
**Eye and face protection against
intense light sources used on humans
and animals for cosmetic and medical
applications —**

**Part 1:
Specification for products**

*Équipements ophtalmiques de protection contre les sources
lumineuses intenses utilisées sur les animaux et les humains pour des
applications médicales et cosmétiques —*

Partie 1: Spécifications des produits



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Contents

	Page
Foreword.....	iv
1 Scope.....	1
2 Normative references.....	1
3 Terms and definitions.....	1
4 Classes of ILS eye protectors.....	2
5 General requirements for ILS eye protectors.....	2
5.1 Ambient temperatures.....	2
5.2 Physiological compatibility.....	2
5.3 Construction and adjustment.....	3
5.4 Cleaning and/or disinfection.....	3
5.5 Headform(s).....	3
5.6 Mandatory and optional requirements.....	3
6 Transmittance.....	3
6.1 General.....	3
6.2 Luminous and spectral transmittance for F-scale numbers.....	4
6.3 Luminous and spectral transmittance for B-scale numbers.....	4
6.4 Uniformity of luminous transmittance and transmittance matching.....	5
7 Colour neutrality (optional requirement).....	5
8 ILS eye protectors with autotransition filters.....	5
8.1 General.....	5
8.2 Transmittance.....	6
8.3 Angular dependence of luminous transmittance.....	6
8.4 Switching time.....	6
9 Construction of ILS eye protectors.....	6
9.1 Area to be protected from ILS radiation.....	6
9.2 Frames and lateral protection.....	8
9.3 Material and surface quality.....	8
9.4 Field of view.....	8
9.5 Optical properties.....	8
9.5.1 Spherical and cylindrical power.....	8
9.5.2 Spatial deviation.....	9
9.5.3 Prismatic power of unmounted plano filters covering one eye.....	9
9.5.4 Prism imbalance for mounted filters and one-piece protectors.....	9
9.5.5 Narrow angle scatter.....	9
9.6 Resistance to ignition.....	9
9.7 Resistance to UV radiation.....	9
9.8 Resistance to thermal exposure.....	10
9.9 Basic impact level of complete ILS eye protectors.....	10
9.9.1 Complete protector.....	10
9.9.2 Failure criteria.....	10
9.9.3 ILS eye protectors with prescription inserts to carry corrective lenses.....	11
10 Marking.....	11
10.1 General.....	11
10.2 Mandatory markings.....	11
11 Information to be supplied by the manufacturer.....	12
Bibliography.....	13

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 of the voluntary nature of standards, 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 www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 94 *Personal safety — Personal protective equipment*, Subcommittee SC 6, *Eye and face protection*, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 85, *Eye protective equipment*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 12609-1:2013) which has been technically revised.

The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

- Alignment to ISO 16321 series and ISO 18526 series.

A list of all parts in the ISO 12609 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Eye and face protection against intense light sources used on humans and animals for cosmetic and medical applications —

Part 1: Specification for products

1 Scope

This document specifies general requirements for operators' eye protectors for intense light source (ILS) equipment used on humans and animals for cosmetic and medical applications against excessive exposure to optical radiation in the spectral range 250 nm to 3 000 nm, with the exception of laser radiation.

This document is applicable to devices intended for patient protection during ILS procedures, except for treatment in the periorbital area. For guidance on patient eye protection during ILS procedures, see ISO/TR 22463.

For guidance on the use and selection of ILS eye protectors, see ISO 12609-2.

This document does not apply to:

- laser protectors, for which ISO 19818-1 applies;
- protectors for medically prescribed applications (not occupational), e.g. eye protection for severe dry eye, tints prescribed for medical conditions;
- protectors specifically intended for protection against only solar radiation and used in non-occupational environments for which the ISO 12312 (all parts) applies;
- protectors used with tanning equipment;
- protectors intended to protect against ionizing radiation, e.g. X-rays, for which IEC 61331-3 applies.

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, *Personal protective equipment — Eye and face protection — Vocabulary*

ISO 18526-1:2020, *Eye and face protection — Test methods — Part 1: Geometrical optical properties*

ISO 18526-2:2020, *Eye and face protection — Test methods — Part 2: Physical optical properties*

ISO 18526-3:2020, *Eye and face protection — Test methods — Part 3: Physical and mechanical properties*

ISO 18526-4, *Eye and face protection — Test methods — Part 4: Headforms*

3 Terms and definitions

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