

Kaitserõivad. Kämbla-, käsivarre-, rinna-, kõhu-, jala-, genitaali- ja näokaitsed vehklejatele. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid

Protective clothing - Hand, arm, chest, abdomen, leg, genital and face protectors for fencers - Requirements and test methods

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 13567:2002 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 13567:2002 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 18.10.2002 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN 13567:2002 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 13567:2002.</p> <p>This document is endorsed on 18.10.2002 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>
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<p>Käsitlusala:</p> <p>This European Standard specifies the general requirements for ergonomics, sizing, coverage and performance of protective clothing and equipment for use in the sport of fencing. Requirements for the marking of clothing and equipment and the information to be supplied by the manufacturer are given. Test methods are described and performance levels are defined.</p>	<p>Scope:</p> <p>This European Standard specifies the general requirements for ergonomics, sizing, coverage and performance of protective clothing and equipment for use in the sport of fencing. Requirements for the marking of clothing and equipment and the information to be supplied by the manufacturer are given. Test methods are described and performance levels are defined.</p>
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English version

**Protective clothing - Hand, arm, chest, abdomen, leg, genital
and face protectors for fencers - Requirements and test
methods**

Vêtements de protection - Protections des mains, des bras,
de la poitrine, de l'abdomen, des jambes, génitales et de la
face pour les escrimeurs - Exigences et méthodes d'essai

Schutzkleidung - Hand-, Arm-, Brust-, Unterleibs-, Bein-,
Genital- und Gesichtsschützer für Fechter - Anforderungen
und Prüfverfahren

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 25 March 2002.

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 Management Centre 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 Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.



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Contents

	page
Foreword	3
Introduction	4
1 Scope	4
2 Normative references	4
3 Terms and definitions	5
4 Requirements	8
4.1 General	8
4.2 Innocuousness	8
4.3 Ergonomic requirements	9
4.4 Restraint requirements	9
4.5 Sizing	9
4.6 Minimum dimensions of zones of protection	9
4.7 Construction materials and construction details	17
4.8 Penetration resistance	19
4.9 Burst strength of seams	21
5 Test methods	21
5.1 Instruments	21
5.2 Products for testing	21
5.3 Conditioning of products	22
5.4 Innocuousness	22
5.5 Ergonomic testing	22
5.6 Sizing	22
5.7 Examination of zones of protection	23
5.8 Restraint testing of masks	23
5.9 Bib attachment testing	24
5.10 Penetration testing	25
5.11 Burst testing	34
6 Marking	35
7 Information to be supplied by the manufacturer	35
Annex A (informative) Information about determining the chemical innocuousness of protective clothing and equipment	37
A.1 General	37
A.2 Evidence of innocuousness	37
A.3 Possible specific innocuousness testing	37
Annex B (informative) Levels of protection	39
B.1 Performance levels	39
B.2 Performance of combinations	39
B.3 Fencing jackets, breeches and underpants	39
B.4 Masks - bibs	40
Annex C (informative) Visors and masks made of material other than steel wire mesh	41
Annex ZA (informative) Clauses of this European Standard addressing essential requirements or other provisions of EU Directives	42
Bibliography	43

Foreword

This document EN 13567:2002 has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 162 "Protective clothing including hand and arm protection and lifejackets", 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 January 2003, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by January 2003.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of EU Directive(s).

For relationship with EU Directive(s), see informative annex ZA, which is an integral part of this document.

Annexes A, B and C are informative.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

Introduction

Fencing by virtue of being a combat sport in which body contact by the weapon occasionally (but usually inadvertently) occurs outside the zones of protection, is by its nature dangerous. Protective clothing and equipment for fencers is intended as far as possible to prevent injuries, or in the worst cases to reduce the severity of injuries, particularly by the point of the weapon.

Broken blades pose a particular threat. The circumstances of the breakage of blades may result in high tip velocities and consequent high energy impacts by the broken blade. Broken blades have been known to penetrate protective equipment with fatal consequences. No practical clothing is capable of withstanding all broken blade impacts.

In this standard the concept of the 'optimum level of protection' has been taken into account. This concept is that the level of protection specified should be as high as it can be, without causing such unacceptable discomfort or impediment to fencing movements that fencers would not use the protective clothing.

The clothing specified in this standard provides two levels of protection perceived by the organisers and participants in the sport to be appropriate. Its use is expected to reduce risks of injuries to fencers to a tolerable level.

1 Scope

This European Standard specifies the general requirements for ergonomics, sizing, coverage and performance of protective clothing and equipment for use in the sport of fencing. Requirements for the marking of clothing and equipment and the information to be supplied by the manufacturer are given. Test methods are described and performance levels are defined.

2 Normative references

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text, and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies (including amendments).

EN 166:2001, *Personal eye-protection — Specifications*.

EN 388, *Protective gloves against mechanical risks*.

EN 420, *General requirements for gloves*.

EN 1082-1:1996, *Protective clothing — Gloves and arm guards protecting against cuts and stabs by hand knives — Part 1: Chain mail gloves and arm guards*.

EN ISO 5084:1996, *Textiles - Determination of thickness of textiles and textile products (ISO 5084:1996)*.

EN 13546:2002, *Protective clothing — Hand, arm, chest, abdomen, leg, foot and genital protectors for field hockey goal keepers, and shin protectors for field players — Requirements and test methods*.

EN 13595-3:2002, *Protective clothing for professional motorcycle riders — Jackets, trousers and one-piece or divided suits — Part 3: Test method for determination of burst strength*.

EN ISO 13938-1:1999, *Textiles – Bursting properties of fabrics – Part 1: Hydraulic method for determination of bursting strength and bursting distension (ISO 13938-1:1999)*.

EN ISO 13938-2:1999, *Textiles – Bursting properties of fabrics – Part 2: Pneumatic method for determination of bursting strength and bursting distension (ISO 13938-2:1999).*

prEN ISO 14876-2:1999, *Protective clothing — Body armour — Part 2: Bullet resistance — Requirements and test methods (ISO/DIS 14876-2:1999).*

ISO 3758, *Care labelling code using symbols.*

ISO 6330:2000, *Textiles — Domestic washing and drying procedures for textile testing.*

ISO 7500-1:1999, *Metallic materials — Verification of static uniaxial testing machines — Part 1: Torsion/compression testing machines – Verification and calibration of the force-measuring system.*

ISO 8559:1989, *Garment construction and anthropometric surveys — Body dimensions.*

3 Terms and definitions

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

3.1

protective clothing and equipment

clothing and specific devices worn on the body, arms, hands and legs and over the face and neck, that are intended to reduce the severity of injuries from fencing weapons

3.2

zone of protection

area of protective equipment that is intended to provide protection, and is subject to specific testing

3.3

coverage

area of the fencer's body covered by the whole item of protective clothing or equipment and its attachments

3.4

garment

unit of clothing which itself has an integral zone of protection replacing or in addition to an article of non-protective clothing

3.5

handedness

designs and the markings on equipment that relate to its intended use by fencers holding their weapons in the right hands or left hands or whether the equipment is for ambidextrous use by right or left handed fencers

3.6

performance level

number designating the level of the protection that it is intended the product should provide. This number is used in designating the test severity to which the product is to be subjected. For non-normative guidance on performance levels and the choice of equipment see annex B

3.7

fencing

International and Olympic sport based on European duelling with swords and embracing disciplines characterised by the relevant weapons

3.8

weapon

collective term covering the following specific swords used in fencing