

## SVENSK STANDARD SS-EN 60825-1

Fastställd Utgåva Sida Ingår i

2003-09-22 3 1 (1+122) SEK Område 76

## Svenska Elektriska Kommissionen, SEK

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

# Laser – Säkerhet –

# Del 1: Klassificering av utrustning, fordringar och användarinstruktioner

Safety of laser products -

Part 1: Equipment classification, requirements and user's guide

Som svensk standard gäller europastandarden EN 60825-1:1994 jämte Amendment A1:2002 och A2:2001. Den svenska standarden innehåller den officiella engelska språkversionen av EN 60825-1:1994 jämte Amendment A1:2002 och A2:2001.

#### Nationellt förord

Europastandarden EN 60825-1:1994

består av:

- europastandardens ikraftsättningsdokument, utarbetat inom CENELEC
- IEC 60825-1, First edition, 1993 Safety of laser products Part 1: Equipment classification, requirements and user's guide

utarbetad inom International Electrotechnical Commission, IEC

Europastandarden EN 60825-1:1994/A1:2002

består av:

- europastandardens ikraftsättningsdokument, utarbetat inom CENELEC
- Amendment No. 1, 1997 till IEC 60825-1, 1993 Safety of laser products Part 1: Equipment classification, requirements and user's guide

utarbetad inom International Electrotechnical Commission, IEC.

Europastandarden EN 60825-1:1994/A2:2001

består av:

- europastandardens ikraftsättningsdokument, utarbetat inom CENELEC
- Amendment No. 2, 2001 till IEC 60825-1, 1993 Safety of laser products Part 1: Equipment classification, requirements and user's guide

utarbetad inom International Electrotechnical Commission, IEC.

V g v

ICS 13.110: 31.260

Denna utgåva skiljer sig från den föregående genom att de båda tilläggen A1 och A2 inarbetats i texten. Detta anges med lodrät streck i marginalen. Tillägget A1 ersätter det tidigare tillägget A11 och har tidigare utgivits separat.

I en nationell bilaga NA (normativ) sist i standarden ges svenska översättningar av varningstexterna i avsnitt 5 i standarden.

Texten i tillägget A1 behandlar främst lysdioder medan tillägget A2 ändrar indelningen i laserklasser, så att de tidigare klasserna 1, 2, 3A, 3B och 4 ersätts med en indelning i klasserna 1, 1M, 2, 2M, 3R, 3B och 4.

Tidigare utgiven svensk standard SS-EN 60825-1, utgåva 2, 2001 och SS-EN 60825-1/A1, utgåva 1, 2003 gäller ej fr o m 2003-09-22. Tidigare utgiven svensk standard SS-EN 60825-1, utgåva 1, 1994 gäller ej fr o m 2004-01-01, vid vilket datum även de de till nämnda standard separat utgivna tilläggen T1, T2, A11 och A11/C1 upphör att gälla.

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 60825-1

NORME EUROPEENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

March 1994

UDC 621.375.826:620.1:614.8

Supersedes EN 60825:1991

Descriptors: Laser products, radiation safety, equipment classification, requirements, user's guide

#### ENGLISH VERSION

Safety of laser products

Part 1: Equipment classification, requirements
and user's guide

(IEC 825-1:1993)

Sécurité des appareils à laser Partie 1: Classification des matériels, prescriptions et guide de l'utilisateur

(CEI 825-1:1993)

Sicherheit von
Laser-Einrichtungen
Teil 1: Klassifizierung von
Anlagen, Anforderungen und
Benutzer-Richtlinien
(IEC 825-1:1993)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 1993-09-22. 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 Central Secretariat 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 Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

#### CENELEC

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

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart 35, B-1050 Brussels

#### Foreword

The text of documents 76(CO)28 & 28B, as prepared by IEC Technical Committee 76, Laser equipment, was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote in November 1992 and was approved by CENELEC as amendment A2 to EN 60825:1991 on 1993-09-22.

In November 1993, IEC published the first edition of IEC 825-1.

Upon confirmation by CLC/TC 76 that

- IEC 825-1:1993 is equivalent to IEC 825:1984 + A1:1990 + documents 76(CO)28 & 28B,
- the common modifications accepted for EN 60825:1991 (IEC 825:1984 + A1:1990) are covered by this new IEC publication, the Permanent Delegates of the Technical Board of CENELEC have confirmed the ratification of IEC 825-1:1993 as EN 60825-1.

