### საქართველოს სტანდარტი

გრაფიკული სიმბოლოები - უსაფრთხოების ფერები და დროშები - ნაწილი 3: გრაფიკული სიმბოლოების დიზაინის პრინციპები უსაფრთხოების ნიშნებში

> საქართველოს სტანდარტებისა და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტო თბილისი

#### სსტ ისო 3864-3:2012/2016

#### საინფორმაციო მონაცემები

- 1 **შემუშავებულია** საქართველოს სტანდარტების და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს სტანდარტების დეპარტამენტის მიერ
- 2 დამტკიცებულია და შემოღებულია სამოქმედოდ საქართველოს სტანდარტების და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს 2016 წლის 24 აგვისტოს № 61 განკარგულებით
- 3 მიღებულია გარეკანის თარგმნის მეთოდით სტანდარტიზაციის საერთაშორისო ორგანიზაციის სტანდარტი ისო 3864-3:2012 ,, გრაფიკული სიმბოლოები უსაფრთხოების ფერები და დროშები ნაწილი 3: გრაფიკული სიმბოლოების დიზაინის პრინციპები უსაფრთხოების ნიშნებში"

#### 4 პირველად

**5 რეგისტრირებულია** საქართველოს სტანდარტების და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს რეესტრში: 2016 წლის 24 აგვისტო №268-1.3-9653

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 3864-3

2012-02-01 Corrected version 2012-06-15

Second edition

### Graphical symbols — Safety colours and safety signs —

#### Part 3:

## Design principles for graphical symbols for use in safety signs

Symboles graphiques — Couleurs de sécurité et signaux de sécurité — Partie 3: Principes de conception pour les symboles graphiques utilisés dans les signaux de sécurité





#### **COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT**

© ISO 2012

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, 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 either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47
E-mail copyright@iso.org
Web www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

#### Contents Page Foreword ......iv Introduction v 1 2 Normative references 1 3 Terms and definitions 1 Designing graphical symbols for use in safety signs \_\_\_\_\_\_2 4 Review of existing standards 2 5 Assignment of Meaning, Function, Image content and Hazard to the safety sign......2 6 Design criteria 3 7 7.1 7.2 Layout of templates 6 7.3 7.4 7.5 Consistency within a family of graphical symbols ......12 7.6 7.7 7.8 Combination of graphical symbols or graphical symbol elements......14 7.9 7.10 Characters 16 Bibliography .......30

#### **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.

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.

ISO 3864-3 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 145, *Graphical symbols*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Safety identification, signs, shapes, symbols and colours*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 3864-3:2006), which has been technically revised.

ISO 3864 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Graphical symbols* — *Safety colours and safety signs*:

- Part 1: Design principles for safety signs and safety markings
- Part 2: Design principles for product safety labels
- Part 3: Design principles for graphical symbols for use in safety signs
- Part 4: Colorimetric and photometric properties of safety sign materials

This corrected version of ISO 3864-3:2012 incorporates the following corrections:

- Figure 13: The size of the lower graphical symbol has been corrected.
- Figure 14: The size of the lower graphical symbol has been corrected.
- Figure A.4: The human figures have been replaced with those drawn in accordance with the template in Figure A.3.
- Figure A.17: The figure has been enlarged.

#### Introduction

Graphical symbols in safety signs are used for a wide range of purposes. There is a need to standardize the principles for creating these graphical symbols to ensure visual clarity, to maintain consistency, and thereby to improve recognition and comprehension. The principles set forth in this part of ISO 3864 are the design criteria by which graphical symbols are judged for standardization and publication in ISO 7010 and in ISO 20712-1.

Graphical symbols used in safety signs are not always intuitively understood. Often training needs to take place to inform people about the meaning of a graphical symbol. Such training can take place by including the meaning of a graphical symbol in operation manuals, company bulletins, training programme materials, as well as using supplementary text with the safety sign.

NOTE Information on procedures, criteria of acceptability, safety sign templates and application of safety signs is given on the website: <a href="http://www.iso.org/tc145/sc2">http://www.iso.org/tc145/sc2</a>.