

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

## NORME INTERNATIONALE



GROUP SAFETY PUBLICATION  
PUBLICATION GROUPEE DE SÉCURITÉ

**Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use –  
Part 2-010: Particular requirements for laboratory equipment for the heating of materials**

**Exigences de sécurité pour appareils électriques de mesurage, de régulation et de laboratoire –  
Partie 2-010: Exigences particulières pour appareils de laboratoire utilisés pour l'échauffement des matières**



## THIS PUBLICATION IS COPYRIGHT PROTECTED

Copyright © 2019 IEC, Geneva, Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either IEC or IEC's member National Committee in the country of the requester. If you have any questions about IEC copyright or have an enquiry about obtaining additional rights to this publication, please contact the address below or your local IEC member National Committee for further information.

Droits de reproduction réservés. Sauf indication contraire, aucune partie de cette publication ne peut être reproduite ni utilisée sous quelque forme que ce soit et par aucun procédé, électronique ou mécanique, y compris la photocopie et les microfilms, sans l'accord écrit de l'IEC ou du Comité national de l'IEC du pays du demandeur. Si vous avez des questions sur le copyright de l'IEC ou si vous désirez obtenir des droits supplémentaires sur cette publication, utilisez les coordonnées ci-après ou contactez le Comité national de l'IEC de votre pays de résidence.

IEC Central Office  
3, rue de Varembe  
CH-1211 Geneva 20  
Switzerland

Tel.: +41 22 919 02 11  
[info@iec.ch](mailto:info@iec.ch)  
[www.iec.ch](http://www.iec.ch)

### About the IEC

The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is the leading global organization that prepares and publishes International Standards for all electrical, electronic and related technologies.

### About IEC publications

The technical content of IEC publications is kept under constant review by the IEC. Please make sure that you have the latest edition, a corrigendum or an amendment might have been published.

#### IEC publications search - [webstore.iec.ch/advsearchform](http://webstore.iec.ch/advsearchform)

The advanced search enables to find IEC publications by a variety of criteria (reference number, text, technical committee,...). It also gives information on projects, replaced and withdrawn publications.

#### IEC Just Published - [webstore.iec.ch/justpublished](http://webstore.iec.ch/justpublished)

Stay up to date on all new IEC publications. Just Published details all new publications released. Available online and once a month by email.

#### IEC Customer Service Centre - [webstore.iec.ch/csc](http://webstore.iec.ch/csc)

If you wish to give us your feedback on this publication or need further assistance, please contact the Customer Service Centre: [sales@iec.ch](mailto:sales@iec.ch).

#### Electropedia - [www.electropedia.org](http://www.electropedia.org)

The world's leading online dictionary on electrotechnology, containing more than 22 000 terminological entries in English and French, with equivalent terms in 16 additional languages. Also known as the International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) online.

#### IEC Glossary - [std.iec.ch/glossary](http://std.iec.ch/glossary)

67 000 electrotechnical terminology entries in English and French extracted from the Terms and Definitions clause of IEC publications issued since 2002. Some entries have been collected from earlier publications of IEC TC 37, 77, 86 and CISPR.

### A propos de l'IEC

La Commission Electrotechnique Internationale (IEC) est la première organisation mondiale qui élabore et publie des Normes internationales pour tout ce qui a trait à l'électricité, à l'électronique et aux technologies apparentées.

### A propos des publications IEC

Le contenu technique des publications IEC est constamment revu. Veuillez vous assurer que vous possédez l'édition la plus récente, un corrigendum ou amendement peut avoir été publié.

#### Recherche de publications IEC - [webstore.iec.ch/advsearchform](http://webstore.iec.ch/advsearchform)

La recherche avancée permet de trouver des publications IEC en utilisant différents critères (numéro de référence, texte, comité d'études,...). Elle donne aussi des informations sur les projets et les publications remplacées ou retirées.

#### IEC Just Published - [webstore.iec.ch/justpublished](http://webstore.iec.ch/justpublished)

Restez informé sur les nouvelles publications IEC. Just Published détaille les nouvelles publications parues. Disponible en ligne et une fois par mois par email.

#### Service Clients - [webstore.iec.ch/csc](http://webstore.iec.ch/csc)

Si vous désirez nous donner des commentaires sur cette publication ou si vous avez des questions contactez-nous: [sales@iec.ch](mailto:sales@iec.ch).

