

© Copyright SEK Svensk Elstandard. Reproduction in any form without permission is prohibited.

## **Elektriska hushållsapparater och liknande bruksföremål – Säkerhet – Del 2-21: Särskilda fordringar på ackumulerande vattenvärmare**

*Household and similar electrical appliances –  
Safety –  
Part 2-21: Particular requirements for storage water heaters*

Som svensk standard gäller europastandarden EN 60335-2-21:2021. Den svenska standarden innehåller den officiella engelska språkversionen av EN 60335-2-21:2021.

### **Nationellt förord**

Europastandarden EN 60335-2-21:2021

består av:

- **europastandardens ikraftsättningsdokument**, utarbetat inom CENELEC
- **IEC 60335-2-21, Sixth edition, 2012<sup>\*)</sup> - Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-21: Particular requirements for storage water heaters**

utarbetad inom International Electrotechnical Commission, IEC.

I bilaga ZA redovisas svenska avvikelser, vilka av CENELEC accepterats till följd av speciella nationella förhållanden.

Standarden ska användas tillsammans med SS-EN 60335-1, utgåva 5, 2012 och dess separat utgivna tillägg.

Tidigare fastställd svensk standard SS-EN 60335-2-21, utgåva 3, 2003, SS-EN 60335-2-21 C1, utgåva 1, 2007, SS-EN 60335-2-21 C2, utgåva 1, 2010, SS-EN 60335-2-21/A1, utgåva 1, 2005 och SS-EN 60335-2-21/A2, utgåva 1, 2009, gäller ej fr o m 2024-06-18.

---

<sup>\*)</sup>Corrigendum No 1, 2013 till IEC 60335-2-21:2012 är inarbetat i standarden.

### *Standarder underlättar utvecklingen och höjer elsäkerheten*

Det finns många fördelar med att ha gemensamma tekniska regler för bl a mätning, säkerhet och provning och för utförande, skötsel och dokumentation av elprodukter och elanläggningar.

Genom att utforma sådana standarder blir säkerhetsfordringar tydliga och utvecklingskostnaderna rimliga samtidigt som marknadens acceptans för produkten eller tjänsten ökar.

Många standarder inom elområdet beskriver tekniska lösningar och metoder som åstadkommer den elsäkerhet som föreskrivs av svenska myndigheter och av EU.

### *SEK är Sveriges röst i standardiseringsarbetet inom elområdet*

SEK Svensk Elstandard svarar för standardiseringen inom elområdet i Sverige och samordnar svensk medverkan i internationell och europeisk standardisering. SEK är en ideell organisation med frivilligt deltagande från svenska myndigheter, företag och organisationer som vill medverka till och påverka utformningen av tekniska regler inom elektrotekniken.

SEK samordnar svenska intressenters medverkan i SEKs tekniska kommittéer och stödjer svenska experters medverkan i internationella och europeiska projekt.

### *Stora delar av arbetet sker internationellt*

Utformningen av standarder sker i allt väsentligt i internationellt och europeiskt samarbete. SEK är svensk nationalkommitté av International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) och Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique (CENELEC).

Standardiseringsarbetet inom SEK är organiserat i referensgrupper bestående av ett antal tekniska kommittéer som speglar hur arbetet inom IEC och CENELEC är organiserat.

Arbetet i de tekniska kommittéerna är öppet för alla svenska organisationer, företag, institutioner, myndigheter och statliga verk. Den årliga avgiften för deltagandet och intäkter från försäljning finansierar SEKs standardiseringsverksamhet och medlemsavgift till IEC och CENELEC.

### *Var med och påverka!*

Den som deltar i SEKs tekniska kommittéarbete har möjlighet att påverka framtida standarder och får tidig tillgång till information och dokumentation om utvecklingen inom sitt teknikområde. Arbetet och kontakterna med kollegor, kunder och konkurrenter kan gynnsamt påverka enskilda företags affärsutveckling och bidrar till deltagarnas egen kompetensutveckling.

Du som vill dra nytta av dessa möjligheter är välkommen att kontakta SEKs kansli för mer information.

### **SEK Svensk Elstandard**

Box 1284  
164 29 Kista  
Tel 08-444 14 00  
[www.elstandard.se](http://www.elstandard.se)

English Version

**Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-21:  
Particular requirements for storage water heaters  
(IEC 60335-2-21:2012 , modified + COR1:2013)**

Appareils électrodomestiques et analogues - Sécurité -  
Partie 2-21: Règles particulières pour les chauffe-eau à  
accumulation  
(IEC 60335-2-21:2012 , modifiée + COR1:2013)

Sicherheit elektrischer Geräte für den Hausgebrauch und  
ähnliche Zwecke - Teil 2-21: Besondere Anforderungen für  
Wassererwärmer (Warmwasserspeicher und  
Warmwasserboiler)  
(IEC 60335-2-21:2012 , modifiziert + COR1:2013)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2020-08-10. CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CENELEC member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.



