

This is a preview of "ISO 10256-1:2016". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

First edition
2016-12-01

Protective equipment for use in ice hockey —

Part 1: General requirements

Équipements de protection destinés à être utilisés en hockey sur glace —

Partie 1: Exigences générales



Reference number
ISO 10256-1:2016(E)

© ISO 2016



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2016, Published in Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
Ch. de Blandonnet 8 • CP 401
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva, Switzerland
Tel. +41 22 749 01 11
Fax +41 22 749 09 47
copyright@iso.org
www.iso.org

This is a preview of "ISO 10256-1:2016". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

Contents

	Page
Foreword	iv
Introduction	v
1 Scope	1
2 Terms and definitions	1
3 Requirements	2
3.1 Innocuousness	2
3.2 Ergonomics	3
4 Test methods	3
4.1 Determination of innocuousness	3
4.2 Determination of ergonomics	3
5 Tolerances	3
6 Conditioning requirements of protector samples	3
6.1 Ambient conditioning	3
6.2 Low temperature conditioning	3
6.3 Elevated temperature conditioning	3
7 Test report	3
8 Permanent marking	4
9 Information for users	4
Bibliography	6

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 World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 83, *Sports and other recreational facilities and equipment*, Subcommittee SC 5, *Ice hockey equipment and facilities*.

This first edition of ISO 10256-1, together with ISO 10256-2, ISO 10256-3, ISO 10256-4, ISO 10256-5 and ISO 10256-6, cancels and replaces ISO 10256:2003, which has been technically revised.

ISO 10256 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Protective equipment for use in ice hockey*:

- *Part 1: General requirements*
- *Part 2: Head protection for skaters*
- *Part 3: Facial protectors for skaters*
- *Part 4: Head and face protection for goalkeepers*
- *Part 5: Neck laceration protectors for ice hockey players*

The following parts are under preparation:

- *Part 6: Lower leg protectors for ice hockey players*

This is a preview of "ISO 10256-1:2016". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

Introduction

Ice hockey is a high speed, collision sport in which there is a risk of injury. The object of this part of ISO 10256 is to specify general requirements and to serve as the basis for particular standards for ice hockey, taking into account the risks inherent in participating in the sport, many of which cannot be eliminated by protective equipment. By playing this sport, participants accept the risk of serious injury, paralysis and/or death.

The intention of protective equipment for use in ice hockey is to reduce the frequency and severity of localized injuries to that part of the body for which the protector is intended. The protective function is intended to distribute and dampen the force of impact and to counteract the penetration of objects applied to the protector, and in the case of neck protectors, reduce the risk of lacerations. To achieve the performance of which it is capable, and to ensure stability while worn, the protective equipment need to be as closely fitting as possible, consistent with comfort. In use, it is essential that protectors are securely fastened, properly fitted and adjusted according to manufacturer's instructions.

SC 5 is aware that specifications for the performance of protective equipment are required in order to reduce the risk of injury in ice hockey. A goal of the subcommittee is to promote the use of better materials and/or constructions as they become available to meet the future requirements of the sport of ice hockey. SC 5 is also aware that in order to provide for comfort, correct fitting and use, and in accordance with the PPE Directive of the European Union (Council Directive 89/686/EEC), protective equipment intended for ice hockey need to be as light as practicable while providing appropriate performance characteristics that meet the demands of the sport. Proper education in the proper use and fitting of protective equipment is critical to its performance. Proper enforcement of the rules of play and consistent officiating are also essential for best performance of the protective equipment in reducing the risk of injury.

This part of ISO 10256 is to be used in conjunction with other collateral standards in the ISO 10256 series.