The following dates were fixed:

- latest date of publication of an identical national standard (dop) 1995-03-01
- latest date of withdrawal of conflicting national standards (dow) 1995-03-01

For products which have complied with EN 60825:1991 before 1995-03-01, as shown by the manufacturer or by a certification body, this previous standard may continue to apply for production until 2000-03-01.

Annexes designated "normative" are part of the body of the standard. Annexes designated "informative" are given only for information. In this standard, annex ZA is normative and annexes A, B, C, D, E and F are informative.

#### Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 825-1:1993 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

In the official version, for annex F, Related IEC Standards, the following information has to be added:

Add after the first paragraph:

NOTE: When the international publication has been modified by CENELEC common modifications, the relevant EN/HD applies.

Add:

EN 41003:1993, Particular safety requirements for equipment to be connected to telecommunication networks

Add the following notes for the standards indicated:

IEC 65 NOTE: Harmonized as EN 60065:1993 (modified).

IEC 204-1

NOTE: Harmonized as EN 60204-1:1992 (modified).

Although the title of IEC 204 indicates that its use is restricted to "industrial machines", the scope of EN 60204 has been broadened to include those machines covered by the EEC Directives relating to safety of machinery. This change is reflected in the title of

EN 60204.

IEC 601-2-22 NOTE: Harmonized as EN 60601-2-22:1992 (not modified).

IEC 950 NOTE: Harmonized as EN 60950:1992 + A1:1993 + A2:1993 (modified).

IEC 1010-1 NOTE: Harmonized as EN 61101-1:1993 (modified).

, arms where states about motion address makes andere states andere

#### Annex ZA (normative)

Other international publications quoted in this standard with the references of the relevant European publications

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies.

NOTE: When the international publication has been modified by CENELEC common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

	IEC -					
	Publication	<u>Date</u>	Title	EN/	HD	<u>Date</u>
	27-1	1992*	Letter symbols to be used in electrical technology - Part 1: General	HERM		****
	50(845)	1987	International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) - Chapter 845: Lighting			.******
	601-2-22	1992	Medical electrical equipment Part 2: Particular requirements for the safety of diagnostic and therapeutic laser equipment	EN	60601-2-22	1992
	825-2	1993	Safety of laser products Part 2: Safety of optical fibre communication systems	EN	60825-2	1994
	1010-1 A1 (mod)	1990 1992	Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurements, control and laboratory use Part 1: General requirements	EN	61010-1	1993
	1040	1990	Power and energy measuring detectors, instruments and equipment for laser radiation	EN	61040	1992
Other publications						
	ISO 1000	1992	SI units and recommendations for the use of their multiples and of certain other units	neso.		

<sup>\*</sup> IEC 27-1:1971 + A1:1974 + A2:1977 was harmonized as HD 245.1 S3:1979.

## **EUROPEAN STANDARD**

## EN 60825-1/A1

# NORME EUROPÉENNE

## **EUROPÄISCHE NORM**

July 2002

ICS 13.110; 31.260

Supersedes EN 60825-1:1994/A11:1996

**English version** 

Safety of laser products
Part 1: Equipment classification,
requirements
and user's guide

(IEC 60825-1:1993/A1:1997)

Sécurité des appareils à laser Partie 1: Classification des matériels, prescriptions et guide de l'utilisateur (CEI 60825-1:1993/A1:1997) Sicherheit von Laser-Einrichtungen Teil 1: Klassifizierung von Anlagen, Anforderungen und Benutzer-Richtlinien (IEC 60825-1:1993/A1:1997)

This amendment A1 modifies the European Standard EN 60825-1:1994; it was approved by CENELEC on 2002-07-02. CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this amendment 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 Central Secretariat or to any CENELEC member.

This amendment 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 Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

# **CENELEC**

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

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart 35, B - 1050 Brussels

## **Foreword**

The text of amendment 1:1997 to the International Standard IEC 60825-1:1993, prepared by IEC TC 76, Optical radiation safety and laser equipment, was approved by CENELEC as amendment A1 to EN 60825-1:1994 on 2002-07-02 without any modification.

This amendment A1 replaces amendment A11:1996 to EN 60825-1:1994.

The following dates were fixed:

 latest date by which the amendment has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement

(dop) 2003-07-01

 latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the amendment have to be withdrawn

(dow) 2004-01-01

#### **Endorsement notice**

The text of amendment 1:1997 to the International Standard IEC 60825-1:1993 was approved by CENELEC as an amendment to the European Standard without any modification.