European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization  
Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique  
Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

**CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels**

## **European foreword**

This document (EN 60335-2-21:2021) consists of the text of IEC 60335-2-21:2012 prepared by IEC/TC 61 "Safety of household and similar electrical appliances", together with the common modifications prepared by CLC/TC 61 "Safety of household and similar electrical appliances".

The following dates are fixed:

- latest date by which this document has to be implemented at (dop) 2021-12-18  
national level by publication of an identical national standard or  
by endorsement
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with this (dow) 2024-06-18  
document have to be withdrawn

This document supersedes EN 60335-2-21:2003, and all of its amendments and corrigenda (if any).

This document is read in conjunction with EN 60335-1:2012+A11:2014+ A13:2017+A1:2019+ A14:2019+A2:2019.

The numbering system for European sub-clauses, notes and annexes that are additional to those in the IEC standard are prefixed with the letter Z.

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

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CENELEC by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of EU Directive(s).

For the relationship with EU Directive see informative Annex ZZA, which is an integral part of this document.

## **Endorsement notice**

The text of the International Standard IEC 60335-2-21:2012 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard with agreed common modifications.



IEC 60335-2-21

Edition 6.0 2012-11

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

## NORME INTERNATIONALE

**Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety –  
Part 2-21: Particular requirements for storage water heaters**

**Appareils électrodomestiques et analogues – Sécurité –  
Partie 2-21: Règles particulières pour les chauffe-eau à accumulation**

INTERNATIONAL  
ELECTROTECHNICAL  
COMMISSION

COMMISSION  
ELECTROTECHNIQUE  
INTERNATIONALE

PRICE CODE  
CODE PRIX

U

ICS 13.120; 91.140.65

ISBN 978-2-83220-452-8

**Warning! Make sure that you obtained this publication from an authorized distributor.  
Attention! Veuillez vous assurer que vous avez obtenu cette publication via un distributeur agréé.**

## CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	4
INTRODUCTION.....	7
1 Scope.....	8
2 Normative references .....	9
3 Terms and definitions .....	9
4 General requirement.....	10
5 General conditions for the tests .....	10
6 Classification.....	10
7 Marking and instructions.....	10
8 Protection against access to live parts.....	12
9 Starting of motor-operated appliances .....	12
10 Power input and current.....	12
11 Heating.....	12
12 Void.....	12
13 Leakage current and electric strength at operating temperature.....	12
14 Transient overvoltages .....	12
15 Moisture resistance .....	12
16 Leakage current and electric strength.....	12
17 Overload protection of transformers and associated circuits .....	13
18 Endurance.....	13
19 Abnormal operation .....	13
20 Stability and mechanical hazards.....	14
21 Mechanical strength .....	14
22 Construction.....	14
23 Internal wiring.....	16
24 Components .....	16
25 Supply connection and external flexible cords .....	18
26 Terminals for external conductors.....	18
27 Provision for earthing .....	18
28 Screws and connections.....	18
29 Clearances, creepage distances and solid insulation .....	18
30 Resistance to heat and fire.....	18
31 Resistance to rusting.....	19
32 Radiation, toxicity and similar hazards.....	19
Annexes .....	22
Annex A (informative) Routine tests .....	22
Annex R (normative) Software evaluation .....	23
Annex AA (normative) Additional requirement for immersion heater units intended for the installation in heat exchange closed water heaters.....	24
Bibliography.....	27

Figure 101 – Examples of types of storage water heaters .....	20
Figure 102 – Example of positions of the thermocouples.....	21

## INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

---

### HOUSEHOLD AND SIMILAR ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES – SAFETY –

#### Part 2-21: Particular requirements for storage water heaters

#### 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 part of International Standard IEC 60335 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 61: Safety of household and similar electrical appliances.

This sixth edition cancels and replaces the fifth edition published in 2002 including its Amendment 1 (2004) and its Amendment 2 (2008). It constitutes a technical revision.

The principal changes in this edition as compared with the fifth edition of IEC 60335-2-21 are as follows (minor changes are not listed):

- added requirements for immersion heater units (fixed immersion heaters);
- removed reference to ISO 13732-1 from Bibliography.



