

SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN 12757-1:2006

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Mešalne naprave za premaze – Varnostne zahteve – 1. del: Mešalne naprave za uporabo v lakirnicah za popravila avtomobilov

Mixing machinery for coating materials - Safety requirements - Part 1: Mixing machinery for use in vehicle refinishing

Mischgeräte für Beschichtungsstoffe - Sicherheitsanforderungen - Teil 1: Mischgeräte zur Verwendung in der Fahrzeugreparaturlackierung REVIEW

Machines a homogénéiser des produits de revetement - Prescriptions de sécurité -Partie 1 : Machines a homogénéiser destinées a etre utilisées pour la réfection des peintures d'automobiles://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/01e6f2ff-984e-4b31-aae2cae6cd6244bb/sist-en-12757-1-2006

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87.100 Oprema za nanašanje premazov

Paint coating equipment

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Mixing machinery for coating materials - Safety requirements -Part 1: Mixing machinery for use in vehicle refinishing

Machines à homogénéiser des produits de revêtement -Prescriptions de sécurité - Partie 1 : Machines à homogénéiser destinées à être utilisées pour la réfection des peintures d'automobiles Mischgeräte für Beschichtungsstoffe -Sicherheitsanforderungen - Teil 1: Mischgeräte zur Verwendung in der Fahrzeugreparaturlackierung

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1 August 2005.

CEN 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 Central Secretariat or to any CEN 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 CEN member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

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Foreword

This European Standard (EN 12757-1:2005) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 271 "Surface treatment equipment — Safety", the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by April 2006, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by April 2006.

This European Standard has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of EU Directive(s).

For relationship with EU Directive(s), see informative Annex ZA and ZB, which is an integral part of this document.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

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Introduction

This European Standard is a C type standard as stated in Parts 1 and 2 of EN ISO 12100.

This European Standard is part of a series of documents specifying the health, safety and environmental protection requirements for the devices, units and equipment for surface coating:

- EN 1953 "Atomising and spraying equipment for coating materials Safety";
- prEN 12621 "Machinery for the supply and circulation of coating materials under pressure Safety";
- EN 12757-1 "Mixing machinery for coating materials Safety".

The machinery concerned and the extent to which hazards, hazardous situations and events are covered are indicated in the scope of this European Standard.

NOTE Further parts of this European Standard to cover other mixing machinery applications for coating materials may follow.

When provisions of this type C standard are different from those which are stated in type A or 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.

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1 Scope

1.1 This European Standard applies to the design and construction of mixing machinery for liquid coating materials equipped with container of maximal volume ≤ 10 l used by vehicle refinishers and their coating materials distributors.

The pressure related parts of the machines covered are classified as no higher than category I under article 9 of the Pressure Equipment Directive 97/23/EC.

NOTE Pressure related parts of the machines referred to in this European Standard exceeding the limits of category I may lead to additional application of the Pressure Equipment Directive 97/23/EC.

This European Standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to mixing machinery mentioned above, when they are used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer (see Clause 4).

Mixing machinery can operate by stirring or vibrating (shaking) and consists of the following equipment:

- cabinet;
- stirrer;
- vibrator;
- shaker;
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- drive unit and related devices; <u>SIST EN 12757-12006</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/01e6f2ff-984e-4b31-aae2cae6cd6244bb/sist-en-12757-1-2006
- safety, measuring and control devices;
- lighting;
- heating equipment and/or air conditioning inside the mixing cabinet.

The mixing machinery may be fixed or mobile.

- **1.2** The following is excluded from this European Standard:
- Mixing machinery intended for:
 - pressure vessels;
 - open or closed material containers larger than 10 l;
- hand-held mixing tools.

1.3 This European Standard is not applicable to mixing machinery which are manufactured before the date of publication of this European Standard by CEN.

2 Normative references

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

EN 294, Safety of machinery — Safety distances to prevent danger zones being reached by the upper limbs

EN 349, Safety of machinery — Minimum gaps to avoid crushing of parts of the human body

EN 619, Continuous handling equipment and systems — Safety and EMC requirements for equipment for mechanical handling of unit loads

EN 811, Safety of machinery — Safety distances to prevent danger zones being reached by the lower limbs

EN 842, Safety of machinery — Visual danger signals — General requirements, design and testing

EN 953, Safety of machinery — Guards — General requirements for the design and construction of fixed and movable guards

EN 954-1, Safety of machinery — Safety-related parts of control systems — Part 1 : General principles for design

EN 971-1:1996, Paints and varnishes — Terms and definitions for coating materials — Part 1: General terms

EN 982:1996, Safety of machinery — Safety requirements for fluid power systems and their components — Hydraulics

EN 983:1996, Safety of machinery — Safety requirements for fluid power systems and their components — Pneumatics

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EN 1037:1995, Safety of machinery dar Prevention of unexpected start-up-984e-4b31-aae2-