## **EUROPEAN STANDARD**

## EN 60825-1/A2

# NORME EUROPÉENNE

## **EUROPÄISCHE NORM**

March 2001

ICS 13.110; 31.260

English version

# Safety of laser products Part 1: Equipment classification, requirements and user's guide (IEC 60825-1:1993/A2:2001)

Sécurité des appareils à laser Partie 1: Classification des matériels, prescriptions et guide de l'utilisateur (CEI 60825-1:1993/A2:2001) Sicherheit von Laser-Einrichtungen Teil 1: Klassifizierung von Anlagen, Anforderungen und Benutzer-Richtlinien (IEC 60825-1:1993/A2:2001)

This amendment A2 modifies the European Standard EN 60825-1:1994; it was approved by CENELEC on 2001-01-01. CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this amendment 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 Central Secretariat or to any CENELEC member.

This amendment 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 Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

# **CENELEC**

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

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart 35, B - 1050 Brussels

## **Foreword**

The text of document 76/220/FDIS, future amendment 2 to IEC 60825-1:1993, prepared by IEC TC 76, Optical radiation safety and laser equipment, was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and was approved by CENELEC as amendment A2 to EN 60825-1:1994 on 2001-01-01.

The following dates were fixed:

 latest date by which the amendment has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement

(dop) 2001-11-01

 latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the amendment have to be withdrawn

(dow) 2004-01-01

## **Endorsement notice**

The text of amendment 2:2001 to the International Standard IEC 60825-1:1993 was approved by CENELEC as an amendment to the European Standard without any modification.

## CONTENTS

## SECTION ONE – GENERAL

1	Scope and object		
	1.1	Scope	8
	1.2	Object	g
2	Norm	native references	g
3	Defin	iitions	10
		SECTION TWO - MANUFACTURING REQUIREMENTS	
4	Engir	neering specifications	20
	4.1	General remarks	20
	4.2	Protective housing	20
	4.3	Access panels and safety interlocks	20
	4.4	Remote interlock connector	21
	4.5	Key control	21
	4.6	Laser radiation emission warning	21
	4.7	Beam stop or attenuator	22
	4.8	Controls	22
	4.9	Viewing optics	22
	4.10	Scanning safeguard	22
	4.11	Alignment aids	22
	4.12	"Walk-in" access	22
	4.13	Environmental conditions	22
	4.14	Protection against other hazards	23
5	Labe	lling	23
	5.1	General	23
	5.2	Class 1	23
	5.3	Class 2	24
	5.4	Class 3R	24
	5.5	Class 3B	24
	5.6	Class 4	24
	5.7	Aperture label	25
	5.8	Radiation output and standards information	25
	5.9	Labels for access panels	
	5.10	Warning for invisible laser radiation	
	5.11	Warning for visible laser radiation	
	5.12	Warning for LED radiation	
6		r informational requirements	
-	6.1	Information for the user	
	6.2	Purchasing and servicing information	

7	Additional requirements for specific laser products		
	7.1 Medical laser products	28	
	7.2 Other parts of the standard series IEC 60825	28	
8	Classification	28	
	8.1 Introduction	28	
	8.2 Description of laser classes	28	
	8.3 Classification responsibilities	29	
	8.4 Classification rules	29	
9	Measurements for classification	32	
	9.1 Tests	32	
	9.2 Measurement of laser radiation	33	
	9.3 Measurement geometry	34	
	SECTION THREE – USER'S GUIDE		
10			
	10.1 General		
	10.2 Use of remote interlock connector		
	10.3 Key control		
	10.4 Beam stop or attenuator		
	10.5 Warning signs		
	10.6 Beam paths		
	10.7 Specular reflections		
	10.8 Eye protection		
	10.9 Protective clothing		
	10.10 Training		
	10.11 Medical supervision		
11	Hazards incidental to laser operation		
	11.1 Atmospheric contamination		
	11.2 Collateral radiation hazards		
	11.3 Electrical hazards		
	11.4 Cryogenic coolants		
	11.5 Materials processing		
	11.6 Other hazards		
12	Procedures for hazard control		
	12.1 General		
	12.2 Hazard evaluation for lasers used outdoors		
	12.3 Personal protection		
	12.4 Laser demonstrations, displays and exhibitions		
	12.5 Laboratory and workshop laser installations		
	12.6 Outdoor and construction laser installations		
13	·		
	13.1 General remarks		
	13.2 Limiting apertures		
	13.3 Repetitively pulsed or modulated lasers		
	13.4 Measurement conditions		
	13.5 Extended source lasers	52	

