

BSI Standards Publication

Safety of laser products

Part 1: Equipment classification and requirements (IEC 60825-1:2014)



BS EN 60825-1:2014 BRITISH STANDARD

This is a preview of "BS EN 60825-1:2014". Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.

National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN 60825-1:2014, incorporating corrigendum 2017. It is identical to IEC 60825-1:2014. It supersedes BS EN 60825-1:2007, which is withdrawn.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee EPL/76, Optical radiation safety and laser equipment.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

© The British Standards Institution 2017 Published by BSI Standards Limited 2017

ISBN 978 0 580 77969 5

ICS 13.110; 13.280; 31.260

Compliance with a British Standard cannot confer immunity from legal obligations.

This British Standard was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 31 August 2014.

Amendments/corrigenda issued since publication

| Date | Text affected |
|------------------|---|
| 31 December 2017 | Implementation of CENELEC corrigendum December 2017: dow of EN 60825-1:2014 changed from 2017-06-19 to 2019-06-19 in Foreword |

EN 60925_1

This is a preview of "BS EN 60825-1:2014". Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

August 2014

ICS 13.110; 31.260

Supersedes EN 60825-1:2007

English Version

Safety of laser products - Part 1: Equipment classification and requirements (IEC 60825-1:2014)

Sécurité des appareils à laser - Partie 1: Classification des matériels et exigences (CEI 60825-1:2014) Sicherheit von Lasereinrichtungen - Teil 1: Klassifizierung von Anlagen und Anforderungen (IEC 60825-1:2014)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2014-06-19. 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 CEN-CENELEC Management Centre 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 CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.



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

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

EN 60825-1:2014

This is a preview of "BS EN 60825-1:2014". Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.

I OI C WOI U

The text of document 76/502/FDIS, future edition 3 of IEC 60825-1, prepared by IEC/TC 76 "Optical radiation safety and laser equipment" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN 60825-1:2014.

The following dates are fixed:

- latest date by which the document has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with (dow) 2019-06-19 the document have to be withdrawn

This document supersedes EN 60825-1:2007.

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

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 60825-1:2014 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

| IEC 60027-1 | NOTE | Harmonised in EN 60027-1. |
|------------------------|------|--------------------------------------|
| IEC 60065 | NOTE | Harmonised as EN 60065. |
| IEC 60079 (Series) | NOTE | Harmonised as EN 60079 (Series). |
| IEC 60204-1 | NOTE | Harmonised as EN 60204-1. |
| IEC 60601-2-22 | NOTE | Harmonised as EN 60601-2-22. |
| IEC 60825-2 | NOTE | Harmonised as EN 60825-2. |
| IEC 60825-4 | NOTE | Harmonised as EN 60825-4. |
| IEC 60825-12 | NOTE | Harmonised as EN 60825-12. |
| IEC 60950 (Series) | NOTE | Harmonised as EN 60950 (Series). |
| IEC 61010-1 | NOTE | Harmonised as EN 61010-1. |
| IEC 61508 (Series) | NOTE | Harmonised as EN 61508 (Series). |
| IEC 62115 | NOTE | Harmonised as EN 62115. |
| IEC 62368-1 | NOTE | Harmonised as EN 62368-1. |
| IEC/ISO 11553 (Series) | NOTE | Harmonised as EN ISO 11553 (Series). |
| ISO 11146-1 | NOTE | Harmonised as EN ISO 11146-1. |
| ISO 12100 | NOTE | Harmonised as EN ISO 12100. |
| ISO 13694 | NOTE | Harmonised as EN ISO 13694. |
| ISO 13849 (Series) | NOTE | Harmonised as EN ISO 13849 (Series). |
| ISO 15004-2:2007 | NOTE | Harmonised as EN ISO 15004-2:2007. |
| ISO 80000-1 | NOTE | Harmonised as EN ISO 80000-1. |
| | | |

Annex ZA

(normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

NOTE 1 When an International Publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

NOTE 2 Up-to-date information on the latest versions of the European Standards listed in this annex is available here:

www.cenelec.eu.

| <u>Publication</u> | <u>Year</u> | <u>Title</u> <u>EN/HD</u> | <u>Year</u> |
|--------------------|-------------|--|-------------|
| IEC 60050 | series | International Electrotechnical Vocabulary - | series |
| IEC 62471 (mod) | - | Photobiological safety of lamps and lampEN 62471 | - |
| | | systems | |



