International Standard

ISO 10256-1

Protective equipment for use in ice hockey —

Part 1: General requirements

Équipements de protection destinés à être utilisés en hockey sur glace —

Partie 1: Exigences générales

Second edition
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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO document should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 83, *Sports and other recreational facilities and equipment*, Subcommittee SC 5, *Ice hockey equipment and facilities,* in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 158, *Head protection,* in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 10256-1:2016), which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

— Clause 2 has been added;

— Clause 3 has been moved from Clause 2 and definitions have been edited and updated;

— 4.1 has been edited and updated to include requirements and references to test methods for verification;

— 4.2 has been edited and updated to include requirements for materials (4.2.1) and design (4.2.2) and reference to test methods for verification;

— in Clause 5, test methods have been added for ergonomics (5.1) and innocuousness (5.2) in order to verify their compliance;

— Clause 7 has been edited to clarify requirements for laboratory environment conditions (7.1) and ambient sample conditioning (7.2);

— Clause 8 requirements have been edited to include observations for defects and missing components, any damage after testing, as well as identification of the test equipment used in testing;

— Clause 9 has been edited to include requirements for year and month of manufacture, the manufacturer's or importer's full postal address, and alternate labelling requirements for the same;

— Clause 10 has been edited to include clarification regarding the language used and the intended use of the product;

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— Figure 1 has been improved (orientation planes).

A list of all parts in the ISO 10256 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

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Introduction

Ice hockey is a high-speed, collision sport in which there is a risk of injury. By playing this sport, participants accept the risk of serious injury, paralysis and/or death.

The intention of protective equipment for use in ice hockey is to reduce the frequency and severity of injuries to that part of the body for which the protector is intended. The protective function is intended to distribute and dampen the force of impact and to counteract the penetration of objects applied to the protector, and in the case of neck protectors, reduce the risk of lacerations.

Education in the proper use and fitting of protective equipment is critical to its performance.

Enforcement of the rules of play and consistent officiating are also essential for best performance of the protective equipment in reducing the risk of injury.

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Protective equipment for use in ice hockey —

Part 1:
General requirements

1 Scope

This document specifies general requirements and test methods for head, face, eye, neck, and body protectors (hereafter referred to as protectors) for use in ice hockey.

This document is intended only for protectors used for ice hockey.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 7000:2019, *Graphical symbols for use on equipment — Registered symbols*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

— ISO Online browsing platform: available at https://www.iso.org/obp

— IEC Electropedia: available at https://www.electropedia.org/

3.1
plane
two-dimensional flat space extending to infinity in a facially featured headform to assist testing

3.2
basic plane of the human head
plane (3.1) located at the level of the external upper borders of the ear canal (external auditory meatus) and the inferior margins of the orbits of the eyes

3.3
basic plane of the headform
plane (3.1) relative to the headform that corresponds to the *basic plane of the human head* (3.2)

Note 1 to entry: See Figure 1.

3.4
reference plane
plane (3.1) parallel to, and at a distance *x* from the *basic plane of the headform* (3.3)

Note 1 to entry: See EN 960:2006, Figure 1, Table 1.

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