



## **DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARD**

**(Draft for comments only)**

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**Household and similar electrical appliances-Safety-Part 1:  
General requirements**

**TANZANIA BUREAU OF STANDARDS**

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## 1 National Foreword

This draft Tanzania Standard has been prepared by the Electrical Equipment Technical Committee, under the supervision of the Electrotechnical Divisional Standards Committee (EDC). This draft Tanzania Standard is identical to International Standard **IEC 60335-1:2013** *Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety - Part 1: General requirements*, which has been prepared by the International Electrotechnical Commission.

This draft Tanzania Standard replaces TZS 448-1:1990 which has become technically revised due to international developments.

## 2 Terminology and conventions

Some terminologies and certain conventions are not identical with those used in Tanzania standards; attention is drawn especially to the following: -

1. The comma has been used as a decimal marker for metric dimensions. In Tanzania Standards, it is current practice to use “full point” on the baseline as the decimal marker.
2. Where the words “International Standard(s)” appear, referring to this standard they should read “Tanzania Standard(s)”.

# FINAL VERSION

# VERSION FINALE

MENTS ONLY

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**Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety –  
Part 1: General requirements**

**Appareils électrodomestiques et analogues – Sécurité –  
Partie 1: Exigences générales**



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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**HOUSEHOLD AND SIMILAR ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES –  
SAFETY –**

**Part 1: General requirements**

**FOREWORD**

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as “IEC Publication(s)”). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
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- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
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- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

**DISCLAIMER**

**This Consolidated version is not an official IEC Standard and has been prepared for user convenience. Only the current versions of the standard and its amendment(s) are to be considered the official documents.**

This Consolidated version of IEC 60335-1 bears the edition number 5.2. It consists of the fifth edition (2010-05) [documents 61/3974/FDIS and 61/4014/RVD], its corrigenda 1 (2010-07) and 2 (2011-04), its amendment 1 (2013-12) [documents 61/4639/FDIS and 61/4675/RVD] and its corrigendum 1 (2014 -01), and its amendment 2 (2016-05) [documents 61/5116A/FDIS and 61/51166/RVD] and its corrigendum 1 (2016-09). The technical content is identical to the base edition and its amendments.

**This Final version does not show where the technical content is modified by amendments 1 and 2. A separate Redline version with all changes highlighted is available in this publication.**

International Standard IEC 60335-1 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 61: Safety of household and similar electrical appliances.

The principal changes in this edition as compared with the fourth edition of IEC 60335-1 are as follows (minor changes are not listed):

- updated the text of the standard to align with the most recent editions of the dated normative references;
- modified the functional safety requirements using programmable electronic circuits including software validation requirements;
- updated Clause 29 to cover insulation requirements subjected to high frequency voltages as in switch mode power supply circuits;
- updated Subclause 30.2 to further align the pre-selection option with the end-product test option;
- deleted some notes and converted many other notes to normative text;
- clarified requirements for class III appliances and class III constructions.

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

This part is to be used in conjunction with the appropriate part 2 of IEC 60335. The parts 2 contain clauses to supplement or modify the corresponding clauses in this part to provide the relevant requirements for each type of appliance.

NOTE 1 The following annexes contain provisions suitably modified from other IEC standards:

– Annex E	Needle-flame test	IEC 60695-11-5
– Annex F	Capacitors	IEC 60384-14
– Annex G	Safety isolating transformers	IEC 61558-1 and IEC 61558-2-6
– Annex H	Switches	IEC 61058-1
– Annex J	Coated printed circuit boards	IEC 60664-3
– Annex N	Proof tracking test	IEC 60112
– Annex R	Software evaluation	IEC 60730-1

NOTE 2 The following print types are used:

- requirements: in roman type;
- *test specifications: in italic type;*
- notes: in small roman type.

Words in **bold** in the text are defined in Clause 3. When a definition concerns an adjective, the adjective and associated noun are also in bold.

A list of all parts of the IEC 60335 series, under the general title: *Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety*, can be found on the IEC website.



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

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

NOTE 3 The attention of National Committees is drawn to the fact that equipment manufacturers and testing organizations may need a transitional period following publication of a new, amended or revised IEC publication in which to make products in accordance with the new requirements and to equip themselves for conducting new or revised tests.

It is the recommendation of the committee that the content of this publication be adopted for implementation nationally not earlier than 12 months or later than 36 months from the date of publication.

The following differences exist in the countries indicated below.

