryers~~, and not intended for household and similar use~~, their **rated voltage** being not more than 250 V for single phase **hoods** connected between one phase and neutral, and 480 V for other **hoods**. Only single complete units and **hoods** supplied as separate parts which when assembled form a complete working **hood,** incorporating a fan, are within the scope of the standard.

~~NOTE 101 **Hoods** are used, for example in kitchens of restaurants, canteens, hospitals and in commercial enterprises such as bakeries, butcheries, etc.~~

The hood may be used above one or more appliance~~ of the same~~ or~~ different~~ types of appliances.

The following extraction systems are within the scope of this standard:

– back-draft ventilation systems;

– down-draft ventilation systems;

– fume extraction modules.

These appliances are not intended for household and similar purposes. They are used in areas not open to the public, for example in kitchens of restaurants, canteens, hospitals and in commercial enterprises such as bakeries and butcheries.

As far as is practicable, this standard deals with the common hazards presented by these types of appliances.

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

– for ~~**hoods**~~ appliances intended to be used in vehicles or on board ships or aircraft, additional requirements ~~may~~ can be necessary;

– in many countries additional requirements including ventilation requirements are specified by the national health authorities, the national authorities responsible for the protection of labour and similar authorities.

~~– for **hoods** incorporating a filter system with means for ionizing the air, IEC 60335-2-65 also applies.~~

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

– domestic range hoods (IEC 60335-2-31);

– purpose-built hoods, although this standard can be used as a guide (a purpose-built hood is either constructed on-site or specially constructed in the factory and is not mass produced);

– ~~**hoods**~~ appliances not incorporating a fan;

– ~~**hoods**~~ appliances designed exclusively for industrial purposes;

– ~~**hoods**~~ 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);

– **battery-operated appliances**.

~~NOTE 104 Requirements for **hoods** with externally mounted fans are under consideration.~~

2 Normative references

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows.

Addition:

IEC 60335-2-65:2002, *Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety – Part 2-65: Particular requirements for air-cleaning appliances*
IEC 60335-2-65:2002/AMD1:2008
IEC 60335-2-65:2002/AMD2:2015[1]

ISO 898-1, *Mechanical properties of fasteners made of carbon steel and alloy steel – Part 1: Bolts, screws and studs with specified property classes – Coarse thread and fine pitch thread*

ISO 3506-1, *Fasteners – Mechanical properties of corrosion-resistant stainless steel fasteners – Part 1: Bolts, screws and studs with specified grades and property classes*

ISO 3506-2, *Fasteners – Mechanical properties of corrosion-resistant stainless steel fasteners – Part 2: Nuts with specified grades and property classes*

ISO 3506-3, *Mechanical properties of corrosion-resistant stainless steel fasteners – Part 3: Set screws and similar fasteners not under tensile stress*

ISO 3506-4, *Mechanical properties of corrosion-resistant stainless steel fasteners – Part 4: Tapping screws*

[1] There exists a consolidated edition 2.2:2015 that includes edition 2 and its Amendment 1 and Amendment 2.

IEC 60335-2-99

Edition 2.0 2021-11

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE

Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety – Part 2-99: Particular requirements for commercial electric hoods

Appareils électrodomestiques et analogues – Sécurité – Partie 2-99: Exigences particulières pour les hottes de cuisine électriques à usage commercial



IEC 60335-2-99:2021-11(en-fr)

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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 may 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.

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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.

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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 for measuring performance;
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– CISPR 14-2 concerning electromagnetic immunity;
– IEC standards published by TC 111 concerning environmental matters.

HOUSEHOLD AND SIMILAR ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES – SAFETY –

Part 2-99: Particular requirements for commercial electric hoods

1 Scope

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This part of IEC 60335 deals with the safety of electrically operated commercial **hoods** intended for installation above commercial cooking appliances such as ranges, griddles, griddle grills and deep fat fryers, their **rated voltage** being not more than 250 V for single phase **hoods** connected between one phase and neutral, and 480 V for other **hoods**. Only single complete units and **hoods** supplied as separate parts which when assembled form a complete working **hood,** incorporating a fan, are within the scope of the standard.

The **hood** may be used above one or more appliance or types of appliances.

The following extraction systems are within the scope of this standard:

– back-draft ventilation systems;
– down-draft ventilation systems;
– fume extraction modules.

These appliances are not intended for household and similar purposes. They are used in areas not open to the public, for example in kitchens of restaurants, canteens, hospitals and in commercial enterprises such as bakeries and butcheries.

As far as is practicable, this standard deals with the common hazards presented by these types of appliances.

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 including ventilation 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:

– domestic range hoods (IEC 60335-2-31);
– purpose-built hoods, although this standard can be used as a guide (a purpose-built hood is either constructed on-site or specially constructed in the factory and is not mass produced);
– appliances not incorporating a fan;
– appliances designed exclusively for industrial purposes;
– 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);
– **battery-operated appliances**.

2 Normative references

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows.

