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Snowthrowers — Safety requirements and test procedures

Chasse-neige — Exigences de sécurité et essais

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Contents

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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 8437 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 23, *Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry.*

Annex A forms an integral part of this International Standard. Annex B is given for information only.

Snowthrowers — Safety requirements and test procedures

Section 1: General

1.1 Scope

This International Standard specifies safety requirements and test procedures applicable to walk-behind power snowthrowers, riding power snowthrowers, lawn riding tractors or lawn and garden tractors (as defined in ISO 5395-1) used with snowthrower attachments, and to snowthrower attachments themselves.

It does not apply to airport, highway and agricultural types of snow removal machines and equipment.

1.2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were 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 editions of the standards indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 3304:1985, *Plain and seamless precision steel tubes — Technical conditions for delivery.*

ISO 3305:1985, *Plain and welded precision steel tubes — Technical conditions for delivery.*

ISO 3306:1985, *Plain and as-welded and sized precision steel tubes — Technical conditions for delivery.*

ISO 4200:1985, *Plain and steel tubes, welded and seamless — General tables of dimensions and masses per unit length.*

ISO 5395: —[1], *Power lawn mowers, lawn tractors, and lawn and garden tractors, professional mowers, and lawn and garden tractors with attachments — Definitions, safety requirements and test procedures.*

1.3 Definitions

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

1.3.1 arctic mitten: Large insulated mitten meeting the dimensions in figure 1.

1.3.2 barrier: Vertical plane determined by an obstruction, such as a handle or steering-wheel, that restrains the operator. (See figure 2.)

1.3.3 collector: Auger or similar device used to gather snow.

1.3.4 collector housing: Structure, framework, or integral shields that limit access to and egress of material from the collector.

1.3.5 durable label: Label that is considered to be virtually permanent.

1.3.6 hazard zone: Three-dimensional area that might be hazardous for a person to occupy. (See figure 2.)

1.3.7 impeller: Power-driven device that imparts energy to discharge the snow. For the purposes of this International Standard, when the collecting function is combined with the impelling function, the device is called an impeller.

1.3.8 impeller housing: Structure, framework, or integral shield that limits access to and egress of material from the impeller.

1.3.9 legible lettering: Lettering having a minimum height of one unit for every 500 units of viewing distance, or 3 mm, whichever is greater.

1.3.10 operator control position: Area (space) within which all controls requiring operation from the operator position are located. (See figure 2.)

1.3.11 operator position: Area occupied by the operator during operation of the machine. (See figure 2.)

1) To be published.