STANDARD **7176-15**

First edition
1996-11-15

# Wheelchairs —

# Part 15:
# Requirements for information disclosure, documentation and labelling

*Fauteuils roulants —*

*Partie 15: Exigences relatives à la diffusion des informations, à la documentation et à l'étiquetage*

Reference number
ISO 7176-15:1996(E)

# Contents





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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.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council. They are approved in accordance with ISO procedures requiring at least 75 % approval by the member bodies voting.

International Standard ISO 7176-15 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 173, *Technical systems and aids for disabled or handicapped persons*.

ISO 7176 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Wheelchairs*:

— *Part 1: Determination of static stability*

— *Part 2: Determination of dynamic stability of electric wheelchairs*

— *Part 3: Determination of efficiency of brakes*

— *Part 4: Determination of energy consumption of electric wheelchairs and scooters — Theoretical range*

— *Part 5: Determination of overall dimensions, mass and turning space*

— *Part 6: Determination of maximum speed, acceleration and retardation of electric wheelchairs*

— *Part 7: Measurement of seating and wheel dimensions*

— *Part 8: Requirements and test methods for static, impact and fatigue strengths*

— *Part 9: Climatic tests for electric wheelchairs*

— *Part 10: Determination of obstacle-climbing ability of electric wheelchairs*

— *Part 11: Test dummies*

— *Part 13: Determination of coefficient of friction of test surfaces*

— *Part 14: Power and control systems for electric wheelchairs — Requirements and test methods*

— *Part 15: Requirements for information disclosure, documentation and labelling*

— *Part 16: Determination of flammability*

— *Part 17: Serial interface for electric wheelchair controllers*

— *Part 18: Stair-traversing devices*

— *Part 19: Wheeled mobility devices for use in motor vehicles*

— *Part 20: Determination of the performance of stand-up type wheelchairs*

— *Part 21: Requirements and test methods for electromagnetic compatibility of powered wheelchairs and motorized scooters*

— *Part 22: Setup procedures*

Annex A forms an integral part of this part of ISO 7176. Annex B is for information only.

# Introduction

The results of wheelchair testing are used primarily by two groups:

a) prescribers and users of wheelchairs;

b) state or national institutions responsible for acceptance, testing and recommendations related to purchase and prescription of wheelchairs on a national scale.

Prescribers and users generally receive their presale information in brochures (specification sheets) provided directly or indirectly by manufacturers. State or national institutions receive information by way of test results, often supplied directly by the wheelchair manufacturer. The intention of this part of ISO 7176 is to meet the information needs of each group in a standardized manner. Standardization is important because it facilitates comparisons between products. The provision of documentation on wheelchair variations, product assembly, product distribution, maintenance and repair, etc., is intended to be consistent with good manufacturing practices followed in most consumer product industries.

A full range of tests to ISO 7176 produces a large number of results, only a proportion of which are useful to prescribers and users. It is only that proportion of the test results deemed useful to prescribers and users that are required for disclosure in the manufacturer's specification sheets. This reduces the volume of information disclosure in the presale specification sheets.

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