

Elements for the identification of products in emergency inquiries

Elements for the identification of products in emergency inquiries

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 15178:2007 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 15178:2007 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 30.10.2007 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN 15178:2007 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 15178:2007.</p> <p>This document is endorsed on 30.10.2007 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: This European Standard specifies requirements for an area on the packaging – the product identification field – marked by a symbol, where clear product identification element(s) is (are) present. This standard applies to products that are the subject of emergency enquiries to the poison information centres.</p>	<p>Scope: This European Standard specifies requirements for an area on the packaging – the product identification field – marked by a symbol, where clear product identification element(s) is (are) present. This standard applies to products that are the subject of emergency enquiries to the poison information centres.</p>
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ICS 01.080.10, 13.200

Võtmesõnad:

ICS 01.080.10; 13.200

English Version

Elements for the identification of products in emergency enquiries

Eléments pour l'identification des produits lors des appels d'urgence

Elemente zur Produktidentifikation bei Notfällanfragen

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 13 July 2007.

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

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Foreword

This document (EN 15178:2007) has been prepared by CEN/BT/TF/154 "Product identification", the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This document shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by February 2008 and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by February 2008.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, 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.

Introduction

After an accident or inappropriate use of products such as intake by ingestion, inhalation, aspiration or skin contact, the poison information centres give immediate information about any potential danger and make suggestions regarding treatment.

To give the best advice, poison information centres need to be able to identify unambiguously products that have been involved by accident or inappropriate use. However, in practice product, packaging contains a lot of information which can complicate clear product identification. This European Standard improves product identification by introducing a product identification field on the packaging, marked by a symbol, and where at least one clear identification element is present.

Provided that the packaging of the relevant product is still available to the caller after an accident or inappropriate use, the identification element(s) can help the poison information centres to identify quickly the exact product. With the product information available in a structured – preferably electronic – form, the poison information centres will be able to give adequate advice for treatment.

This European Standard should be understood as a possible component in trying to make improvements in product safety and it does not replace the need for responsible care when dealing with products in the broader sense.