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Assistive products for personal hygiene that support users — Requirements and test methods

Produits d'assistance pour l'hygiène personnelle soutenant les – Exigences et méthodes d'essai

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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 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 173, Assistive products for persons with disability.

Introduction

This International Standard specifies requirements and test methods that are relevant to assistive products for personal hygiene that support users in home care, institutions and public places. Some of the devices can be used in more than one environment. This means that different requirements and test methods can be applied to the same product depending on the environment. Clauses 1 to 21 and Clause 25 contain general requirements for all types of products included in the Scope. Clauses 22 to 24 contain specific requirements for mobile, fixed and static products. These clauses indicate additional requirements to the general clauses. In order for a product to claim compliance with this International Standard, all relevant clauses need to be fulfilled, depending on the type of product. For example, some products do not include electrical components; therefore, the clauses related to electrical components may not be relevant.

In addition to the requirements in this International Standard, <u>Annex B</u> gives general recommendations.

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Assistive products for personal hygiene that support users — Requirements and test methods

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies requirements and associated test methods for assistive products for personal hygiene that support users and which are intended by the manufacturer to alleviate or compensate for disability. The work environment and safety aspects for assistants are also included. It specifies safety and performance requirements that apply during normal use and foreseeable misuse and failure. It also specifies methods of measurement of the forces necessary to operate controls and specifies limits on the forces needed for some operations.

This International Standard specifies requirements and test methods for assistive products within the following divisions of ISO 9999:2011:

	4	
09 12 03	Commode chairs;	
NOTE This	covers mobile and static products.	
09 12 06	Toilets with built in raising and height adjustable mechanism;	
NOTE This	excludes toilets with built-in douche and air dryers.	
09 12 09	Toilet seats; daid and seat seat seat seat seat seat seat seat	
09 12 12	Raised toilet seats mounted on frame;	
09 12 15	Toilet seats inserts;	
09 12 18	Raised toilet seats fixed to toilet;	
09 12 21	Toilet seats with built in raising mechanism to help standing up and sitting down;	
09 12 24	Toilet arm supports and toilet back supports mounted on toilet;	
09 12 25	Toilet arm supports and toilet back supports, free standing;	
09 12 36	Douches and air dryers for attachment to a toilet;	
09 33 03 seats;	Bath/shower chairs (with and without wheels), bath boards, stools, back supports and	
09 33 12	Bathing stretchers, shower tables and diaper-changing tables;	
NOTE This	covers mobile and static products.	
18 15 06	Height adjustable plinth and brackets;	
NOTE Refers to height adjustable plinths and brackets when used as an assistive product for personal hygiene (APPH). Height adjustable mechanisms for other items such as basins may be included.		
18 18 03	Handrails and support rails;	
18 18 06	Fixed grab bars and handgrips;	
18 18 10	Removable grab rails and handgrips;	

This excludes removable grab rails and handgrips which are static as defined in 3.27.

NOTE

18 18 11 Hinged rails and arm supports;

This International Standard does not encompass requirements regarding:

- safe mounting in building structures;
- requirements regarding fixed building installations e.g. water and electricity;
- bathtub hoists that are covered by ISO 10535;
- 09 33 21 Bathtubs of ISO 9999:2011;
- stability and friction issues in relation to slippery surfaces due to soap;
- products that have been customised or custom-made for an individual user.

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.

CISPR 11, Industrial, scientific and medical (ISM) radio-frequency equipment — Electromagnetic disturbance characteristics — Limits and methods of measurement

ISO 3746, Acoustics — Determination of sound power levels and sound energy levels of noise sources using sound pressure — Survey method using an enveloping measurement surface over a reflecting plane

ISO 8191-1, Furniture — Assessment of the ignitability of upholstered furniture — Part 1: Ignition source: smouldering cigarette

ISO 8191-2, Furniture — Assessment of ignitability of upholstered furniture — Part 2: Ignition source: match-flame equivalent

ISO 9227, Corrosion tests in artificial atmospheres - Salt spray tests

ISO 9999:2011, Assistive products for persons with disability — Classification and terminology

ISO 10993-1, Biological evaluation of medical devices — Part 1: Evaluation and testing within a risk management process

ISO 12100, Safety of machinery — General principles for design — Risk assessment and risk reduction

ISO 13850, Safety of machinery – Emergency stop – Principles for design

ISO 14155, Clinical investigation of medical devices for human subjects — Good clinical practice

ISO 14971, Medical devices — Application of risk management to medical devices

ISO 15223-1, Medical devices - Symbols to be used with medical device labels, labelling and information to be supplied - Part 1: General requirements

ISO 22442-1, Medical devices utilizing animal tissues and their derivatives – Part 1: Application of risk management

IEC 60335-1, Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety – Part 1: General requirements

IEC 60529, Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code)

IEC 60601-1:2005, Medical electrical equipment – Part 1: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance

IEC 60601-1-2:2014, Medical electrical equipment - Part 1-2: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance - Collateral standard: Electromagnetic compatibility - Requirements and tests

IEC 60601-2-35, Medical electrical equipment – Part 2: Particular requirements for the safety of blankets, pads and mattresses, intended for heating in medical use

IEC 61000-3-2, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) — Part 3-2: Limits — Limits for harmonic current *emissions* (*equipment input current* ≤16 *A per phase*)

IEC 61000-3-3, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) — Part 3-3: Limits – Limitation of voltage changes, voltage fluctuations and flicker in public low-voltage supply systems, for equipment with rated current ≤16 A per phase and not subject to conditional connection

IEC 61000-4-3, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) — Part 4-3: Testing and measurement techniques — Radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field immunity test

IEC 61000-4-8, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) — Part 4-8: Testing and measurement techniques — Power frequency magnetic field immunity test

IEC 60695-11-10, Fire hazard testing - Part 11-10: Test flames - 50 W horizontal and vertical flame test methods

EN 614-1, Safety of machineryErgonomic design principles Part 1: Terminology and general principles

EN 1041, Information supplied by the manufacturer of medical devices

EN 12527:1998, Castors and wheels - Test methods and apparatus

Terms and definitions 3

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1

applied part
part of device that in normal use necessarily comes into physical contact with the occupant to perform its function

3.2

APPH

assistive product for personal hygiene

assistive product (3.3) intended to support personal hygiene

3.3

assistive product

any product (including devices, equipment, instruments and software), especially produced or generally available, used by or for persons with disability

- for participation;
- to protect, support, train, measure or substitute for body functions/structures and activities; or
- to prevent impairments, activity limitations or participation restrictions

[SOURCE: ISO 9999:2011, definition 2.3]

3.4

assistant

person who operates the assistive product if not the person with disability

3.5

backward

180° to the forward direction of travel

3.6

cleaning

removal of foreign materials from a surface

3.7

disinfection

the act of disinfecting, using specialized cleansing techniques that destroy or prevent growth of organisms capable of infection

3.8

essential performance

performance necessary to achieve freedom from unacceptable risk

Note 1 to entry: Essential performance is most easily understood by considering whether its absence or degradation would result in an unacceptable risk.

3.9

fixed product

product designed to be fastened to a support or otherwise secured in a specific location

EXAMPLE 1 Fixed by the shape of the fixation and not by friction.

EXAMPLE 2 Products permanently affixed by welding.

EXAMPLE 3 Products affixed by means of fasteners such as screws, nuts, vacuum, etc.

Note 1 to entry: A fixed product can have moving parts

Note 2 to entry: Friction bath boards and friction toilet seats are excluded from this definition.

3.10

forward

intended direction of travel, as indicated by the manufacturer in the instructions for use

misuse which may be reasonably anticipated in M

hand-held product

assistive product intended to be supported by the hand during normal use

3.13

home care

care provided in a domestic area where the assistive product is used to alleviate or compensate for an injury, disability or disease

Note 1 to entry: See IEC 60601-2-52:2010, subclause 201.3.204.

3.14

institution

established or organized society, usually with its own premises

EXAMPLE Hospital, rehabilitation, residential care or educational facility.

3.15

intended use

intended purpose

use of a product, process or service intended for medical purposes in accordance with the specifications, instructions and information provided by the manufacturer

[SOURCE: ISO 14971:2007, definition 2.5, modified]

3.16

maximum load

greatest permissible load specified by the manufacturer

3.17

maximum user mass

greatest permissible mass, specified by the manufacturer, of the user intended to be supported by the assistive product

3.18

mobile product

transportable equipment intended to be moved from one location to another while being supported by its own wheels or equivalent means

3.19

normal use

use of a product, process or service in accordance with the specifications, instructions and information provided by the manufacturer, not only intended for medical use but also maintenance, service, transport, etc.

3.20

occupant

person in or on an assistive product with a support surface

3.21

operator

person who operates the assistive product

Note 1 to entry: The operator can be either the person with disability or an assistant.

3.22

permanent deformation

alteration in shape or structure of a previously normally formed part that will stay altered as the test is completed

3.23

portable product

transportable equipment intended to be moved from one location to another while being carried

3.24

public use

use of a product in a surrounding that is available for everyone

Note 1 to entry: Public use includes areas for swimming, public restrooms etc.

3.25

risk

combination of the probability of occurrence of harm and the severity of that harm

3.26

single fault condition

condition in which a single means for reducing a risk is defective or a single abnormal condition is present

3.27

static product

product intended to be stationary with the occupant in place during its intended use and not intended to be fastened to a support or otherwise secured in a specific location

Note 1 to entry: A static product may be portable in normal use. It may have moving parts during intended use.

Note 2 to entry: Bath boards and toilet seats secured by friction are included.