The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
61/4452/FDIS	61/4505/RVD

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

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

This part 2 is to be used in conjunction with the latest edition of IEC 60335-1 and its amendments. It was established on the basis of the fifth edition (2010) 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: Safety requirements for storage water heaters.

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 publication will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC web site under "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication 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.

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.

The following differences exist in the countries indicated below.

- 6.1: Class 0I appliances are allowed (Japan).

- 6.2: IPX0 water heaters are allowed (France, United Kingdom and USA).
- 7.1: Additional markings are required (Australia, New Zealand and South Africa).
- 7.1: The rated pressure is to be marked in pounds per square inch (USA).
- 7.1: Open outlet water heaters are not required to be marked with rated pressure (USA).
- 7.12.1: Additional instructions are required (South Africa).
- 11.7: The test is different (USA).
- 13.2: An additional leakage current test is required (China).
- 19.1: Appliances incorporating sheathed heating elements are not required to have an outer enclosure of metal but their rated power input is limited to 12 kW (USA).
- 19.101: The test is different (USA).
- 22.47: The minimum pressure is 2,1 MPa. The test is not carried out on water heaters having a capacity less than 2 l or on appliances having containers open to the atmosphere (USA).
- 22.101: Pressure reducing valves have to be designed for an inlet pressure of 2 MPa (South Africa).
- 22.102: The temperature limit is 95 °C (South Africa).
- 22.102: The temperature limit is 85 °C (USA).
- 22.101: The minimum rated pressure is 1,0 MPa (Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden).
- 22.103: Closed water heaters having a capacity exceeding 50 l or a rated power input exceeding 2 kW have to incorporate a pressure-relief device sensitive to both pressure and temperature that operates before the water temperature reaches 99 °C (South Africa).
- 22.103: Closed water heaters have to incorporate a temperature relief valve or a combined temperature and pressure-relief valve that operates before the water temperature reaches 100 °C (United Kingdom).
- 22.106: The thermal cut-out of single-phase closed water heaters need only provide single-pole disconnection (Japan).
- 22.106: For all closed water heaters, the thermal cut-out is to provide all-pole disconnection (France, Netherlands,).
- 22.109: A tool is not required for draining the appliance (USA).
- 22.110: Additional requirements apply to plastic or resin-based containers for open outlet, cistern type and low pressure type (South Africa).
- 24.1.4 Additional requirements apply to Thermal cut-outs (South Africa)
- 24.101: Thermal cut-outs are required to have a trip-free switching mechanism (USA).
- 24.102: The maximum water temperature is 99 °C (Japan, Norway, Portugal, United Kingdom and USA).
- 24.102: The temperature limit of 130 °C is only allowed for closed water heaters having a rated pressure of at least 0,4 MPa (South Africa).

The contents of the corrigendum of April 2013 have been included in this copy.

## 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.

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 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 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.

# HOUSEHOLD AND SIMILAR ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES – SAFETY –

## Part 2-21: Particular requirements for storage water heaters

### 1 Scope

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following.

This International Standard deals with the safety of electric **storage water heaters** for household and similar purposes and intended for heating water below boiling temperature, their **rated voltage** being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances.

Appliances not intended for normal household use but which nevertheless may be a source of danger to the public, such as appliances intended to be used by laymen in shops, in light industry and on farms, are within the scope of this standard.

This standard is also applicable to **immersion heater units** intended to be retrofitted in a **heat exchange closed water heater** having provision for retrofitting. Such a unit shall comply with the requirements in Annex AA.

NOTE Australia, Netherlands and New Zealand do not allow **immersion heater units** intended to be retrofitted in a **heat exchange closed water heater** unless:

- the **immersion heater unit** has been tested with the tank models and brands listed in the instructions of the **immersion heater unit**;
- the tank models and brands list the models of the **immersion heater units** that can be retrofitted.

As far as is practicable, this standard deals with the common hazards presented by appliances that are encountered by all persons in and around the home. However, in general, it does not take into account

- persons (including children) whose
  - physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or
  - lack of experience and knowledgeprevents them from using the appliance safely without supervision or instruction;
- children playing with the appliance.

NOTE 101 Attention is drawn to the fact that

- for appliances intended to be used in vehicles or on board ships or aircraft, additional requirements may 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;
- in many countries regulations exist for the installation of equipment connected to the water mains.

NOTE 102 This standard does not apply to

- appliances for boiling water (IEC 60335-2-15);
- instantaneous water heaters (IEC 60335-2-35);
- commercial dispensing appliances and vending machines (IEC 60335-2-75);
- appliances intended 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).

## **2 Normative references**

This clause of Part 1 is applicable.