

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

**ISO
7001**

Second edition
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Public information symbols

Symboles destinés à l'information du public



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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.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council. They are approved in accordance with ISO procedures requiring at least 75 % approval by the member bodies voting.

International Standard ISO 7001 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 145, *Graphical symbols*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 7001:1980) together with ISO 7001:1980/Addendum 1:1985, of which it constitutes a minor revision. In addition, it incorporates a new series of public information symbols.

Annex A of this International Standard is for information only.

Introduction

The reason for the publication of this International Standard is the increasing use of non-verbal presentation of information in places, buildings and printed materials used by the public. Graphical symbols should be used where verbal messages might be a barrier to understanding.

ISO 9186 specifies procedures for the development and testing of public information symbols. Owing to cultural and technological differences between countries, it has been decided to standardize only the image content of the graphical symbols, not the graphical images themselves. For each of the image contents included in this International Standard, the details are specified on a single sheet. Each single sheet also contains a guide-line example which conforms to the standard image content. The guide-line examples are not binding, but their use is to be encouraged.

Where there are two designs, one is suitable for large-scale reproduction and the other is simplified for small-scale reproduction; the recommended size limits are shown for each. In such cases the adaptation for reproduction in very small sizes may omit some elements of the standard image content.

ISO/TR 7239 specifies a number of definitions and principles concerning the development and application of public information symbols, and should be used as a guide to the application of this International Standard.

Public information symbols

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the image content of graphical symbols used for the information of the public. The fields of application specified for each graphical symbol are indicative of the way it is intended that the symbols should be used; their application may be extended into other fields where this is considered appropriate.

2 Normative reference

The following standard contains provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. At the time of publication, the edition indicated was valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent edition of the standard indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 3864:1984, *Safety colours and safety signs*.

3 Definitions

For the purposes of this International Standard, the following definitions apply.

3.1 referent: Subject represented by the graphical symbol.

3.2 graphical symbol: Visually perceptible figure used to transmit information independently of language. It may be produced by drawing, printing or other means.

3.3 public information symbol: Graphical symbol, intended to give information to the general public, the understanding of which is not normally dependent on specialist or occupational training.

3.4 function: Purpose of the graphical symbol.

3.5 field of application: Context in which the use of a graphical symbol to convey a message is appropriate.

3.6 image content: Elements of the graphical symbol and their relative disposition.

3.7 standard image content: Image content as described in words for each referent in this International Standard.

3.8 guide-line example: Selected graphical interpretation of the graphical symbol which conforms to the standard image content.