

Electrostatics - Part 6-1: Electrostatic control for
healthcare - General requirements for facilities

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN IEC 61340-6-1:2018 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN IEC 61340-6-1:2018 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN IEC 61340-6-1:2018 consists of the English text of the European standard EN IEC 61340-6-1:2018.
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English Version

**Electrostatics - Part 6-1: Electrostatic control for healthcare -
General requirements for facilities
(IEC 61340-6-1:2018)**

Électrostatique - Partie 6-1: Contrôle électrostatique dans le
domaine de la santé - Exigences générales relatives aux
établissements
(IEC 61340-6-1:2018)

Elektrostatik - Teil 6-1: Überwachung der Elektrostatik im
Gesundheitswesen - Allgemeine Anforderungen für die
Infrastruktur
(IEC 61340-6-1:2018)

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European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique
Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

European foreword

The text of document 101/566/FDIS, future edition 1 of IEC 61340-6-1, prepared by IEC/TC 101 "Electrostatics" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN IEC 61340-6-1:2018.

The following dates are fixed:

- latest date by which the document has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement (dop) 2019-07-29
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the document have to be withdrawn (dow) 2021-10-29

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Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 61340-6-1:2018 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

In the official version, for Bibliography, the following notes have to be added for the standards indicated:

IEC 60601-1	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60601-1
IEC 61010-2-101	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61010-2-101
IEC 60364 (series)	NOTE	Harmonized as HD 60364 (series)
IEC 61000-4-2	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61000-4-2
IEC 60079-32-2	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60079-32-2
IEC/TS 60079-32-1	NOTE	Harmonized as CLC/TR 60079-32-1

Annex ZA

(normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

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.

NOTE 1 Where an International Publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

NOTE 2 Up-to-date information on the latest versions of the European Standards listed in this annex is available here: www.cenelec.eu.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
IEC 60364-7-710	-	Electrical installations of buildings - Part 7-710: Requirements for special installations or locations - Medical locations	HD 60364-7-710	-
IEC/TR 61340-1	-	Electrostatics - Part 1: Electrostatic phenomena - Principles and measurements	-	-
IEC 61340-2-1	-	Electrostatics - Part 2-1: Measurement methods - Ability of materials and products to dissipate static electric charge	EN 61340-2-1	-
IEC 61340-2-3	-	Electrostatics - Part 2-3: Methods of test for determining the resistance and resistivity of solid materials used to avoid electrostatic charge accumulation	EN 61340-2-3	-
IEC 61340-4-1	-	Electrostatics - Part 4-1: Standard test methods for specific applications - Electrical resistance of floor coverings and installed floors	EN 61340-4-1	-
IEC/TS 61340-4-2	2013	Electrostatics - Part 4-2: Standard test methods for specific applications - Electrostatic properties of garments	-	-
IEC 61340-4-3	-	Electrostatics - Part 4-3: Standard test methods for specific applications - Footwear	EN IEC 61340-4-3	-
IEC 61340-4-5	-	Electrostatics - Part 4-5: Standard test methods for specific applications - Methods for characterizing the electrostatic protection of footwear and flooring in combination with a person	EN IEC 61340-4-5	-
IEC 61340-5-1	-	Electrostatics - Part 5-1: Protection of electronic devices from electrostatic phenomena - General requirements	EN 61340-5-1	-

ISO 18080-2	-	Textiles - Test methods for evaluating the electrostatic propensity of fabrics - Part 2: Test method using rotary mechanical friction	-
ISO 18080-3	-	Textiles - Test methods for evaluating the electrostatic propensity of fabrics - Part 3: Test method using manual friction	-
ISO 18080-4	-	Textiles - Test methods for evaluating the electrostatic propensity of fabrics - Part 4: Test method using horizontal mechanical friction	-
ISO 20344	-	Personal protective equipment - Test methods for footwear	-

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ELECTROSTATICS –

**Part 6-1: Electrostatic control for healthcare –
General requirements for facilities**

FOREWORD

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International Standard IEC 61340-6-1 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 101: Electrostatics.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
101/566/FDIS	101/570/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this International Standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This document has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

A list of all parts in the IEC 61340 series, published under the general title *Electrostatics*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

INTRODUCTION

Static electricity can be the source of several hazards to patients, staff and equipment in healthcare facilities. Such hazards include:

- electromagnetic disturbance or electrostatic discharge (ESD) disruption or damage to medical instrumentation and data processing equipment;
- damage to ESD susceptible electronic components and assemblies during service and maintenance;
- electrostatic attraction (ESA) and contamination;
- ignition of flammable gases, liquids and other materials, and
- electrostatic shocks to people.

Adequate electrostatic control can eliminate these hazards, or at least reduce residual risk to tolerable levels.