#### Electropedia - [www.electropedia.org](http://www.electropedia.org)

Le premier dictionnaire d'électrotechnologie en ligne au monde, avec plus de 22 000 articles terminologiques en anglais et en français, ainsi que les termes équivalents dans 16 langues additionnelles. Egalement appelé Vocabulaire Electrotechnique International (IEV) en ligne.

#### Glossaire IEC - [std.iec.ch/glossary](http://std.iec.ch/glossary)

67 000 entrées terminologiques électrotechniques, en anglais et en français, extraites des articles Termes et Définitions des publications IEC parues depuis 2002. Plus certaines entrées antérieures extraites des publications des CE 37, 77, 86 et CISPR de l'IEC.

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

## NORME INTERNATIONALE



GROUP SAFETY PUBLICATION  
PUBLICATION GROUPEE DE SÉCURITÉ

**Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use –  
Part 2-010: Particular requirements for laboratory equipment for the heating of materials**

**Exigences de sécurité pour appareils électriques de mesurage, de régulation et de laboratoire –  
Partie 2-010: Exigences particulières pour appareils de laboratoire utilisés pour l'échauffement des matières**

INTERNATIONAL  
ELECTROTECHNICAL  
COMMISSION

COMMISSION  
ELECTROTECHNIQUE  
INTERNATIONALE

ICS 19.080; 71.040.20

ISBN 978-2-8322-6502-4

**Warning! Make sure that you obtained this publication from an authorized distributor.  
Attention! Veuillez vous assurer que vous avez obtenu cette publication via un distributeur agréé.**

## CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	3
INTRODUCTION.....	6
1 Scope and object.....	9
2 Normative references .....	9
3 Terms and definitions .....	10
4 Tests .....	10
5 Marking and documentation .....	10
6 Protection against electric shock .....	14
7 Protection against mechanical HAZARDS.....	16
8 Resistance to mechanical stresses .....	16
9 Protection against the spread of fire .....	17
10 Equipment temperature limits and resistance to heat .....	18
11 Protection against HAZARDS from fluids and solid foreign objects .....	19
12 Protection against radiation, including laser sources, and against sonic and ultrasonic pressure .....	20
13 Protection against liberated gases and substances, explosion and implosion .....	20
14 Components and subassemblies .....	21
15 Protection by interlocks .....	22
16 HAZARDS resulting from application .....	22
17 RISK assessment .....	22
Annexes .....	23
Annex K (normative) Insulation requirements not covered by 6.7 .....	24
Bibliography.....	25
Figure 101 – Schema of a refrigerating system incorporating a condenser .....	7
Figure 102 – Flow chart illustrating the selection process .....	8
Table 1 – Symbols .....	10
Table 101 – Time-temperature conditions .....	20

## INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**SAFETY REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT  
FOR MEASUREMENT, CONTROL AND LABORATORY USE –****Part 2-010: Particular requirements for laboratory  
equipment for the heating of materials**

## FOREWORD

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 61010-2-010 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 66: Safety of measuring, control and laboratory equipment.

It has the status of a group safety publication in accordance with IEC Guide 104.

This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition published in 2014. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- a) alignment with changes introduced by Amendment 1 of IEC 61010-1:2010;
- b) alignment with IEC 61010-2-011 and IEC 61010-2-012:

- new matching Introduction clarifying which standard(s) to use;
  - new 5.4.101 instructions for flammable liquid HEAT TRANSFER MEDIUM;
  - subclause 9.5 on flammable liquids replaced with text from IEC 61010-2-012;
- c) subclause 5.2.101 deleted;
- d) requirements in 10.101 b) and c) clarified.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

CDV	Report on voting
66/657/CDV	66/678/RVC

Full information on the voting for the approval of this International Standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This document has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

A list of all parts of the IEC 61010 series, published under the general title: *Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use*, can be found on the IEC website.

This Part 2-010 is to be used in conjunction with the latest edition of IEC 61010-1. It was established on the basis of the third edition (2010) and its Amendment 1 (2016), hereinafter referred to as Part 1.

This Part 2-010 supplements or modifies the corresponding clauses in IEC 61010-1 so as to convert that publication into the IEC standard: *Particular requirements for laboratory equipment for the heating of materials*.

Where a particular subclause of Part 1 is not mentioned in this Part 2-010, that subclause applies as far as is reasonable. Where this Part 2-010 states "addition", "modification", "replacement", or "deletion" the relevant requirement, test specification or note in Part 1 should be adapted accordingly.