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EN 1088, Safety of machinery — Interlocking devices associated with guards — Principles for design and selection

EN 13445-1, Unfired pressure vessels — Part 1: General

EN 13463-1:2001, Non-electrical equipment for potentially explosive atmospheres — Part 1: Basic method and requirements

EN 13463-5, Non-electrical equipment intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres — Part 5: Protection by constructional safety "c"

EN 13478, Safety of machinery — Fire prevention and protection

EN 14462, Surface treatment equipment — Noise test code for surface treatment equipment including its ancillary handling equipment — Accuracy grades 2 and 3

EN 60079-0, *Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres — Part 0: General requirements (IEC 60079-0:2004)*

EN 60079-15, Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres - Part 15: Type of protection "n" (IEC 60079-15:2001, modified)

EN 60204-1:1997, Safety of machinery — Electrical equipment of machines — Part 1: General requirements (IEC 60204-1:1997)

EN 60529, Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP code) (IEC 60529:1989)

EN 61000-6-1, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) — Part 6-1: Generic standards — Immunity for residential, commercial and light-industrial environments (IEC 61000-6-1:1997, modified)

EN 61000-6-2, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) — Part 6-2: Generic standards — Immunity for industrial environments (IEC 61000-6-2:1999, modified)

EN 61000-6-3, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) — Part 6-3: Generic standards — Emission standard for residential, commercial and light-industrial environments (IEC 61000-6-3:1996, modified)

EN 61000-6-4:2001, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) — Part 6-4: Generic standards — Emission standard for industrial environments (IEC 61000-6-4:1997, modified)

EN 61010-1, Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use — Part 1: General requirements (IEC 61010-1:2001)

EN ISO 11688-1:1998, Acoustics — Recommended practice for the design of low-noise machinery and equipment — Part 1: Planning (ISO/TR 11688-1:1995)

EN ISO 12100-1:2003, Safety of machinery — Basic concepts, general principles for design — Part 1: Basic terminology, methodology (ISO 12100-1:2003)

EN ISO 12100-2:2003, Safety of machinery — Basic concepts, general principles for design — Part 2: Technical principles (ISO 12100-2:2003)

ISO 3864-1:2002, Graphical symbols — Safety colours and safety signs — Part 1: Design principles for safety signs in workplaces and public areas

3 Terms and definitions **STANDARD PREVIEW**

For the purposes of this European Standard, the terms and definitions given in EN 971-1:1996, EN ISO 12100-1:2003 and the following apply.

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mixing machinery cae6cd6244bb/sist-en-12757-1-2006

machine for the mixing by stirring (with an inside agitating device), or by vibrating or shaking (by motion of the container) of liquid coating materials in containers (vessels without pressure)

NOTE 1 In a container, in which two or more components of which at least one is in a liquid consistence are brought together to be processed to a liquid coating material for vehicle refinishing use.

NOTE 2 In general, the mixing machinery consists of a cabinet (as framework) with several shelves on which the mixing places are arranged. The number of shelves and mixing places depend on the volume of the container. The mixing places could be occupied by container of standardized mixing coating materials with a capacity between 1 I and 10 I.

The container is closed by a stirring lid. The stirring lids generally consist of a unit with stirrer, lid and drive (e.g. clamp or rackwheel) which are put on the open container of the coating materials. The lids are fixed by the pressing and turning of fixing clamps and ensure mixing process only in totally closed container. The stirrer can be powered e.g. via a clamp drive by a motor powered special shaft or via belt or worm drive.

In general this is an electric motor, but also air driven motors are used, especially for installations in hazardous explosive environments.

Furthermore the mixing machinery is equipped with a control unit with programmable timer controlling the mixing time (in most cases several times a day) of the closed stirring container. By fitting the side cowling moving parts of the power drive can be protected. Another standard equipment of mixing cabinets are drip trays for the coating materials.

If necessary, the mixing machinery is equipped with lighting.

3.2

container

vessel without pressure used for mixing and/or storage of coating and/or auxiliary materials

3.3

agitator

device which is used to stir or otherwise to move the coating material

NOTE Such device is generally used in conjunction with coating material containers. Such devices may be driven by a power supply and may have a shaft with a stirrer inside a container. The cover of this container may be an integrated part of the stirrer.

3.4

stirrer

part of the agitator which is immersed into the liquid coating material

NOTE Depending on the characteristics of the coating material, different types of stirrer may be used such as, but not limited to, discs, rods, twirling sticks, paddles (blades), propellers, impellers etc.

3.5

vibrator, shaker

device for mixing by mechanical movement of the liquid coating material container

3.6

hoses

flexible conduits intended for the transport of coating and/or auxiliary materials and compressed air, when connected together

3.7

pipes

rigid conduits intended for the transport of coating and/or auxiliary materials and compressed air, when connected together

3.8

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safety device device to fulfil a safety function when in use and the failure or malfunctioning of which endangers the safety or health of persons

3.9

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coating material https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/01e6f2ff-984e-4b31-aae2organic product in liquid or in paste (semi-solid) form (see 1.9-of EN 971-11:1996)

NOTE 1 Such coating materials may consist of binding agents, pigments, fillers, solvents and other additives.