CONTENTS

| FU | KEWUR | (D | | |
|----|------------------------|------------------|--|----|
| 1 | Scope | and objec | t | 8 |
| 2 | Norma | ative refere | nces | 10 |
| 3 | Terms | and defini | itions | 10 |
| 4 | Classi | fication pri | nciples | 24 |
| | 4.1 | • | | |
| | 4.2 | | cation responsibilities | |
| | 4.3 | | cation rules | |
| | 4.4 | | roducts designed to function as conventional lamps | |
| 5 | | - | the accessible emission level and product classification | |
| | 5.1 | | <u>'</u> | |
| | 5.2 | | ement of laser radiation | |
| | 5.3 | | nation of the class of the laser product | |
| | 5.4 | | ement geometry | |
| | | 5.4.1 | General | |
| | | 5.4.2 | Default (simplified) evaluation | 41 |
| | | 5.4.3 | Evaluation condition for extended sources | 42 |
| 6 | Engine | eering spec | cifications | 44 |
| | 6.1 | General | remarks and modifications | 44 |
| | 6.2 | Protecti | ve housing | 44 |
| | | 6.2.1 | General | 44 |
| | | 6.2.2 | Service | 45 |
| | | 6.2.3 | Removable laser system | 45 |
| | 6.3 | Access | panels and safety interlocks | 45 |
| | 6.4 | Remote | interlock connector | 46 |
| | 6.5 | Manual | reset | 46 |
| | 6.6 | - | itrol | |
| | 6.7 | | adiation emission warning | |
| | 6.8 | | top or attenuator | |
| | 6.9 | | S | |
| | 6.10 | _ | optics | |
| | 6.11 | | ng safeguard | |
| | 6.12 | _ | ard for Class 1C products | |
| | 6.13 | | n" access | |
| | 6.14 | | mental conditions | |
| | 6.15 | | on against other hazards | |
| | | 6.15.1 6.15.2 | Non-optical hazards Collateral radiation | |
| | 6.16 | 0 | imiting circuit | |
| 7 | | | | |
| ' | | • | | |
| | 7.1 7.2 | | and Class 1M | |
| | 7.2 7.3 | | C | |
| | 7.3 7.4 | | and Class 2M | |
| | 7. 4 7.5 | | R | |
| | 7.6 | | В | |
| | 7.0 | Ciass of | | |

| | 7.7 | Class 4 | | . 54 |
|-----|------------|--------------------------|--|------|
| | 7.8 | Aperture label | | .55 |
| | 7.9 | Radiation output and st | andards information | 55 |
| | 7.10 | Labels for access pane | ls | 56 |
| | | 7.10.1 Labels for p | anels | 56 |
| | | 7.10.2 Labels for s | afety interlocked panels | 57 |
| | 7.11 | Warning for invisible la | ser radiation | 57 |
| | 7.12 | Warning for visible lase | er radiation | 57 |
| | 7.13 | Warning for potential ha | azard to the skin or anterior parts of the eye | 57 |
| 8 | Other in | formational requirement | s | .58 |
| | 8.1 | Information for the user | r | 58 |
| | 8.2 | Purchasing and servicing | ng information | 59 |
| 9 | Addition | al requirements for spec | cific laser products | 60 |
| | 9.1 | Other parts of the stand | dard series IEC 60825 | 60 |
| | 9.2 | Medical laser products | | 60 |
| | 9.3 | Laser processing mach | ines | 60 |
| | 9.4 | Electric toys | | 60 |
| | 9.5 | Consumer electronic pr | oducts | 60 |
| Ann | ex A (info | ormative) Maximum per | missible exposure values | 61 |
| | A.1 | General remarks | | 61 |
| | A.2 | Limiting apertures | | 66 |
| | A.3 | • . | modulated lasers | |
| | A.4 | | ıs | |
| | | A.4.1 General | | 68 |
| | | A.4.2 Limiting ape | erture | 68 |
| | | A.4.3 Angle of acc | ceptance | 68 |
| | A.5 | Extended source lasers | S | 69 |
| Ann | ex B (info | ormative) Examples of o | calculations | .70 |
| | B.1 | Symbols used in the ex | amples of this annex | 70 |
| | B.2 | • | r product – Introduction | |
| | B.3 | Examples | | 75 |
| Ann | ex C (inf | ormative) Description of | f the classes and potentially associated hazards | 80 |
| | C.1 | General | | 80 |
| | C.2 | | | |
| | | • | | |
| | | C.2.2 Class 1M | | 80 |
| | | | | |
| | | C.2.4 Class 2 | | 81 |
| | | C.2.5 Class 2M | | 81 |
| | | C.2.6 Class 3R | | 81 |
| | | C.2.7 Class 3B | | .82 |
| | | C.2.8 Class 4 | | .82 |
| | | C.2.9 Note on nor | nenclature | .82 |
| | C.3 | Limitations of the class | ification scheme | .84 |
| | C.4 | References | | . 85 |
| Ann | ex D (inf | ormative) Biophysical c | onsiderations | .86 |
| | D.1 | Anatomy of the eye | | .86 |
| | D.2 | The effects of laser rad | liation on biological tissue | .87 |
| | | | | |

