

საქართველოს სტანდარტი

ერგონომიკა - საფრთხის სიგნალები საზოგადოებისა და სამუშაო ადგილებისათვის - აუდიტორული საფრთხის სიგნალები (ისო 7731:2003)

საქართველოს სტანდარტებისა და მეტროლოგიის
ეროვნული სააგენტო
თბილისი

სსტ ენ ისო 7731:2008/2019

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1 შემუშავებულია საქართველოს სტანდარტების და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს სტანდარტების დეპარტამენტის მიერ

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English Version

Ergonomics - Danger signals for public and work areas -
Auditory danger signals (ISO 7731:2003)

Ergonomie - Signaux de danger pour lieux publics et lieux
de travail - Signaux de danger auditifs (ISO 7731:2003)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 25 August 2008.

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საინფორმაციო ნაწილი. სრული ტექსტის სახასიათოდ შეიძინეთ სტანდარტი.

Foreword

The text of ISO 7731:2003 has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 159 “Ergonomics” of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and has been taken over as EN ISO 7731:2008 by Technical Committee CEN/TC 122 “Ergonomics” the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by March 2009, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by December 2009.

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

This document supersedes EN ISO 7731:2005.

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

For relationship with EC Directive(s), see informative Annexes ZA and ZB, which are integral parts of this document.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 7731:2003 has been approved by CEN as a EN ISO 7731:2008 without any modification.

**Annex ZA
(informative)**

Relationship between this European Standard and the Essential Requirements of EU Directive 98/37/EC

This European Standard has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association to provide a means of conforming to Essential Requirements of the New Approach Directive 98/37/EC on machinery, amended by 98/79/EC.

Once this standard is cited in the Official Journal of the European Communities under that Directive and has been implemented as a national standard in at least one Member State, compliance with the normative clauses of this standard given in Table ZA.1 confers, within the limits of the scope of this standard, a presumption of conformity with the relevant Essential Requirements of that Directive and associated EFTA regulations.

Table ZA.1 — Correspondence between this European Standard and Directive 98/37/EC, amended by 98/79/EC

Clause(s)/sub-clause(s) of this EN	Essential Requirements (ERs) of Directive 98/37/EC, amended by 98/79/EC	Qualifying remarks/Notes
All clauses	Annex I: 1.2.2, 1.7.0, 3.6.1	-

WARNING — Other requirements and other EU Directives may be applicable to the product(s) falling within the scope of this standard.

საინფორმაციო ნაწილი. სრული ტექსტის საწინააღმდეგო შეიძლება სტანდარტი.

Annex ZB (informative)

Relationship between this European Standard and the Essential Requirements of EU Directive 2006/42/EC

This European Standard has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association to provide a means of conforming to Essential Requirements of the New Approach Directive 2006/42/EC on machinery.

Once this standard is cited in the Official Journal of the European Communities under that Directive and has been implemented as a national standard in at least one Member State, compliance with the normative clauses of this standard given in Table ZB.1 confers, within the limits of the scope of this standard, a presumption of conformity with the relevant Essential Requirements of that Directive and associated EFTA regulations.

Table ZB.1 — Correspondence between this European Standard and Directive 2006/42/EC

Clause(s)/sub-clause(s) of this EN	Essential Requirements (ERs) of Directive 2006/42/EC	Qualifying remarks/Notes
All clauses	Annex I: 1.1.6, 1.2.2, 1.7.1, 1.7.1.2, 1.7.2, 3.6.1	-

WARNING — Other requirements and other EU Directives may be applicable to the product(s) falling within the scope of this standard.

**Ergonomics — Danger signals for public
and work areas — Auditory danger
signals**

*Ergonomie — Signaux de danger pour lieux publics et lieux
de travail — Signaux de danger auditifs*



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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.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

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ISO 7731 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 159, *Ergonomics*, Subcommittee SC 5, *Ergonomics of the physical environment*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 7731:1986), which has been technically revised.

საინფორმაციო ნაწილი. სრული ტექსტის სახსრად შეიძინეთ სტანდარტი.

Introduction

This International Standard specifies criteria applicable to the recognition of auditory danger signals, especially in cases where there is a high level of ambient noise. It covers auditory danger signals, designated in the text of this standard by the use of the phrase “danger signals”, which apply to emergency signals and warning signals (see Table 1).

Auditory danger signals can also be found in the following International Standards:

- ISO 8201 dealing with emergency evacuation signals;
- ISO 11429 dealing with auditory and visual danger signals.

Various types of danger signals and their responses are described in Table 1.

It should be noted that ISO 11429 covers this subject in greater detail.

Table 1 — Various types of danger signals

Type of danger signal	Response
Auditory emergency evacuation signal	Leave the danger zone immediately
Auditory emergency signal	Take urgent action for rescue or protection
Auditory warning signal	Take preventative or preparatory action

Correctly designed signals can reliably call attention to a hazard or a dangerous situation, even when hearing protection is worn, without causing fright.