

### SVENSK STANDARD SS-EN IEC 62471-7, utg 1:2023

Fastställd

Sida

Ansvarig kommitté

SEK TK 34

2023-12-13 1 (36)

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

## Fotobiologisk säkerhet hos lampor och lampsystem – Del 7: Ljuskällor och ljusarmaturer som primärt avger synligt ljus

Photobiological safety of lamps and lamp systems – Part 7: Light sources and luminaires primarily emitting visible radiation

Som svensk standard gäller europastandarden EN IEC 62471-7:2023. Den svenska standarden innehåller den officiella engelska språkversionen av EN IEC 62471-7:2023.

#### Nationellt förord

Europastandarden EN IEC 62471-7:2023\*)

består av:

- europastandardens ikraftsättningsdokument, utarbetat inom CENELEC
- IEC 62471-7, First edition, 2023\*) Photobiological safety of lamps and lamp systems Part 7: Light sources and luminaires primarily emitting visible radiation

utarbetad inom International Electrotechnical Commission, IEC.

ICS 29.140.01: 31.260.00

Denna standard är fastställd av SEK Svensk Elstandard, som också kan lämna upplysningar om **sakinnehållet** i standarden. Postadress: Box 1284, 164 29 KISTA Telefon: 08 - 444 14 00.

E-post: sek@elstandard.se. Internet: www.elstandard.se

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>\*)</sup> Corrigendum No 1 (2023-06) till IEC 62471-7:2023 är inarbetat i standarden. EN IEC 62471-7:2023/AC:2023-07 ingår 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

### EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

**EN IEC 62471-7** 

March 2023

ICS 29.140.01; 31.260

### **English Version**

# Photobiological safety of lamps and lamp systems - Part 7: Light sources and luminaires primarily emitting visible radiation (IEC 62471-7:2023)

Sécurité photobiologique des lampes et des appareils utilisant des lampes - Partie 7: Sources de lumière et luminaires qui émettent principalement un rayonnement visible

(IEC 62471-7:2023)

Photobiologische Sicherheit von Lampen und Lampensystemen - Teil 7: Lichtquellen und Leuchten, die hauptsächlich sichtbare Strahlung aussenden (IEC 62471-7:2023)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2023-03-23. 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, Türkiye 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

© 2023 CENELEC All rights of exploitation in any form and by any means reserved worldwide for CENELEC Members.

Ref. No. EN IEC 62471-7:2023 E

### **European foreword**

The text of document 34/1004/FDIS, future edition 1 of IEC 62471-7, prepared by IEC/TC 34 "Lighting" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN IEC 62471-7:2023.

The following dates are fixed:

- latest date by which the document has to be implemented at national (dop) 2023-12-23 level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the document have to be withdrawn (dow) 2026-03-23

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.

Any feedback and questions on this document should be directed to the users' national committee. A complete listing of these bodies can be found on the CENELEC website.

### **Endorsement notice**

The text of the International Standard IEC 62471-7:2023 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

In the official version, for Bibliography, the following notes have to be added for the standard indicated:

IEC 60432-1:1999	NOTE	Approved as EN 60432-1:2000 (modified)
IEC 60432-1:1999/A1:2005	NOTE	Approved as EN 60432-1:2000/A1:2005 (not modified)
IEC 60432-1:1999/A2:2011	NOTE	Approved as EN 60432-1:2000/A2:2012 (not modified)
IEC 60432-2:1999	NOTE	Approved as EN 60432-2:2000 (modified)
IEC 60432-2:1999/A1:2005	NOTE	Approved as EN 60432-2:2000/A1:2005 (modified)
IEC 60432-2:1999/A2:2012	NOTE	Approved as EN 60432-2:2000/A2:2012 (not modified)
IEC 60432-3:2012	NOTE	Approved as EN 60432-3:2013 (not modified)
IEC 60598 (series)	NOTE	Approved as EN 60598 (series)
IEC 60598-2-13:2006	NOTE	Approved as EN 60598-2-13:2006 (not modified) + A11:2021
IEC 60598-2-13:2006/A1:2011	NOTE	Approved as EN 60598-2-13:2006/A1:2012 (not modified)
IEC 60598-2-13:2006/A2:2016	NOTE	Approved as EN 60598-2-13:2006/A2:2016 (not modified)
IEC 60825-1:2014	NOTE	Approved as EN 60825-1:2014 (not modified) + A11:2021
IEC 62031:2018	NOTE	Approved as EN IEC 62031:2020 (not modified) + A11:2021
IEC 62035:2014	NOTE	Approved as EN 62035:2014 (modified)
IEC 62035:2014/A1:2016	NOTE	Approved as EN 62035:2014/A1:2019 (not modified)

### Annex ZA (normative)

# Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

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.