Annex A (informative) Examples of calculations	68
Annex B (informative) Biophysical considerations	96
Annex C (informative) Bibliography	105
Annex D (informative) Summary tables	106
Annex E (informative) High power laser considerations particularly appropriate to materials-processing laser products	109
Annex F (informative) Related IEC Standards	112
Annex G (informative) Information to be provided by manufacturers of LEDs	113
Annex H (informative) Overview of associated parts of IEC 60825	116
Figure 1 – Correction factor $C_1$ for emission durations from $10^{-9}$ s to $10$ s	55
Figure 2 – Breakpoint $T_1$ for $\lambda$ = 302,5 nm to 315 nm	55
Figure 3 – Correction factor $C_2$ for $\lambda$ = 302,5 nm to 315 nm	55
Figure 4 – Breakpoint $\mathcal{T}_2$ for source size $\alpha$ ranging from 0 mrad to more than 100 mrad	56
Figure 5 – Correction factor $C_3$ for $\lambda$ = 400 nm to 600 nm	57
Figure 6 – Correction factor $C_4$ for $\lambda$ = 700 nm to 1 400 nm	58
Figure 7 – Correction factor $C_5$ shown for N (number of pulses) between 1 and 100 000 .	59
Figure 8 – Correction factor $C_7$ for $\lambda$ = 1 050 nm to 1 400 nm	60
Figure 9a – MPE for direct ocular exposure to ultra-violet radiation at selected emission durations from $10^{-9}$ s to $10^3$ s	61
Figure 9b – MPE for direct ocular exposure to ultra-violet radiation for exposure durations from $10^{-9}$ s to $10^3$ s at selected wavelengths	61
Figure 10a – MPE for direct ocular exposure to protect against thermal injury ( $\lambda$ = 400 nm to 700 nm) for exposure durations greater than 0,1 s for selected source sizes between 1,5 mrad and 100 mrad	62
Figure 10b – MPE for direct ocular exposure ( $C_6$ = 1) for exposure durations greater than 1 s for selected wavelengths between 700 nm and 1 050 nm	62
Figure 11a – MPE for ocular exposure ( $\lambda$ = 400 nm to 700 nm) to a single exposure at selected angular subtenses for the source	63
Figure 11b – MPE for ocular exposure at selected wavelengths from 400 nm to 1 400 nm and $C_6$ = 1	63
Figure 12a – AEL for Class 1 ultra-violet laser products for selected emission durations from $10^{-9}$ s to $10^3$ s	64
Figure 12b – AEL for Class 1 ultra-violet laser products for emission durations from $10^{-9}$ s to $10^3$ s at selected wavelengths	64
Figure 13 – AEL for Class 1 visible and selected infra-red laser products (case $C_6 = 1$ )	65
Figure 14 – Warning label – Hazard symbol	66
Figure 15 – Explanatory label	67
Figure 16 – Measurement set-up to obtain a well-defined angle of acceptance – 16a: by imaging the apparent source onto the plane of the field stop – 16b: by placing a circular aperture or a mask (serving as field stop) close to the source	36
Figure A.1 – Laser diode array with two groupings	
Figure B.1 – Anatomy of the eye	
Figure B.2 – Diagram of laser-induced damage in biological systems	

+A2:2001(E)

Table 1 – Accessible emission limits for Class 1 and Class 1M laser products	37
Table 2 – Accessible emission limits for Class 2 and Class 2M laser products	38
Table 3 – Accessible emission limits for Class 3R laser products	39
Table 4 – Accessible emission limits for Class 3B laser products	40
Table 5 – Additivity of effects on eye (o) and skin (s) of radiation of different spectral regions	49
Table 6 – Maximum permissible exposure (MPE) at the cornea for direct exposure to laser radiation	53
Table 7 – Aperture diameter applicable to measuring laser irradiance and radiant exposure	. 54
Table 8 – Maximum permissible exposure (MPE) of skin to laser radiation	54
Table 9 – Times $\mathit{T}_{i}$ below which pulse groups are summed up	32
Table 10 – Diameters of the measurement apertures and measurement distances	35
Table B.1 – Summary of pathological effects associated with excessive exposure to light	98
Table B.2 – Explanation of measurement apertures applied to the MPEs	102
Table D.1 – Summary of the physical quantities used in this part 1	106
Table D.2 – Summary of manufacturer's requirements	107
Table D.3 – Summary of user precautions	108
Table H.1 – Overview of additional data in associated parts of IEC 60825	115

## SAFETY OF LASER PRODUCTS -

## Part 1: Equipment classification, requirements and user's guide

#### Section One - General

## 1 Scope and object

#### 1.1 Scope

IEC 60825-1 is applicable to safety of laser products. For convenience it is divided into three separate sections: Section One (General) and the annexes; Section Two (Manufacturing requirements); and Section Three (User's guide\*).

