

Second edition 2018-01

## Agricultural machinery — Safety — Part 8: Solid fertilizer distributors

Matériel agricole — Sécurité — Partie 8: Distributeurs d'engrais solides





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Published in Switzerland

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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 <a href="www.iso.org/directives">www.iso.org/directives</a>).

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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: <a href="www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html">www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html</a>.

ISO 4254-8 was prepared by the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) in collaboration with ISO/TC 23, *Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry*, Subcommittee SC 3, *Safety and comfort*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 4254-8:2009), which has been technically revised and includes the following changes:

- revision of the edition 2009 under the Vienna Agreement (whole document);
- alignment with ISO 4254-1:2003 (whole document);
- addition of terms and definitions (3.5, 3.6);
- improved differentiation concerning the access for loading with and without load (4.5);
- additional requirements concerning the removal of spreading devices (4.8);
- addition of noise reduction requirements (4.10);
- alignment of the list of significant hazards (Annex A).

A list of all the parts in the ISO 4254 series can be found on the ISO website.

## Introduction

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 organisations, 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 machinery concerned and the extent to which hazards, hazardous situations and events are covered are indicated in the scope of this document. These hazards are specific to solid fertilizer distributors.

Significant hazards that are common to all the agricultural machines (self-propelled, mounted, semi-mounted and trailed) are dealt with in ISO 4254-1.

This document is a type-C standard as stated in ISO 12100.

When provisions of this type-C standard are different from those which are stated in type-A or type-B standards, the provisions of this type-C standard take precedence over the provisions of the other standards for machines that have been designed and built according to the provisions of this type-C standard.

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

- Type-A standards (basis standards) give basic concepts, principles for design, and general aspects that can be applied to machinery.
- Type-B standards (generic safety standards) deal with one or more safety aspects or one or more types of safeguards that can be used across a wide range of machinery:
  - Type-B1 standards on particular safety aspects (e.g. safety distances, surface temperature, noise);
  - Type-B2 standards on safeguards (e.g. two-hands controls, interlocking devices, pressure sensitive devices, guards).
- Type-C standards (machinery safety standards) deal with detailed safety requirements for a particular machine or group of machines.