- Introduction: The Part 1 standard (UL60335-1) is only used in combination with a part 2 (UL60335-2-x). National differences are specified in these standards (USA).
- 5.7: The ambient temperature is 25 °C ± 10 °C (Japan).
- 5.7: The ambient temperature is 27 °C ± 5 °C (India).
- 6.1: Class 0 appliances and class 0I appliances are not allowed (Australia, Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, India, Israel, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Singapore, Slovakia, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom).
- 7.12.2: The requirements for full disconnection do not apply (Japan).
- 7.12.8: The maximum inlet water pressure shall be at least 1,0 MPa (Denmark, Norway, Sweden).
- 13.2: The test circuit and some leakage current limits are different (India).
- 22.2: The second paragraph of this subclause dealing with single-phase class I appliances with heating elements cannot be complied with because of the supply system (France and Norway).
- 22.2: Double-pole switches or protective devices are required (Norway).
- 22.35 Accessible metal parts separated from live parts by earthed metal parts are not regarded as likely to become live in the event of an insulation fault (USA).
- 24.1: IEC component standard requirements are replaced by the relevant requirements of component standards specified in UL60335-1 and parts 2 (UL60335-2-x) (USA).
- 25.3: A set of supply leads is not permitted (Norway, Denmark, Finland, Netherlands).
- 25.8: 0,5 mm<sup>2</sup> supply cords are not allowed for class I appliances (Australia and New Zealand).
- 26.6: Conductor cross-sectional areas are different (USA).
- 29.1: Different rated impulse voltages are used between 50 V and 150 V (Japan).

**IMPORTANT – The “colour inside” logo on the cover page of this publication indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this publication using a colour printer.**

## INTRODUCTION

It has been assumed in the drafting of this International Standard that the execution of its provisions is entrusted to appropriately qualified and experienced persons.

This standard recognizes the internationally accepted level of protection against hazards such as electrical, mechanical, thermal, fire and radiation of appliances when operated as in normal use taking into account the manufacturer's instructions. It also covers abnormal situations that can be expected in practice and takes into account the way in which electromagnetic phenomena can affect the safe operation of appliances.

This standard takes into account the requirements of IEC 60364 as far as possible so that there is compatibility with the wiring rules when the appliance is connected to the supply mains. However, national wiring rules may differ.

If the functions of an appliance are covered by different parts 2 of IEC 60335, the relevant part 2 is applied to each function separately, as far as is reasonable. If applicable, the influence of one function on the other is taken into account.

NOTE 1 Throughout this publication, when "Part 2" is mentioned, it refers to the relevant part of IEC 60335.

When a part 2 standard does not include additional requirements to cover hazards dealt with in Part 1, Part 1 applies.

NOTE 2 This means that the technical committees responsible for the part 2 standards have determined that it is not necessary to specify particular requirements for the appliance in question over and above the general requirements.

This standard is a product family standard dealing with the safety of appliances and takes precedence over horizontal and generic standards covering the same subject.

NOTE 3 Horizontal and generic standards covering a hazard are not applicable since they have been taken into consideration when developing the general and particular requirements for the IEC 60335 series of standards. For example, in the case of temperature requirements for surfaces on many appliances, generic standards, such as ISO 13732-1 for hot surfaces, are not applicable in addition to Part 1 or part 2 standards.

Individual countries may wish to consider the application of the standard, as far as is reasonable, to appliances not mentioned in a part 2, and to appliances designed on new principles. In this case consideration should be given to defining normal operation, specifying the classification of the appliance according to Clause 6 and specifying whether the appliance is operated attended or unattended. Consideration should also be given to particular categories of likely users and to related specific risks such as access to live parts, hot surfaces or hazardous moving parts.

An appliance that complies with the text of this standard will not necessarily be considered to comply with the safety principles of the standard if, when examined and tested, it is found to have other features which impair the level of safety covered by these requirements.

An appliance employing materials or having forms of construction differing from those detailed in the requirements of this standard may be examined and tested according to the intent of the requirements and, if found to be substantially equivalent, may be considered to comply with the standard.

NOTE 4 Standards dealing with non-safety aspects of household appliances are

- IEC standards published by TC 59 concerning methods of measuring performance;
- CISPR 11, CISPR 14-1, IEC 61000-3-2 and IEC 61000-3-3 concerning electromagnetic emissions;
- CISPR 14-2 concerning electromagnetic immunity;
- IEC standards published by TC 111 concerning environmental matters.

# HOUSEHOLD AND SIMILAR ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES – SAFETY –

## Part 1: General requirements

### 1 Scope

This International Standard deals with the safety of electrical appliances for household and similar purposes, their **rated voltage** being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances.