A laser product may consist of a single laser with or without a separate power supply or may incorporate one or more lasers in a complex optical, electrical, or mechanical system. Typically, laser products are used for demonstration of physical and optical phenomena; materials processing; data reading and storage; transmission and display of information; etc. Such systems have found use in industry, business, entertainment, research, education and medicine. However, laser products which are sold to other manufacturers for use as components of any system for subsequent sale are not subject to IEC 60825-1, since the final product will itself be subject to this standard.

Throughout this part 1 light emitting diodes (LED) are included whenever the word "laser" is used. See also annex G which describes information which should be provided by manufacturers of LEDs.

Any laser product or LED product is exempt from all further requirements of this part 1 if

- classification by the manufacturer according to clauses 3, 8 and 9 shows that the emission level does not exceed the AEL of Class 1 under all conditions of operation, maintenance, service and failure, and
- it does not contain an embedded laser or embedded LED.

In addition to the hazards resulting from laser radiation, laser equipment may also give rise to other hazards such as fire and electric shock.

This part 1 describes the minimum requirements.

Where a laser system forms a part of equipment which is subject to another IEC product safety standard (e.g. for medical equipment (IEC 60601-2-22) IT equipment (IEC 60950), audio and video equipment (IEC 60065), equipment for use in hazardous atmospheres), this part 1 will apply in accordance with the provisions of IEC Guide 104\*\*, for hazards resulting from laser radiation.

However, if the laser system is operable when removed from the equipment, all the requirements of this part 1 will apply to the removed unit.

If no product safety standard is applicable, then IEC 61010-1 shall apply.

<sup>\*</sup> Some countries have requirements which differ from Section Three of this part 1. Therefore, contact the appropriate national agency for these requirements.

<sup>\*\*</sup> IEC Guide 104:1984, Guide to the drafting of safety standards, and the role of Committees with safety pilot functions and safety group functions.

It gives guidance to IEC technical committees and to writers of specifications concerning the manner in which safety publications should be drafted.

This guide does not constitute a normative reference but reference to it is given for information only.

+A2:2001(E)

The MPE (maximum permissible exposure) values of this part 1 were developed for laser radiation and do not apply to collateral radiation.

However, if a concern exists that accessible collateral radiation might be hazardous, the laser MPE values may be applied to conservatively evaluate this risk.

The MPE values shall not be applicable to patient exposure to laser radiation for the purpose of medical treatment.

NOTE Annexes A to D have been included for purposes of general guidance and to illustrate many typical cases. However, the annexes must not be regarded as definitive or exhaustive and reference should always be made to the appropriate clause(s) in Sections One to Three.

## 1.2 Object

- **1.2.1** To protect persons from laser radiation in the wavelength range 180 nm to 1 mm\* by indicating safe working levels of laser radiation and by introducing a system of classification of lasers and laser products according to their degree of hazard.
- **1.2.2** To lay down requirements for both user and manufacturer to establish procedures and supply information so that proper precautions can be adopted.
- **1.2.3** To ensure adequate warning to individuals of hazards associated with accessible radiation from laser products through signs, labels and instructions.
- **1.2.4** To reduce the possibility of injury by minimizing unnecessary accessible radiation and to give improved control of the laser radiation hazards through protective features and provide safe usage of laser products by specifying user control measures.
- **1.2.5** To protect persons against other hazards resulting from the operation and use of laser products.

#### 2 Normative references

The following normative documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of IEC 60825. For dated references, subsequent amendments to, or revisions of, any of these publications do not apply. However, parties to agreements based on this part of IEC 60825 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the normative documents indicated below. For undated references, the latest edition of the normative document referred to applies. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

IEC 60027-1:1992, Letter symbols to be used in electrical technology – Part 1: General Amendment 1, 1997

IEC 60050(845):1987, International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) - Chapter 845: Lighting

IEC 60601-2-22:1995, Medical electrical equipment – Part 2: Particular requirements for the safety of diagnostic and therapeutic laser equipment

IEC 60825-2:2000, Safety of laser products – Part 2: Safety of optical fibre communication systems

IEC 61010-1:2001, Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use – Part 1: General requirements

IEC 61040:1990, Power and energy measuring detectors, instruments and equipment for laser radiation

ISO 1000:1992, SI units and recommendations for the use of their multiples and of certain other units

<sup>\*</sup> In this part 1, the wavelength range  $\lambda_1$  to  $\lambda_2$  means  $\lambda_1 \le \lambda < \lambda_2$  (e.g. 180 nm to 1 mm means 180 nm  $\le \lambda < 1$  mm).