| D.2.1 | General | |
|--|---|---------|
| D.2.2 | Hazards to the eye | |
| D.2.3 | Skin hazards | |
| | I irradiance averaging | |
| | documents | |
| , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , | MPEs and AELs expressed as radiance | |
| ŭ | nd | |
| | values | |
| | | |
| , | Summary tables | |
| | Overview of associated parts of IEC 60825 | |
| Bibliography | | 104 |
| | | |
| | It set-up to limit angle of acceptance by imaging the apparent f the field stop | 43 |
| · | it set-up to limit angle of acceptance by placing a circular | |
| | ving as field stop) close to the apparent source | 43 |
| Figure 3 – Warning labe | el – Hazard symbol | 50 |
| Figure 4 – Explanatory | label | 51 |
| | abel for Class 1 | |
| <u> </u> | abel for Class 1M | |
| <u> </u> | abel for Class 1C | |
| _ | abel for Class 2 | |
| <u> </u> | abel for Class 2M | |
| Figure 10 – Alternative | label for Class 3R | 54 |
| | label for Class 3B | |
| Figure 12 – Alternative | label for Class 4 | 55 |
| | label for laser aperture | |
| Figure B.1 – Flowchart | guide for the classification of laser products from supplied | |
| | guide for the classification of Class 1M and Class 2M laser | |
| | ~ | 73 |
| Figure B.3 – AEL for Cla from 10^{-9} s to 10^3 s | ass 1 ultra-violet laser products for selected emission durations | 74 |
| Figure B.4 – AEL for Cla to 10 ³ s at selected way | ass 1 ultra-violet laser products for emission durations from 10 ⁻⁹ | s 74 |
| Figure B.5 – AEL for Cla | ass 1 visible and selected infra-red laser products (case $C_6 = 1$) | 75 |
| Figure D.1 – Anatomy o | of the eye | 86 |
| Figure D.2 – Diagram of | f laser-induced damage in biological systems | 88 |
| • | as a function of wavelength | |
| | | |
| Table 1 – Additivity of e | ffects on eye and skin of radiation of different spectral regions | 25 |
| Table 2 – Times below | which pulse groups are summed | 28 |
| Table 3 – Accessible en | nission limits for Class 1 and Class 1M laser products and | |
| | | 34 |

| Table 4 – Accessible emission limits for Class 1 and Class 1M laser products in the wavelength range from 400 nm to 1 400 nm (retinal hazard region): extended sources | 35 |
|--|-----|
| Table 5 – Accessible emission limits for Class 2 and Class 2M laser products | 36 |
| Table 6 – Accessible emission limits for Class 3R laser products and $C_6 = 1$ | 37 |
| Table 7 – Accessible emission limits for Class 3R laser products in the wavelength range from 400 nm to 1 400 nm (retinal hazard region): extended sources | 38 |
| Table 8 – Accessible emission limits for Class 3B laser products | 39 |
| Table 9 – Correction factors and breakpoints for use in AEL and MPE evaluations | 39 |
| Table 10 – Measurement aperture diameters and measurement distances for the default (simplified) evaluation | 41 |
| Table 11 – Reference points for Condition 3 | 42 |
| Table 12 – Limiting angle of acceptance $\gamma_{ m ph}$ | 43 |
| Table 13 – Requirements for safety interlocking | 45 |
| Table A.1 – Maximum permissible exposure (MPE) for C_6 = 1 at the cornea expressed as irradiance or radiant exposure | 62 |
| Table A.2 – Maximum permissible exposure (MPE) at the cornea for extended sources in the wavelength range from 400 nm to 1 400 nm (retinal hazard region) expressed as irradiance or radiant exposure ^d | 63 |
| Table A.3 – Maximum permissible exposure (MPE) of Table A.1 (C_6 = 1) for the wavelength range from 400 nm to 1 400 nm expressed as power or energy ^{a, b} | 64 |
| Table A.4 – Maximum permissible exposure (MPE) of Table A.2 (extended sources) for the wavelength range from 400 nm to 1 400 nm expressed as power or energy ^{a, b, c, d, e, f, g} | 65 |
| Table A.5 – Maximum permissible exposure (MPE) of the skin to laser radiation | 66 |
| Table A.6 – Aperture diameters for measuring laser irradiance and radiant exposure | 67 |
| Table D.1 – Summary of pathological effects associated with excessive exposure to light . | 90 |
| Table D.2 – Explanation of measurement apertures applied to the eye MPEs | 93 |
| Table E.1 – Maximum radiance of a diffused source for Class 1 | 96 |
| Table F.1 – Summary of the physical quantities used in this Part 1 | 99 |
| Table F.2 – Summary of manufacturer's requirements (1 of 2) | 100 |
| Table G.1 – Overview of additional data in associated parts of IEC 60825 | 103 |

