საქართველოს სტანდარტი

მანქანა-დანადგარების უსაფრთხოება - ჯანმრთელობის რისკის შემცირება მანქანა-დანადგარებით გამოყოფილი სახიფათო ნივთიერებების - ნაწილი 2: წამყვანი მეთოდოლოგია დამოწმების პროცედურების (ისო 14123- 2:2015)

საქართველოს სტანდარტებისა და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტო თბილისი

სსტ ენ ისო 14123-2:2015/2019

საინფორმაციო მონაცემები

- 1 **შემუშავებულია** საქართველოს სტანდარტების და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს სტანდარტების დეპარტამენტის მიერ
- 2 დამტკიცებულია და შემოღებულია სამოქმედოდ საქართველოს სტანდარტების და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს 2019 წლის 6 დეკემბრის № 98 განკარგულებით
- 3 მიღებულია გარეკანის თარგმნის მეთოდით სტანდარტიზაციის ევროპული კომიტეტის სტანდარტი ენ ისო 14123-2:2015 "მანქანა-დანადგარების უსაფრთხოება ჯანმრთელობის რისკის შემცირება მანქანა-დანადგარებით გამოყოფილი სახიფათო ნივთიერებების ნაწილი 2: წამყვანი მეთოდოლოგია დამოწმების პროცედურების (ისო 14123- 2:2015)"

4 პირველად

5 რეგისტრირებულია საქართველოს სტანდარტების და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს რეესტრში: 2019 წლის 6 დეკემბერი №268-1.3-016567

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EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

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English Version

Safety of machinery - Reduction of risks to health resulting from hazardous substances emitted by machinery - Part 2: Methodology leading to verification procedures (ISO 14123-2:2015)

Sécurité des machines - Réduction des risques pour la santé résultant de substances dangereuses émises par des machines - Partie 2: Méthodologie menant à des procédures de vérification (ISO 14123-2:2015) Sicherheit von Maschinen - Minderung von Gesundheitsrisiken, die auf Gefahrstoffemissionen von Maschinen zurückzuführen sind - Teil 2: Methodik beim Aufstellen von Überprüfungsverfahren (ISO 14123-2:2015)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 10 October 2015.

CEN 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 CEN 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 CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

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European foreword

This document (EN ISO 14123-2:2015) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 199 "Safety of machinery" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 114 "Safety of machinery" 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 June 2016, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by June 2016.

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 626-2:1996+A1:2008.

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 EU Directive(s).

For relationship with EU Directive(s), see informative Annex ZA, which is an integral part 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, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 14123-2:2015 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 14123-2:2015 without any modification.

Annex ZA

(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 Machinery 2006/42/EC.

Once this standard is cited in the Official Journal of the European Union 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 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.

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

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 14123-2

Second edition 2015-11-15

Safety of machinery — Reduction of risks to health resulting from hazardous substances emitted by machinery —

Part 2:

Methodology leading to verification procedures

Sécurité des machines — Réduction des risques pour la santé résultant de substances dangereuses émises par des machines —

Partie 2: Méthodologie menant à des procédures de vérification





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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.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: Foreword - Supplementary information

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 199, Safety of machinery.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 14123-2:1998), of which, by taking ISO 12100 into account, it constitutes a minor revision.

ISO 14123 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Safety of machinery — Reduction of risks to health resulting from hazardous substances emitted by machinery*:

- Part 1: Principles and specifications for machinery manufacturers
- Part 2: Methodology leading to verification procedures

Introduction

The structure of safety standards in the field of machinery is as follows:

- a) **type-A standards** (basic safety standards) giving basic concepts, principles for design, and general aspects that can be applied to machinery;
- b) **type-B standards** (generic safety standards) dealing with one safety aspect or one type of safeguard that can be used across a wide range of machinery:
 - type-B1 standards on particular safety aspects (for example, safety distances, surface temperature, noise);
 - type-B2 standards on safeguards (for example, two-hand controls, interlocking devices, pressure-sensitive devices, guards);
- c) **type-C standards** (machine safety standards) dealing with detailed safety requirements for a particular machine or group of machines.

This document is a type-B1 standard as stated in ISO 12100. Its primary purpose is to give guidance to the writers of type-C standards when machines are identified as emitting hazardous substances as a significant risk. This part of ISO 14123 can also be used as guidance in controlling the risk where there is no type-C standard for a particular machine.

This part of ISO 14123 also provides type-C standard writers with guidance to enable the development of procedures relating to verification. Such procedures are required to take account of the health risks associated with the emission of hazardous substances in all phases of the machine life cycle (see ISO 12100:2010, 5.4 and ISO 14123-1:2015, Clause 4).

This part of ISO 14123 can also be used to assist designers and manufacturers to identify sources of emission that can subsequently affect the exposure of operators and others.

This document is of relevance, in particular, for the following stakeholder groups representing the market players with regard to machinery safety:

- machine manufacturers (small, medium and large enterprises);
- health and safety bodies (regulators, accident prevention organizations, market surveillance etc.);

Others can be affected by the level of machinery safety achieved with the means of the document by the above-mentioned stakeholder groups:

- machine users/employers (small, medium and large enterprises):
- machine users/employees (e.g. trade unions, organizations for people with special needs);
- service providers, e.g. for maintenance (small, medium and large enterprises);
- consumers (in case of machinery intended for use by consumers).

The above-mentioned stakeholder groups have been given the possibility to participate at the drafting process of this document.

The requirements of this document can be supplemented or modified by a type-C standard.

For machines that are covered by the scope of a type-C standard and that have been designed and built according to the requirements of that standard, the requirements of that type-C standard take precedence.