NOTE 1 Battery-operated appliances and other d.c. supplied appliances are within the scope of this standard. Dual supply appliances, either mains-supplied or battery-operated, are regarded as **battery-operated appliances** when operated in the battery mode.

Appliances not intended for normal household use but which nevertheless may be a source of danger to the public, such as appliances intended to be used by laymen in shops, in light industry and on farms, are within the scope of this standard.

NOTE 2 Examples of such appliances are catering equipment, cleaning appliances for commercial use, and appliances for hairdressers.

This standard deals with the reasonably foreseeable hazards presented by appliances that are encountered by all persons. However, in general, it does not take into account

- persons (including children) whose
  - physical, sensory or mental capabilities; or
  - lack of experience and knowledgeprevents them from using the appliance safely without supervision or instruction;
- children playing with the appliance.

NOTE 3 Attention is drawn to the fact that

- for appliances intended to be used in vehicles or on board ships or aircraft, additional requirements may be necessary;
  - in many countries, additional requirements are specified by the national health authorities, the national authorities responsible for the protection of labour, the national water supply authorities and similar authorities.

NOTE 4 This standard does not apply to

- appliances intended exclusively for industrial purposes;
- appliances intended to be used in locations where special conditions prevail, such as the presence of a corrosive or explosive atmosphere (dust, vapour or gas);
- audio, video and similar electronic apparatus (IEC 60065);
- appliances for medical purposes (IEC 60601);
- hand-held motor-operated electric tools (IEC 60745);
- personal computers and similar equipment (IEC 60950-1);
- transportable motor-operated electric tools (IEC 61029).

### 2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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.

IEC 60034-1, *Rotating electrical machines – Part 1: Rating and performance*

IEC 60061-1, *Lamp caps and holders together with gauges for the control of interchangeability and safety – Part 1: Lamp caps*

IEC 60065:2001, *Audio, video and similar electronic apparatus – Safety requirements Amendment 1 (2005)*<sup>1)</sup>

IEC 60068-2-2, *Environmental testing – Part 2-2: Tests – Test B: Dry heat*

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

IEC 60068-2-75, *Environmental testing – Part 2-75: Tests – Test Eh: Hammer tests*

IEC 60068-2-78, *Environmental testing – Part 2-78: Tests – Test Cab: Damp heat, steady state*

IEC/TR 60083, *Plugs and socket-outlets for domestic and similar general use standardized in member countries of IEC*

IEC 60085:2007, *Electrical insulation – Thermal evaluation and designation*

IEC 60112:2003, *Method for the determination of the proof and the comparative tracking indices of solid insulating materials*

Amendment 1 (2009)<sup>2)</sup>

IEC 60127 (all parts), *Miniature fuses*

IEC 60227 (all parts), *Polyvinyl chloride insulated cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V*

IEC 60238, *Edison screw lampholders*

IEC 60245 (all parts), *Rubber insulated cables – Rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V*

IEC 60252-1, *AC motor capacitors – Part 1: General – Performance testing and rating – Safety requirements – Guide for installation and operation*

IEC 60309 (all parts), *Plugs, socket-outlets and couplers for industrial purposes*

IEC 60320-1, *Appliance couplers for household and similar general purposes – Part 1: General requirements*

IEC 60320-2-2, *Appliance couplers for household and similar general purposes – Part 2-2: Interconnection couplers for household and similar equipment*

IEC 60320-2-3, *Appliance coupler for household and similar general purposes – Part 2-3: Appliance coupler with a degree of protection higher than IPX0*

IEC 60384-14:2005, *Fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment – Part 14: Sectional specification: Fixed capacitors for electromagnetic interference suppression and connection to the supply mains*

IEC 60417, *Graphical symbols for use on equipment*

IEC 60445:2010, *Basic and safety principles for man-machine interface, marking and identification – Identification of equipment terminals, conductor terminations and conductors*

IEC 60529:1989, *Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code)*

Amendment 1 (1999)<sup>3)</sup>

1) There exists a consolidated edition 7.1 (2005) that includes edition 7 and its Amendment 1.

2) There exists a consolidated edition 4.1 (2009) that includes edition 4 and its Amendment 1.

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3) There exists a consolidated edition 2.1 (2001) that includes edition 2 and its Amendment 1.

4) There exists a consolidated edition 3.2 (2007) that includes edition 3 and its Amendment 1 and Amendment 2.

5) There exists a consolidated edition 2.1 (2003) that includes edition 2 and its Amendment 1.