NOTE 1 Where an International Publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

NOTE 2 Up-to-date information on the latest versions of the European Standards listed in this annex is available here: www.cencenelec.eu.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	EN/HD	<u>Year</u>
IEC 60050-845	-	International Electrotechnical Vocabulary. Lighting	-	-
IEC 60598-1	2020	Luminaires - Part 1: General requirements and tests	EN IEC 60598-1	2021
IEC 62471 (mod)	2006	Photobiological safety of lamps and lamp systems	EN 62471	2008
IEC 62471-5	2015	Photobiological safety of lamps and lamp systems - Part 5: Image projectors	EN 62471-5	2015



Edition 1.0 2023-02

### INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

### NORME INTERNATIONALE



Photobiological safety of lamps and lamp systems –
Part 7: Light sources and luminaires primarily emitting visible radiation

Sécurité photobiologique des lampes et des appareils utilisant des lampes – Partie 7: Sources de lumière et luminaires qui émettent principalement un rayonnement visible

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

COMMISSION ELECTROTECHNIQUE INTERNATIONALE

ICS 29.140.01; 31.260 ISBN 978-2-8322-6523-9

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	6
1 Scope	7
2 Normative references	7
3 Terms and definitions	8
4 Optical radiation hazards of light sources and luminaires	15
5 Actinic UV hazards exposure for skin and eye (200 nm to 400 nm)	
5.1 General	
5.2 Actinic UV assessment for light sources	
5.3 Actinic UV assessment for luminaires	
6 UV-A hazard assessment for the eye lens (315 nm to 400 nm)	17
6.1 General	17
6.2 UV-A light source and luminaire assessment	17
7 Retinal blue light hazard assessment (300 nm to 700 nm)	18
7.1 General	18
7.2 Blue light hazard assessment for light sources	18
7.3 Blue light hazard assessment for luminaires	
7.4 Retinal blue light hazard assessment – Small source (300 nm to 700 nm)	
8 Retinal thermal hazard assessment (380 nm to 1 400 nm)	
8.1 General	
8.2 Retinal thermal hazard for light source assessment	
8.3 Retinal thermal hazard assessment for luminaire	22
8.4 Retinal thermal hazard assessment – Weak visual stimulus (780 nm to 1 400 nm)	22
9 Infrared hazard assessment for the eye (780 nm to 3 000 nm)	
9.1 General	
9.2 Light source and luminaire assessment	
10 Thermal hazard assessment for the skin (380 nm to 3 000 nm)	
10.1 General	
10.2 Light source and luminaire assessment	
Annex A (informative) Information on emission limits for light sources and luminaires	
Annex B (informative) Information on UV hazards exposure (200 nm to 400 nm)	26
Annex C (informative) Information on retinal hazards (300 nm to 1 400 nm)	
Annex D (informative) Information on IR-hazard (380 nm to 3 000 nm)	
Annex E (informative) Example of a complete luminaire assessment of a LED office	20
luminaire	30
E.1 UV assessment	30
E.1.1 Actinic UV (Clause 5)	30
E.1.2 UV-A (Clause 6)	30
E.2 Retinal hazard assessment	30
E.2.1 Blue light hazard (Clause 7)	30
E.2.2 Thermal retinal hazard (Clause 8)	30
E.3 Infrared radiation hazard assessment for the eye (780 nm to 3 000 nm) (Clause 9)	30
E.4 Thermal hazard assessment for the skin (380 nm to 3 000 nm) (Clause 10)	
Bibliography	31

Figure C.1 – Flowchart to define worst-case (minimum) time to dose for the assessment of the blue light hazard $L_{B}$ as a function of application-specific conditions of luminaires	
Table 1 – Optical radiation hazards covered in this document	
Table 2 – Application-related blue light radiance emission limits at assessment distances for luminaires	

### INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

\_\_\_\_\_

### PHOTOBIOLOGICAL SAFETY OF LAMPS AND LAMP SYSTEMS -

### Part 7: Light sources and luminaires primarily emitting visible 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.
- 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.

IEC 62471-7 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 34: Lighting. It is an International Standard.

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

Draft	Report on voting
34/1004/FDIS	34/1011/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 <a href="https://www.iec.ch/members\_experts/refdocs">www.iec.ch/members\_experts/refdocs</a>. The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at <a href="https://www.iec.ch/publications">www.iec.ch/publications</a>.