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

SAFETY OF LASER PRODUCTS -

Part 1: Equipment classification and requirements

FOREWORD

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of 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, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). 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. 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 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 IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 60825-1 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 76: Optical radiation safety and laser equipment.

This third edition of IEC 60825-1 cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2007. It constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- a new class, Class 1C, was introduced;
- the measurement condition 2 ("eye loupe" condition) was removed;
- classification of the emission of laser products below a certain radiance level that are intended to be used as replacement for conventional light sources can, as an option, be based on the IEC 62471 series;
- the accessible emission limits (AELs) for Class 1, 1M, 2, 2M and 3R of pulsed sources, particularly of pulsed extended sources, were updated to reflect the latest revision of the

ICNIRP guidelines on exposure limits (accepted for publication in Health Physics 105 (3): 271 – 295; 2013, see also www.icnirp.org).

This part of IEC 60825 has the status of a Group Safety Publication, in accordance with IEC Guide 1041, for aspects of laser radiation pertaining to human safety.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

| FDIS | Report on voting |
|-------------|------------------|
| 76/502/FDIS | 76/506/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 publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The list of all parts of the IEC 60825 series, published under the title Safety of laser products, can be found on the IEC website.

This part of IEC 60825 is also referred to as "Part 1" in this publication.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC web site under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

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

IMPORTANT – The 'colour inside' logo on the cover page of this publication indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this document using a colour printer.

¹⁾ IEC Guide 104:2010, The preparation of safety publications and the use of basic safety publications and group safety publications

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 and reference to it is given for information only.

SAFETY OF LASER PRODUCTS -

Part 1: Equipment classification and requirements

1 Scope and object

IEC 60825-1 is applicable to safety of laser products emitting laser radiation in the wavelength range 180 nm to 1 mm.

Although lasers exist which emit at wavelengths less than 180 nm (within the vacuum ultraviolet), these are not included in the scope of the standard since the laser beam normally has to be enclosed in an evacuated enclosure, and, therefore, the potential optical radiation hazards are inherently minimal.

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, medicine and consumer products.

Laser products that 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. Laser products that are sold by or for manufacturers of end products for use as repair parts for the end products are also not subject to IEC 60825-1. However, if the laser system within the laser product is operable when removed from the end product, the requirements of this Part 1 apply to the removable laser system.

NOTE 1 Operable equipment does not require a tool to prepare for operation.

Any laser product is exempt from all further requirements of this Part 1 if classification by the manufacturer of that product according to Clauses 4 and 5 shows that the emission level does not exceed the AEL (accessible emission limit) of Class 1 under all conditions of operation, maintenance, service and failure. Such a laser product may be referred to as an exempt laser product.

NOTE 2 The above exemption is to ensure that inherently safe laser products are exempt from Clauses 6,7,8 and 9.

In addition to the adverse effects potentially resulting from exposure to laser radiation, some laser equipment may also have other associated hazards, such as electricity, chemicals and high or low temperatures. Laser radiation may cause temporary visual impairment, such as dazzle and glare. Such effects depend on the task and ambient lighting level and are beyond the scope of this Part 1. The classification and other requirements of this standard are intended to address only the laser radiation hazards to the eyes and skin. Other hazards are not included within its scope.

This Part 1 describes the minimum requirements. Compliance with this Part 1 may not be sufficient to achieve the required level of product safety. Laser products may also be required to conform to the applicable performance and testing requirements of other applicable product safety standards.

NOTE 3 Other standards may contain additional requirements. For example, a Class 3B or Class 4 laser product may not be suitable for use as a consumer product.