Addition:

IEC 60335-2-65:2002, *Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety – Part 2-65: Particular requirements for air-cleaning appliances*
IEC 60335-2-65:2002/AMD1:2008
IEC 60335-2-65:2002/AMD2:2015[1]

ISO 898-1, *Mechanical properties of fasteners made of carbon steel and alloy steel – Part 1: Bolts, screws and studs with specified property classes – Coarse thread and fine pitch thread*

ISO 3506-1, *Fasteners – Mechanical properties of corrosion-resistant stainless steel fasteners – Part 1: Bolts, screws and studs with specified grades and property classes*

ISO 3506-2, *Fasteners – Mechanical properties of corrosion-resistant stainless steel fasteners – Part 2: Nuts with specified grades and property classes*

ISO 3506-3, *Mechanical properties of corrosion-resistant stainless steel fasteners – Part 3: Set screws and similar fasteners not under tensile stress*

ISO 3506-4, *Mechanical properties of corrosion-resistant stainless steel fasteners – Part 4: Tapping screws*

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[1] There exists a consolidated edition 2.2:2015 that includes edition 2 and its Amendment 1 and Amendment 2.

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COMMISSION ÉLECTROTECHNIQUE INTERNATIONALE

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APPAREILS ÉLECTRODOMESTIQUES ET ANALOGUES – SÉCURITÉ –

Partie 2-99: Exigences particulières pour les hottes de cuisine électriques à usage commercial

AVANT-PROPOS

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L'IEC 60335-2-99 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 deuxième édition annule et remplace la première édition parue en 2003 et son Amendement 1:2017. Cette édition constitue une révision technique.

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

a) alignement du texte sur l'IEC 60335-1:2020;
b) conversion en texte normatif de certaines notes (Article 1, 11.7, 22.102, 22.104, 27.2, 30.101);

c) exclusion des appareils alimentés par batteries et des appareils utilisés dans des lieux ouverts au public (Article 1);

d) ajout de l'exigence pour les appareils qui incorporent des dispositifs d'ionisation de l'air (32.101);

e) alignement du texte de l'IEC 60335-2-99 sur d'autres normes sous l'IEC/TC61/MT32.

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

Projet	Rapport de vote
61/6371/FDIS	61/6421/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.

Le présent 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 hottes de cuisine électriques 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. A cette date, le document sera

- reconduit,
- supprimé,
- remplacé par une édition révisée, ou
- amendé.

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 entériné au niveau national 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.

– 6.1: les hottes de la classe 01 sont autorisées (Japon);
– 13.2: les limites de courant de fuite sont différentes (Japon);
– 16.2: les limites de courant de fuite sont différentes (Japon).

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.

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 risque ne sont pas applicables 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 2-99: Exigences particulières pour les hottes de cuisine électriques 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 **hottes** électriques à usage commercial destinées à être installées au-dessus des appareils de cuisson à usage commercial, tels que les cuisinières, les plaques à griller et les friteuses électriques, dont la tension assignée est inférieure ou égale à 250 V pour les **hottes** monophasées raccordées entre un conducteur de phase et le conducteur de neutre et à 480 V pour les autres **hottes**. Seules les unités complètes uniques et les **hottes** fournies en tant que parties séparées qui, lorsqu'elles sont assemblées, constituent une **hotte** de travail complète, avec un ventilateur incorporé, relèvent du domaine d'application de la présente norme.

La **hotte** peut être utilisée au-dessus d'un ou de plusieurs appareils ou types d'appareils.

La liste suivante répertorie les exemples de systèmes d'extraction qui relèvent du domaine d'application de la présente norme:

– systèmes de ventilation à flux montant;
– systèmes de ventilation à flux descendant;
– modules d'extraction de fumée.

Ces appareils ne sont pas destinés à un usage domestique ou analogue. Ils sont utilisés dans des zones non ouvertes au public, par exemple dans les cuisines de restaurants, les cantines, les hôpitaux et les entreprises commerciales, telles que les boulangeries et les boucheries.

Dans la mesure du possible, la présente norme traite des dangers courants que présentent ces types d'appareils.

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, y compris des exigences de ventilation, 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 hottes de cuisine à usage domestique (IEC 60335-2-31);
– aux hottes spécialisées même si la présente norme peut être utilisée comme guide (une hotte spécialisée est soit construite sur site soit spécialement construite en usine et n'est pas produite en série);
– aux hottes qui ne comportent pas de ventilateur;
– aux appareils prévus exclusivement pour des usages industriels;

– 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);
– aux **appareils alimentés par batteries**.

2 Références normatives

L'article de la Partie 1 est applicable, avec l'exception suivante.

Addition:

IEC 60335-2-65:2002, *Appareils électrodomestiques et analogues – Sécurité – Partie 2-65: Règles particulières pour les épurateurs d'air*
IEC 60335-2-65:2002/AMD1:2008
IEC 60335-2-65:2002/AMD2:2015[1]

ISO 898-1, *Caractéristiques mécaniques des éléments de fixation en acier au carbone et en acier allié – Partie 1: Vis, goujons et tiges filetées de classes de qualité spécifiées – Filetages à pas gros et filetages à pas fin*

ISO 3506-1, *Fixations – Caractéristiques mécaniques des fixations en acier inoxydable résistant à la corrosion – Partie 1: Vis, goujons et tiges filetées de grades et classes de qualité spécifiés*

ISO 3506-2, *Fixations – Caractéristiques mécaniques des fixations en acier inoxydable résistant à la corrosion – Partie 2: Ecrous de grades et classes de qualité spécifiés*

ISO 3506-3, *Caractéristiques mécaniques des éléments de fixation en acier inoxydable résistant à la corrosion – Partie 3: Vis sans tête et éléments de fixation similaires non soumis à des contraintes de traction*

ISO 3506-4, *Caractéristiques mécaniques des éléments de fixation en acier inoxydable résistant à la corrosion – Partie 4: Vis à tôle*

[1] Il existe une édition consolidée 2.2:2015 qui comprend l'édition 2 et ses amendements 1 et 2.