In this standard:

- 1) the following print types are used:
  - requirements: in roman type;
  - NOTES in small roman type;
  - *conformity and test: in italic type*;
  - terms used throughout this standard which have been defined in Clause 3: SMALL ROMAN CAPITALS;
- 2) subclauses, figures, tables and notes which are additional to those in Part 1 are numbered starting from 101. Additional annexes are lettered starting from AA.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC web site under "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

**IMPORTANT – The 'colour inside' logo on the cover page of this publication indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this document using a colour printer.**

## INTRODUCTION

This Part 2-010, Part 2-011 and Part 2-012, taken together, address the specific HAZARDS associated with the heating and cooling of materials by equipment and are organized as follows:

IEC 61010-2-010	Specifically addresses the HAZARDS associated with equipment incorporating heating systems.
IEC 61010-2-011	Specifically addresses the HAZARDS associated with equipment incorporating refrigerating systems.
IEC 61010-2-012	Specifically addresses the HAZARDS associated with equipment incorporating both heating and refrigerating systems that interact with each other such that the combined heating and cooling system yield additional or more severe HAZARDS for the two systems than if treated separately. It also addresses the HAZARDS associated with the treatment of materials by other factors like irradiation, excessive humidity, CO <sub>2</sub> and mechanical movement, etc.

### Guidance for the application of the appropriate Part 2 standard(s)

When the equipment includes only a material heating system, and no refrigerating system or other environmental factors apply, then Part 2-010 applies without needing Part 2-011 or Part 2-012. Similarly, when the equipment includes only a refrigerating system, and no material heating system or other environmental factors apply, then Part 2-011 applies without needing Part 2-010 or Part 2-012. However, when the equipment incorporates both a material heating system, and a refrigerating system or the materials being treated in the intended application introduce significant heat into the refrigerating system, a determination should be made as to whether the interaction between the two systems will generate additional or more severe HAZARDS than if the systems were evaluated separately (controlled temperature, see flow chart of Figure 102 for selection process). If the interaction of the heating and cooling functions yields no additional or more severe HAZARDS, then both Part 2-010 and Part 2-011 apply for their respective functions. Conversely, if additional or more severe HAZARDS result from the combining of the heating and cooling functions, or if the equipment incorporates additional material treatment factors, then Part 2-012 applies, but not Part 2-010 or Part 2-011.

### What HAZARDS are applicable for a refrigerating system?

The typical HAZARDS for a refrigerating system (see Figure 101) consisting of a motor-compressor, a condenser, an expansion device and an evaporator include but are not limited to:

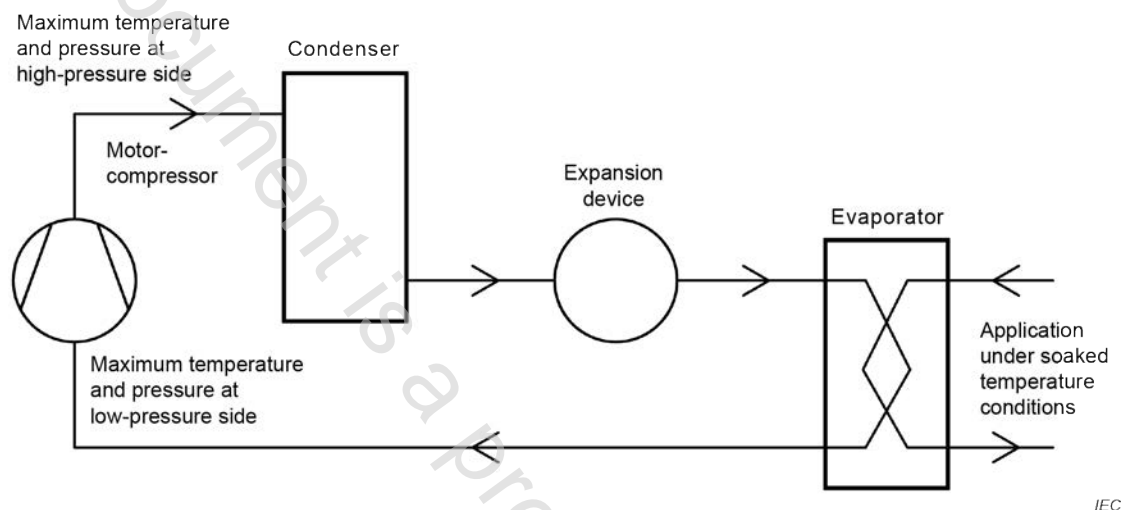
- The maximum temperature of low-pressure side (return temperature) to the motor-compressor. A motor-compressor incorporates a refrigerant cooled motor and it must be established that the maximum temperatures of low-pressure side under least favourable condition do not exceed the insulation RATINGS within the motor.
- The maximum pressure of low-pressure side at the inlet to the motor-compressor. The housing of the motor-compressor is exposed to this pressure and so the design RATING of the motor-compressor housing must accommodate the worst-case pressures whilst providing the correct safety margin for a pressure vessel.
- The maximum temperature of high-pressure side to the condenser. The temperatures of the high-pressure side under most unfavourable conditions may present a temperature HAZARD if the OPERATOR is exposed to them or if the electrical insulation is degraded.
- The maximum pressure of high-pressure side at the outlet to the motor-compressor. The refrigerant components downstream of the motor-compressor up to the expansion device are exposed to this pressure and so the design RATING of these components must accommodate the worst-case pressures whilst providing the appropriate safety margin for a pressure vessel.
- The maximum controlled temperatures, namely, the soaked temperature conditions, where the heat is being extracted from, may impact the maximum temperature of low-pressure side to the motor-compressor as well as present a temperature HAZARD if the OPERATOR is



