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## Eye and face protection for occupational use —

## Part 3:

## Additional requirements for mesh protectors

Protection des yeux et du visage pour les loisirs —

Partie 3: Exigences complémentaires relatives aux protecteurs oculaires et faciaux de type grillage

ICS: 13.340.20

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#### **Foreword**

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

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 94. Personal safety — Protective clothing and equipment, Subcommittee SC 6, Eye and face protection

A list of all parts in the ISO 16321- series can be found on the ISO website.

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### Introduction

This family of documents was developed in response to the worldwide stakeholders' demand for minimum requirements and test methods for eye and face protectors traded internationally. ISO 4007 gives the terms and definitions for all the various product types. The test methods are in the ISO 18526-series, while the requirements for occupational eye and face protectors are in the ISO 16321- series. Eye protection for specific sports is mostly dealt with by the ISO 18527- series. A guidance document for the selection, use and maintenance of eye and face protectors is in preparation.

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## Eye and face protection for occupational use —

## Part 3:

## Additional requirements for mesh protectors

## 1 Scope

This document specifies additional material, design, performance and marking requirements for mesh protectors designed to provide protection for the eyes and faces of persons against mechanical hazards such as impacts from flying particles and fragments.

The other applicable requirements for mesh protectors and the frames/mountings to which they are intended to be fitted are given in ISO 16321-1.

This document is not applicable to protectors for use against liquid splash (including molten metal), hot solid risks, electrical hazards, infrared and ultraviolet radiation. For protection against these hazards suitable additional or alternative protectors according ISO 16321-1 will be needed.

This document does not apply to mesh protectors used in sports such as fencing.

### 2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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.

ISO 4007, Eye and face protection — Vocabulary

ISO 18526-11), Eye and face protection Fix methods — Part 1: Geometrical optical properties

ISO 18526-2<sup>2</sup>), Eye and face protection Test methods — Part 2: Physical optical properties

ISO 18526-3<sup>3)</sup>, Eye and face protection — Test methods — Part 3: Physical and mechanical properties

ISO 18526-4<sup>4</sup>), Eye and face protection — Test methods — Part 4: Head forms

ISO 16321-1<sup>5</sup>), Eye and face protection for occupational use — Part 1: General requirements

#### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 4007 apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at <a href="http://www.electropedia.org/">http://www.electropedia.org/</a>
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <a href="http://www.iso.org/obp">http://www.iso.org/obp</a>
- 1) Under preparation (Stage at the time of publication ISO/DIS 18526-1)
- 2) Under preparation (Stage at the time of publication ISO/DIS 18526-2)
- 3) Under preparation (Stage at the time of publication ISO/DIS 18526-3)
- 4) Under preparation (Stage at the time of publication ISO/DIS 18526-4)
- 5) Under preparation (Stage at the time of publication ISO/DIS 16321-1)

#### ISO/DIS 16321-3:2018(E)

For the purposes of this document, "mesh protector" is used as a synonym for mesh visors and frames/mountings to which they are intended to be fitted.

### 4 Requirements

#### 4.1 General

Only those requirements that are different from or supplement the ISO 16321-1 specifications are given in this document.

The following requirements from ISO 16321-1:— shall be met:

- Clause 4: General requirements for protectors;
- Clause 5.1: Field of view;
- Clause 7.1: Area to be protected;
- Clause 7.2: Headbands and harnesses;
- Clause 7.4: Basic Impact Level of complete protectors;
- Clause 7.5: Resistance to thermal exposure;
- Clause 7.7 Resistance to corrosion, where applicable;
- Clause 7.8 Resistance to ignition;
- Clause 7.9: Penetration of vents, where applicable;
- Clause 7.10: High-speed impact resistance, Impact Level C, D, E, optional;
- Clause 7.11: High mass impact, Impact Level HM, optional.

The additional requirements given in this document shall be met.

The mesh protectors described in this document are intended for use at normal ambient temperatures  $(23 \pm 5)$  °C. Where critical aspects of protection are likely to be affected by temperatures towards the extremes of the normal range of occupational environments (from -5 °C to +55 °C), physical and mechanical requirements are included (sometimes optionally) to ensure performance is not compromised. Physical and mechanical requirements are provided for validation of claims for protection at extremes of temperature.

#### 4.2 Headforms

Unless the manufacturer defines the headforms according to ISO 18526-4 that are compatible with the mesh protector, the test methods where headforms are required shall use the headform 1-M as the default headform.

#### 4.3 Luminous transmittance of mesh protectors

The luminous transmittance of mesh providing the field of view shall be greater than  $20.0\,\%$  when measured according to ISO 18526-2

NOTE The illuminant or source for this calculation is not specified since all will give the same result.

#### 4.4 Number of apertures in mesh protectors

The minimum number of apertures in the mesh shall be  $15 \text{ per cm}^2$  for mesh face shields and mesh goggles and  $50 \text{ per cm}^2$  for spectacles.

Testing shall be done according to ISO 18526-3:—, 11.1.

### 4.5 Contact with metal parts of mesh protectors

When tested according to ISO 18526-3:—, 11.2, metal parts of the mesh protector shall not come into direct contact with the head/face of the wearer.

### 4.6 Reflection from mesh protectors

When tested according to ISO 18256-2:—, 13.3, the luminous reflectance,  $\rho_v$ , of the mesh surface on the eye side of the mesh protector shall not exceed 10 %.

#### 4.7 Additional or alternative lenses

Additional or alternative lenses fitted to a mesh protector shall comply with ISO 16321-1. The additional or alternative lens shall meet or exceed the Impact Level requirements appropriate to the mesh protector to which it is fitted.

## 5 Marking of mesh protectors

#### 5.1 General

When assessed by physical inspection (ISO 18526-3:—, Clause 8), all markings shall be clear and sufficiently durable to remain legible throughout the intended lifetime of the mesh protector.

The marking shall be fully visible when the complete mesh protector is assembled. The marking shall not encroach into the field of view. If the mesh and frame front form a single unit, the complete marking shall be applied to the frame front or to the mesh.

For mesh protectors that claim compliance with this document, the marking shall show only those aspects that have been proved by testing as listed in ISO 16321-1: —, Table 18.

## 5.2 Mandatory markings on mesh

For mesh, the sequence of markings shall be:

- 1) Number of this document (i.e. 16321);
- 2) Manufacturer's identifying mark or manufacturer's trade mark;
- 3) Impact Level.

 $NOTE \qquad Specific \ national \ or \ regional \ regulations \ with \ regard \ to \ marking \ should \ be \ observed.$ 

#### 5.3 Mandatory markings on frames

For frames, the sequence of markings shall be:

- 1) Number of this document (i.e.16321);
- 2) Manufacturer's identifying mark or manufacturer's trade mark;
- 3) Impact Level;
- 4) Applicable head size.

If the manufacturer wants to add to the product marking the sizes that are compatible with the different headforms in ISO 18526-4, the following symbols shall be used: