

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

IEC
60335-2-84

Second edition
2002-11

Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety –

Part 2-84: Particular requirements for toilets

*Appareils électrodomestiques et analogues –
Sécurité –*

*Partie 2-84:
Règles particulières pour toilettes*

© IEC 2002 — Copyright - all rights reserved

No part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from the publisher.

International Electrotechnical Commission, 3, rue de Varembe, PO Box 131, CH-1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland
Telephone: +41 22 919 02 11 Telefax: +41 22 919 03 00 E-mail: inmail@iec.ch Web: www.iec.ch



Commission Electrotechnique Internationale
International Electrotechnical Commission
Международная Электротехническая Комиссия

PRICE CODE

R

For price, see current catalogue

CONTENTS

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

Figure 101 - Diagram for leakage current measurement for water heaters having bare heating elements.....	17
Table 101 – Maximum normal temperature rises	10
Table 102 – Maximum abnormal temperature rises	12

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**HOUSEHOLD AND SIMILAR ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES –
SAFETY –****Part 2-84: Particular requirements for toilets**

FOREWORD

- 1) The IEC (International Electrotechnical Commission) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of the 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, the IEC publishes International Standards. 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. The 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 the 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 National Committees.
- 3) The documents produced have the form of recommendations for international use and are published in the form of standards, technical specifications, technical reports or guides and they are accepted by the National Committees in that sense.
- 4) In order to promote international unification, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC International Standards transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional standards. Any divergence between the IEC Standard and the corresponding national or regional standard shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) The IEC provides no marking procedure to indicate its approval and cannot be rendered responsible for any equipment declared to be in conformity with one of its standards.
- 6) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this International Standard may be the subject of patent rights. The 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 second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 1998. It constitutes a technical revision.

The text of this part of IEC 60335 is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
61/2227/FDIS	61/2302/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 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 fourth edition (2001) 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 electric toilets.

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 2004. At this date, the publication will be

- reconfirmed;
- withdrawn;
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

The following differences exist in the countries indicated below.

- 3.1.9: Normal operation is different (USA).
- 6.1: Appliances incorporating water heaters having bare heating elements are not allowed (Greece).
- 6.2: IPX3 heated seats are allowed (Japan).
- 22.103: The test is different (USA).

A bilingual version of this publication may be issued at a later date.

The contents of the corrigendum of August 2003 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.

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.

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.

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 2-84: Particular requirements for toilets

1 Scope

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following.

This International Standard deals with the safety of electric toilets in which excrement is stored, dried or destructed, their **rated voltage** being not more than 250 V.

NOTE 101 Electric toilets may be used to process garbage such as paper and food waste.

This standard also applies to electric equipment for use with conventional toilets.

NOTE 102 Examples of such electric equipment are

- automatic seat covering devices;
- chopping units;
- heated seats;
- pumping units;
- water heaters for **shower units**.

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 young children playing with the appliance.

NOTE 103 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, the national water supply authorities and similar authorities.

NOTE 104 This standard does not apply to

- 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);
- chemical toilets;
- toilets in which excrement is destructed by combustion.

2 Normative references

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows.

Addition:

IEC 60068-2-52, *Environmental testing – Part 2: Test methods – Test Kb: Salt mist, cyclic (sodium chloride solution)*