

Safety of machinery - Lubricants with incidental product contact - Hygiene requirements

Safety of machinery - Lubricants with incidental product contact - Hygiene requirements

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 21469:2006 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 21469:2006 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 30.03.2006 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 21469:2006 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 21469:2006.</p> <p>This document is endorsed on 30.03.2006 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.</p> <p>The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.</p>
--	---

<p>Käsitlusala:</p> <p>This International Standard specifies hygiene requirements for the formulation, manufacture, use and handling of lubricants which, during manufacture and processing, can come into incidental contact (e.g. through heat transfer, load transmission, lubrication or the corrosion protection of machinery) with products and packaging used in the food, food-processing, cosmetics, pharmaceutical, tobacco or animal-feeding-stuffs industries.</p>	<p>Scope:</p> <p>This International Standard specifies hygiene requirements for the formulation, manufacture, use and handling of lubricants which, during manufacture and processing, can come into incidental contact (e.g. through heat transfer, load transmission, lubrication or the corrosion protection of machinery) with products and packaging used in the food, food-processing, cosmetics, pharmaceutical, tobacco or animal-feeding-stuffs industries.</p>
---	---

ICS 13.110, 67.020

Võtmesõnad:

ICS 67.020; 13.110

English Version

Safety of machinery - Lubricants with incidental product contact -
Hygiene requirements (ISO 21469:2006)

Sécurité des machines - Lubrifiants en contact occasionnel
avec des produits - Exigences relatives à l'hygiène (ISO
21469:2006)

Sicherheit von Maschinen - Schmierstoffe mit nicht
vorhersehbarem Produktkontakt - Hygieneanforderungen
(ISO 21469:2006)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 6 February 2006.

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.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.



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

Management Centre: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

Foreword

This document (EN ISO 21469:2006) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 199 "Safety of machinery" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 114 "Safety of machinery", 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 August 2006, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by August 2006.

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, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 21469:2006 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 21469:2006 without any modifications.

**Safety of machinery — Lubricants with
incidental product contact — Hygiene
requirements**

*Sécurité des machines — Lubrifiants en contact occasionnel avec des
produits — Exigences relatives à l'hygiène*



PDF disclaimer

This PDF file may contain embedded typefaces. In accordance with Adobe's licensing policy, this file may be printed or viewed but shall not be edited unless the typefaces which are embedded are licensed to and installed on the computer performing the editing. In downloading this file, parties accept therein the responsibility of not infringing Adobe's licensing policy. The ISO Central Secretariat accepts no liability in this area.

Adobe is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

Details of the software products used to create this PDF file can be found in the General Info relative to the file; the PDF-creation parameters were optimized for printing. Every care has been taken to ensure that the file is suitable for use by ISO member bodies. In the unlikely event that a problem relating to it is found, please inform the Central Secretariat at the address given below.

© ISO 2006

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 ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47
E-mail copyright@iso.org
Web www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

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.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

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.

ISO 21469 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 199, *Safety of machinery*.

Introduction

During the production of foodstuffs, cosmetics, pharmaceutical, tobacco and animal feeding products — including packaging in direct contact with the product — it is essential to avoid contamination with lubricants from machine elements such as gears, bearings, hydraulics, pneumatics, compressors, slideways and chains. In all cases where product and lubricant contact cannot be fully prevented, lubricants have to be used which are acceptable for use should cross-contamination occur.

Up until 1998, the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) issued the USDA H1 authorization for lubricants, which met these requirements. Use of such lubricants gave users confidence that they were complying with best practice in relation to their duty of care to the consumer. Following the end of the USDA scheme, the need was recognized for an International Standard to be developed in this area.

The structure of safety standards in the field of machinery is as follows.

- a) Type-A standards (basis standards) give basic concepts, principle for design, and general aspects that can be applied to machinery.
- b) Type-B standards (generic safety standards) deal with one or more safety aspect(s) or one or more type(s) of safeguards that can be used across a wide range of machinery:
 - type-B1 standards on particular safety aspects (e.g. safety distances, surface temperature, noise);
 - type-B2 standards on safeguards (e.g. two-hands controls, interlocking devices, pressure-sensitive devices, guards).
- c) Type-C standards (machinery safety standards) deal with detailed safety requirements for a particular machine or group of machines.

This International Standard is a type-B standard as stated in ISO 12100-1.

When provisions of a type-C standard are different from those which are stated in type-A or type-B standards, the provisions of the 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 the type-C standard.

Safety of machinery — Lubricants with incidental product contact — Hygiene requirements

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies hygiene requirements for the formulation, manufacture, use and handling of lubricants which, during manufacture and processing, can come into incidental contact (e.g. through heat transfer, load transmission, lubrication or the corrosion protection of machinery) with products and packaging used in the food, food-processing, cosmetics, pharmaceutical, tobacco or animal-feeding-stuffs industries. Included in this document are registration criteria that can be used to assess conformance with this International standard for lubricants with incidental product contact (see Annex B). It is not applicable to substances used as product additives or to those in direct product contact (see Annex A), but confines itself to hygiene without addressing occupational health and safety matters. Nevertheless, it is considered essential that where occupational health and safety is associated with the processes concerned it be considered along with hygiene so that measures satisfying the needs of both can be taken.

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.

ISO 6743-99:2002, *Lubricants, industrial oils and related products (class L) — Classification — Part 99: General*

ISO 6743 (all other parts), *Lubricants, industrial oils and related products (class L) — Classification*

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

3 Terms and definitions

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

3.1

lubricant

substance capable of reducing friction, adhesion, heat and wear when introduced as a film between solid surfaces

3.2

product

any substance intended to be applied or taken into humans or domestic animals, e.g. by ingestion, injection, topical application, insertion

3.3

manufacture

obtainment, production, preparation and processing of lubricants and of products