exposed to them or if the electrical insulation is degraded. Whether this controlled temperature is derived from an integral heating function of the device or from the heat dissipated from the material being cooled, the impact under worst-case conditions should be evaluated.

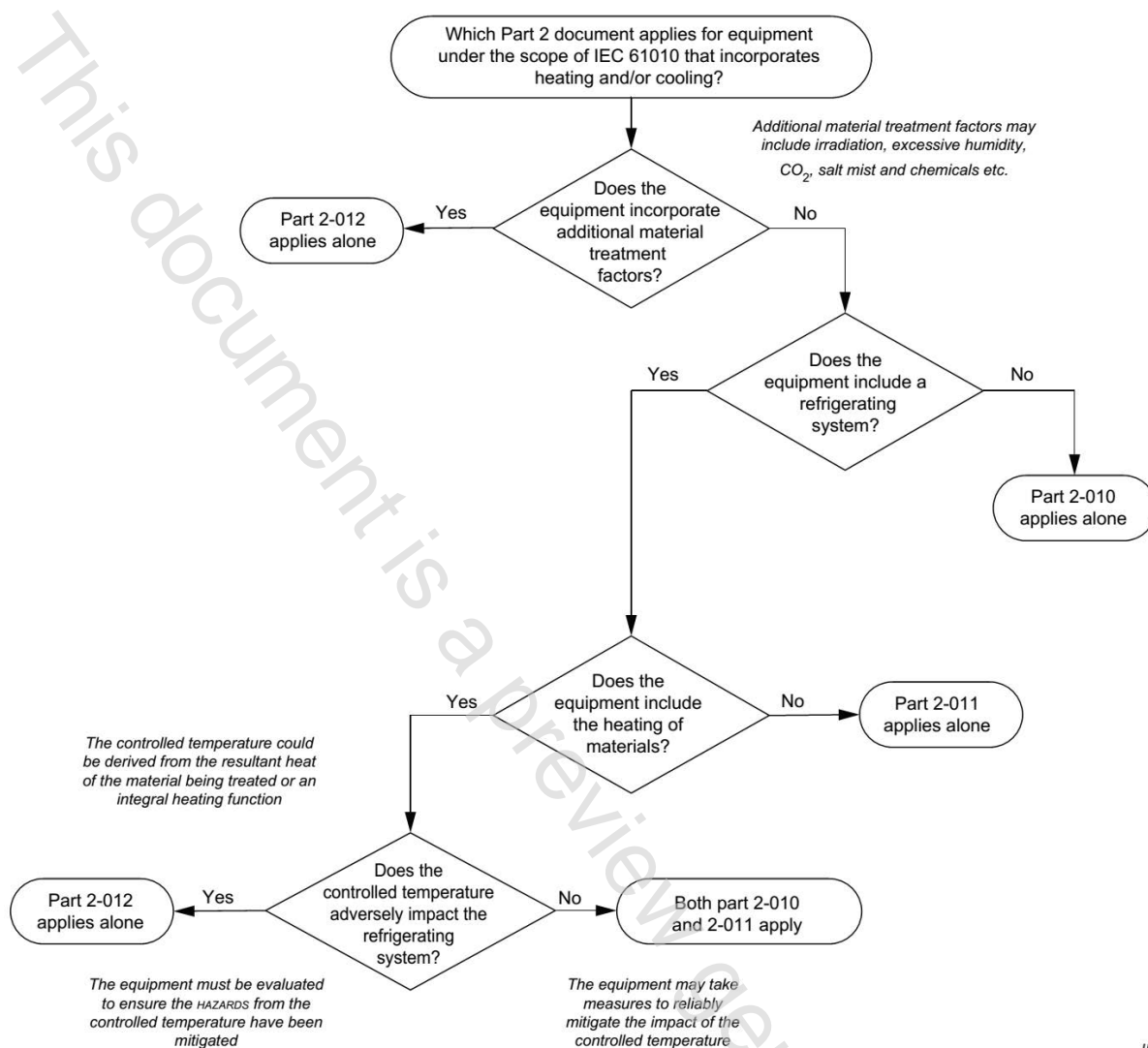
- The current draw of the equipment should be established when including the worst-case running conditions of the refrigerating system including any defrost cycles that may apply.

