

This is a preview of "ISO/TR 22100-2:2013". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

First edition
2013-12-15

Safety of machinery — Relationship with ISO 12100 —

Part 2: How ISO 12100 relates to ISO 13849-1

Sécurité des machines — Relation avec l'ISO 12100 —

Partie 2: Relation entre l'ISO 12100 et l'ISO 13849-1



Reference number
ISO/TR 22100-2:2013(E)

© ISO 2013



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2013

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
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

This is a preview of "ISO/TR 22100-2:2013". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

Contents

	Page
Foreword	iv
Introduction	v
1 Scope	1
2 Normative reference	1
3 General structure of the system of machinery safety standards	1
4 The risk assessment and risk reduction process	2
5 Interrelation between ISO 12100 and ISO 13849-1	4
5.1 General.....	4
5.2 Input information to ISO 13849-1.....	4
5.3 Output information resulting from ISO 13849-1.....	5
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 WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: [Foreword - Supplementary information](#)

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 199, *Safety of machinery*.

ISO/TR 22100 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Safety of machinery — Relationship with ISO 12100*:

— *Part 2: How ISO 12100 relates to ISO 13849-1*

How ISO 12100 relates to type-B and type-C standards and the implementation of ergonomics in safety standards are to form the subjects of future parts 1 and 3.

This is a preview of "ISO/TR 22100-2:2013". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

Introduction

The use of ISO 12100 and ISO 13849-1 has shown that readers have experienced difficulty in understanding how these two documents work together. This document has been prepared to guide readers in how the standards are to be used to achieve tolerable risk for a machine in general and for the safety-related parts of the control system, in particular.