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JA NÕUDED

Protective clothing - Enhanced visibility equipment for
medium risk situations - Test methods and
requirements

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN 17353:2020 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 17353:2020 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN 17353:2020 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 17353:2020.
Standard on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teatajas	This standard has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.
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English Version

Protective clothing - Enhanced visibility equipment for medium risk situations - Test methods and requirements

Habillement de protection - Équipement de visualisation améliorée pour des situations à risque modéré - Méthodes d'essai et exigences

Schutzkleidung - Erhöhte Sichtbarkeit für mittlere Risikosituationen - Prüfverfahren und Anforderungen

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 5 July 2020.

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European foreword

This document (EN 17353:2020) 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by February 2021, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by August 2023.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN 1150:1999, and EN 13356:2001.

This document has been prepared under a standardization request given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of EU Regulation 2016/425.

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

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organisations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

1 Scope

This document specifies requirements for enhanced visibility equipment in the form of garments, or devices, which are capable of visually signalling the user's presence.

The enhanced visibility equipment is intended to provide conspicuity of the wearer in medium risk situations under any daylight conditions and/or under illumination by vehicles headlights or searchlights in the dark.

Performance requirements are included for colour and retroreflection as well as for the minimum areas and for the placement of the materials in protective equipment.

This document is not applicable to:

- high visibility equipment in high-risk situations, which is covered in EN ISO 20471 (for further information concerning risk situations, see Annex A);
- visibility equipment specifically intended for the head, hands and feet, e.g. helmets, gloves and shoes;
- equipment integrating active lighting, e.g. LEDs;
- visibility for low-risk situations.

2 Normative references

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.

EN 20105-A02:1994, *Textiles - Tests for colour fastness - Part A02: Grey scale for assessing change in colour (ISO 105-A02:1993)*

EN 20105-A03:1994, *Textiles - Tests for colour fastness - Part A03: Grey scale for assessing staining (ISO 105-A03:1993)*

EN 20105-N01:1995, *Textiles - Tests for colour fastness - Part N01: Colour fastness to bleaching: Hypochlorite (ISO 105-N01:1993)*

EN 60068-2-31:2008, *Environmental testing - Part 2-31: Tests - Test Ec: Rough handling shocks, primarily for equipment-type specimens (IEC 60068 2 31:2008)*

EN ISO 105-B02:2014, *Textiles - Tests for colour fastness - Part B02: Colour fastness to artificial light: Xenon arc fading lamp test (ISO 105-B02:2014)*

EN ISO 105-C06:2010, *Textiles - Tests for colour fastness - Part C06: Colour fastness to domestic and commercial laundering (ISO 105-C06:2010)*

EN ISO 105-D01:2010, *Textiles - Tests for colour fastness - Part D01: Colour fastness to dry cleaning using perchloroethylene solvent (ISO 105-D01:2010)*

EN ISO 105-E04:2013, *Textiles - Tests for colour fastness - Part E04: Colour fastness to perspiration (ISO 105-E04:2013)*

EN ISO 105-X11:1996, *Textiles - Tests for colour fastness - Part X11: Colour fastness to hot pressing (ISO 105-X11:1994)*

EN ISO 105-X12:2016, *Textiles - Tests for colour fastness - Part X12: Colour fastness to rubbing (ISO 105-X12:2016)*

EN ISO 12947-2:2016, *Textiles - Determination of the abrasion resistance of fabrics by the Martindale method - Part 2: Determination of specimen breakdown (ISO 12947-2:2016)*

EN ISO 13688:2013, *Protective clothing - General requirements (ISO 13688:2013)*

EN ISO 20471:2013, *High visibility clothing - Test methods and requirements (ISO 20471:2013, Corrected version 2013-06-01)*

ISO 4675:2017, *Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics - Low-temperature bend test*

CIE 015:2018, *Colorimetry*

CIE 54.2:2001, *Retroreflection - Definition and measurement*

3 Terms and definitions

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

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp/ui>

3.1

combined-performance material

material intended to exhibit both fluorescent and retroreflective properties

Note 1 to entry: "Fluorescent material" is defined as "background material" in EN ISO 20471:2013.

[SOURCE: EN ISO 20471:2013, 3.6]

3.2

dark condition

light conditions similar to light outside after sunset and before sunrise

3.3

daylight

light conditions similar to light outside after sunrise and before sunset

3.4

enhanced-visibility equipment

clothing/garment or device, intended to provide conspicuity during daylight and/or dark conditions and/or twilight

3.5

family of devices

group of devices made with identical raw materials (manufacturer, article number, reflected colour, product variation etc.) and identical manufacturing process as the base of model