NOTE 2 Such coating materials can be:

- varnishes (see 1.7 of EN 971-1:1996);
- paints (see 1.36 of EN 971-1:1996);
- patching compounds;
- fillers (see 1.21 of EN 971-1:1996);
- sealers and adhesives.

3.10

auxiliary material

materials used for such purposes as:

- solvent, compressed air (for cleaning);
- water, compressed air (for maintenance)

3.11

chemical reaction

process where the coating material or any part of the coating material reacts with the materials of construction of the mixing machinery and/or process which takes place between the components of coating materials

3.12

flammable substance

substance in form of gas, vapour, liquid, solid, or mixtures of these, able to undergo an exothermic reaction with air when ignited (see 3.1 of EN 1127-1:1997)

NOTE 1 "Flammable substances" and "combustible material" are equivalently used terms in this document.

NOTE 2 Examples:

Solvents, which are flammable or slow burning;

most coating materials.

3.13

non-flammable coating material

in accordance with EN 50059:1990 a substance which, in any mixture with air, cannot be ignited by an ignition source of less than 500 mJ

3.14

explosion range

the range of the concentration of a flammable substance with air, within which an explosion can occur (see 3.13 of EN 1127-1:1997)

3.15

lower explosion limit (LEL)

the lower limit of the explosion range (see 3.8 of EN 1127-1:1997)

3.16

hazardous areas

areas where hazards due to explosive atmosphere may exist. The probability of occurrence of explosive atmospheres is classified in zones

NOTE Limits of hazardous zones are given in Annex B. RD PREVIEW

3.16.1

zone 0 place in which an explosive atmosphere consisting of a mixture with air of flammable substances in the form of gas, vapour or mist is present continuously or for long periods or frequently (see 6.3.2 of EN 1127-1:1997)

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3.16.2 zone 1

place in which an explosive atmosphere consisting of a mixture with air of flammable substances in the form of gas, vapour or mist is likely to occur in normal operation occasionally (see 6.3.2 of EN 1127-1:1997)

3.16.3

zone 2

place in which an explosive atmosphere consisting of a mixture with air of flammable substances in the form of gas, vapour or mist is not likely to occur in normal operation, but, if it does occur, will persist for a short period only (see 6.3.2 of EN 1127-1:1997)

3.17

equipment category

ignition protection category for intended use of equipment in areas in which explosive atmospheres may occur

3.17.1

equipment Group II category 1

equipment designed to be capable of functioning in conformity with the operational parameters established by the manufacturer and ensuring a very high level of protection.

Equipment in this category is intended for use in areas in which explosive atmospheres caused by mixtures of air and gases, vapours or mists or by air/dusts mixtures are present continuously, for long periods or frequently.

Equipment of this category ensures the requisite level of protection, even in the event of rare malfunctions relating to equipment, and is characterised by means of protection such that:

 either, in the event of failure of one means of protection, at least an independent second means provides the requisite level of protection, or the requisite level of protection is assured in the event of two faults occurring independently of each other

3.17.2

equipment Group II category 2

equipment designed to be capable of functioning in conformity with the operational parameters established by the manufacturer and ensuring a high level of protection.

Equipment in this category is intended for use in areas in which explosive atmospheres caused by mixtures of air and gases, vapours or mists or by air/dusts mixtures are likely to occur.

The means of protection relating to equipment in this category ensuring the requisite level of protection, even in the event of frequently occurring disturbances or equipment faults which normally have to be taken into account

3.17.3

equipment Group II category 3

equipment designed to be capable of functioning in conformity with the operational parameters established by the manufacturer and ensuring a normal level of protection.

Equipment in this category is intended for use in areas in which explosive atmospheres caused by mixtures of air and gases, vapours or mists or by air/dusts mixtures are unlikely to occur or, if they do occur, are likely to do so only infrequently and for a short period only.

Equipment of this category ensures the requisite level of protection during normal operation

3.18

maximum allowable temperature h STANDARD PREVIEW

maximum temperature for which the equipment is designed as specified by the manufacturer standards.iten.al

3.19

maximum allowable pressure

maximum pressure for which the equipment is designed as specified by the manufacturer,

3.20

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functional test

test carried out for every mixing machinery operated under normal operating conditions

3.21

type test

test conducted at the design stage of the product which proves the conformity with the required safety factors and/or measures

List of significant hazards 4

4.1 General

This clause contains the significant hazards, hazardous situations and events as far as they are dealt with in this document, identified by risk assessment as significant for this type of mixing machinery for use in vehicle refinishing and which require action to eliminate or reduce the risk.

The following hazards may occur when installing, operating, cleaning or maintaining the machine.

NOTE Information on the method of risk analysis is given in EN 1050.