A list of all parts in the IEC 62471 series, published under the general title *Photobiological* safety of lamps and lamp systems, can be found on the IEC website.

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.

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 contents of the corrigendum 1 (2023-06) have been included in this copy.

### INTRODUCTION

The wording "lamps and lamp systems" is used in the title of the IEC 62471 series. However, in the title of this Part 7, the wording "light sources and luminaires" is used. The reason for this is that due to the introduction of new LED technologies the characteristics of the light-generating components have changed. Therefore, the terms "electrical light source" and "luminaire" are nowadays used in TC 34 instead of "lamp" and "lamp system".

"Electric light source" is the generic term for products which produce light; the term "lamp" (light source with a lamp cap-holder system) is thereby included.

"Luminaire" is the basic term (see IEC 60050-845:2020, 845-30-001) for a product that includes all necessary accessories and describes a device that distributes, filters, or transforms the light produced from at least one source of optical radiation and which includes, except the sources themselves, all the parts necessary for fixing and protecting the sources and, where necessary, circuit auxiliaries together with the means for connecting them to the power supply.

When luminaires are designed and constructed in accordance with the requirements of this document, they are presumed to function safely under normal use and present no photobiological hazard. Conformity of luminaires can be verified by application of the assessment procedures described in this document.

The light sources can be interchangeable or an integral part of the luminaire. If the light source is an integral part of the luminaire, the luminaire can also be considered a light source system (corresponding to a lamp system).

Most electrical light sources and luminaires within the scope of this document will not present a photobiological hazard due to their spectra, their light distribution, the light levels, and the natural aversion responses – people do not usually stare into bright sources, for example. There remain, however, some light sources and luminaires, which have the potential to pose adverse health effects from the emitted optical radiation. Exposure limits for a range of photobiological hazards associated with broad-band optical radiation sources have been developed and published by the International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP).

This document introduces a new assessment procedure to address the various lighting applications in which the intended purpose is the illumination of objects and scenes and in signalling applications. This new approach uses revised time bases (and emission limits) related to the intentional or unintentional direct viewing of the luminaire and assessment distances depending on application. These emission limits are based on the exposure limits of the ICNIRP.

In this document, a complete procedure is used to cover all photobiological hazards in the range of 200 nm to 3 000 nm as implemented in IEC 62471.

This procedure, based on a product- and application-related assessment, leads to a pass/fail result for a specific product in that given application.

### PHOTOBIOLOGICAL SAFETY OF LAMPS AND LAMP SYSTEMS -

### Part 7: Light sources and luminaires primarily emitting visible radiation

### 1 Scope

This part of IEC 62471 specifies an assessment of the photobiological safety of electrical light sources and luminaires in normal use as well as some basic product requirements. It applies to electrical light sources and luminaires that emit radiation predominantly in the visible spectral range (380 nm to 780 nm) and are used to illuminate spaces or objects or used for signalling.

Electrical light sources and luminaires designed for emitting radiation in the visible range can also emit radiation in the ultraviolet (UV) and infrared (IR) regions depending on the technology applied. This document, therefore, includes the blue light, thermal, UV, UV-A, IR and skin thermal hazards for the optical radiation over the wavelength range 200 nm to 3 000 nm.

Electrical light sources and luminaires that are designed to predominantly emit radiation outside the visible spectral range (380 nm to 780 nm) (e.g. UV sterilizers or industrial heaters) are not within the scope of this document.

Electrical light sources for illumination are considered to emit continuous light for photobiological safety assessment. This includes light sources with pulse width modulation (PWM).

This document can also be applied to the illumination function of multi-function luminaires which can simultaneously perform functions other than illumination. Other standards can be applied to the non-illumination function(s).

This document can also be applied to electric light sources and luminaires which emit visible light, when there is no limitation on the presence of people (e.g. horticulture).

This document can also be applied to laser products used for illumination and signalling when the conditions of IEC 60825-1:2014, 4.4 are met.

NOTE See IEC 60825-1:2014 for other requirements of laser products.

This document is intended to be referenced by product standards for the assessment of applicable photobiological safety aspects. Additional details for the photobiological safety assessment and data presentation are specified in the product standards.

### 2 Normative references

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

IEC 60050-845, International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) – Part 845: Lighting, available at http://www.electropedia.org

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

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

IEC 62471-5:2015, Photobiological safety of lamps and lamp systems – Part 5: Image projectors