The worst-case conditions need to be determined for the equipment and will include both the least favourable NORMAL USE conditions as well as the most unfavourable testing results under SINGLE FAULT CONDITIONS.



**Figure 101 – Schema of a refrigerating system incorporating a condenser**

The selection process is illustrated in the following flow chart (see Figure 102).



IEC

Figure 102 – Flow chart illustrating the selection process

## SAFETY REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT FOR MEASUREMENT, CONTROL AND LABORATORY USE –

### Part 2-010: Particular requirements for laboratory equipment for the heating of materials

#### 1 Scope and object

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows:

##### 1.1.1 Equipment included in scope

*Replacement:*

*Replace the second paragraph by the following:*

This part of IEC 61010 specifies particular safety requirements for the following types a) to c) of electrical equipment and their accessories, wherever they are intended to be used, whenever the heating of materials is one of the functions of the equipment.

*Addition:*

*Add the following text after item c):*

It is possible that all or part of the equipment falls within the scope of one or more other Part 2 standards of IEC 61010 as well as within the scope of this standard. In that case, the requirements of those other Part 2 standards will also apply. In particular, if equipment is intended to be used for in vitro diagnostic (IVD) purposes, the requirements of IEC 61010-2-101 will also apply. However, when the equipment incorporates a refrigerating system and a heating function where the combination of the two introduces additional or more severe HAZARDS than if treated separately, then it is possible that IEC 61010-2-012 is applicable instead of this Part 2-010.

See further information in the flow chart (Figure 102) for the selection process and the guidance in the Introduction.

##### 1.1.2 Equipment excluded from scope

*Addition:*

*Add the following items after item j):*

- aa) equipment for the heating and ventilation of laboratories;
- bb) sterilizing equipment;
- cc) heating and/or cooling equipment which the OPERATOR is intended to enter, and which is large enough for the OPERATOR to remain inside with the door or doors closed.

#### 2 Normative references

This clause of Part 1 is applicable, except as follows:

*Addition:*

*Add the following reference to the list:*

ISO 7010, *Graphical symbols – Safety colours and safety signs – Registered safety signs* (available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>)

### 3 Terms and definitions

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows:

#### 3.2 Parts and accessories

*Addition:*

*Add the following new term and definition:*

##### 3.2.101

##### **HEAT TRANSFER MEDIUM**

medium used to transfer heat to the material being processed

### 4 Tests

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows:

#### 4.4.2.11 Heating devices

*Addition:*

*Add the following new text after the existing text:*

If a HAZARD could be caused by over-filling or under-filling with a liquid HEAT TRANSFER MEDIUM, the equipment shall be tested when it is empty, partially filled, or overfilled, whichever is least favourable. In case of doubt, the test shall be carried out in more than one condition. The HEAT TRANSFER MEDIUM used for the test shall be of a type specified for NORMAL USE.

### 5 Marking and documentation

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows:

#### 5.1.3 MAINS supply

*Addition:*

*Add the following new text to the end of item c):*

If, for periods of 1 min or less after switching on, the actual power or current can be much higher than the marked maximum RATED power or current, the short-term maximum may be marked in brackets after the maximum RATED power or current.

**Table 1 – Symbols**

*Addition:*

*Add the following new symbol to Table 1:*