6) There exists a consolidated edition 3.1 (2011) that includes edition 3:2008 and its Amendment 1:2011.

*particular requirements for clamping units for conductors from 0,2 mm<sup>2</sup> up to 35 mm<sup>2</sup> (included)*

IEC 61000- 4- 2, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-2: Testing and measurement techniques – Electrostatic discharge immunity test*

IEC 61000- 4- 3, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-3: Testing and measurement techniques – Radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field immunity test*

IEC 61000- 4- 4, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-4: Testing and measurement techniques – Electrical fast transient/burst immunity test*

IEC 61000- 4- 5, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-5: Testing and measurement techniques – Surge immunity test*

IEC 61000- 4- 6, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-6: Testing and measurement techniques – Immunity to conducted disturbances, induced by radio-frequency fields*

IEC 61000-4-11:2004, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-11: Testing and measurement techniques – Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations immunity tests*

IEC 61000-4-13:2002, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-13: Testing and measurement techniques – Harmonics and interharmonics including mains signalling at a.c. power port, low frequency immunity tests*

Amendment 1 (2009)<sup>7)</sup>

IEC 61000-4-34:2005, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-34: Testing and measurement techniques - Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations immunity tests for equipment with input current more than 16 A per phase* Amendment 1 (2009)

IEC 61032:1997, *Protection of persons and equipment by enclosures – Probes for verification*

IEC 61058-1:2000, *Switches for appliances – Part 1: General requirements*  
Amendment 1 (2001)

Amendment 2 (2007)<sup>8)</sup>

IEC 61180-1, *High -voltage test techniques for low-voltage equipment – Part 1: Definitions, test and procedure requirements*

IEC 61180-2, *High-voltage techniques for low-voltage equipment – Part 2: Test equipment*

IEC 61558-1:2005, *Safety of power transformers, power supply units and similar products – Part 1: General requirements and tests*

Amendment 1(2009)<sup>9)</sup>

IEC 61558 -2-6:2009, *Safety of transformers, reactors, power supply units and similar products for supply voltages up to 1 100 V – Part 2-6: Particular requirements and tests for safety isolating transformers and power supply units incorporating safety isolating transformers*

IEC 61558-2-16, *Safety of transformers, reactors, power supply units and similar products for supply voltages up to 1 100 V – Part 2- 16: Particular requirements and tests for switch mode power supply units and transformers for switch mode power supply units*

IEC 61770, *Electric appliances connected to the water mains – Avoidance of backsiphonage and failure of hose-sets*

IEC 62151, *Safety of equipment electrically connected to a telecommunication network*

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7) There exists a consolidated edition 1.1 (2009) that includes edition 1 and its Amendment 1.

8) There exists a consolidated edition 3.2 (2008) that includes edition 3 and its Amendment 1 and Amendment 2.

9) There exists a consolidated edition 2.1 (2009) that includes edition 2 and its Amendment 1.

IEC 62477-1, *Safety requirements for power electronic converter systems and equipment – Part 1: General*

IEC 62821-1, *Electric cables – Halogen-free, low smoke, thermoplastic insulated and sheathed cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V – Part 1: General requirements*

ISO 178:2010, *Plastics – Determination of flexural properties* ISO 178:2010/AMD 1:2013

ISO 179-1:2010, *Plastics – Determination of Charpy impact properties – Part 1: Non-instrumented impact test*

ISO 180:2000, *Plastics – Determination of Izod impact strength*

ISO 180:2000/AMD 1:2006

ISO 180:2000/AMD 2:2013

ISO 527 (all parts), *Plastics – Determination of tensile properties*

ISO 2768-1, *General tolerances – Part 1: Tolerances for linear and angular dimensions without individual tolerance indications*

ISO 4892-1:1999, *Plastics – Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources – Part 1: General guidance*

ISO 4892-2: 2013, *Plastics – Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources – Part 2: Xenon-arc lamps*

ISO 7000:2004, *Graphical symbols for use on equipment – Index and synopsis* ISO

8256:2004, *Plastics – Determination of tensile-impact strength*

ISO 9772:2001, *Cellular plastics – Determination of horizontal burning characteristics of small specimens subjected to a small flame*  
Amendment 1 (2003)

ISO 9773, *Plastics – Determination of burning behaviour of thin flexible vertical specimens in contact with a small-flame ignition source*

### **3 Terms and definitions**

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

NOTE 1 An Index of the defined terms is provided at the end of this publication.

NOTE 2 When the terms “voltage” and “current” are used, they are r.m.s. values, unless otherwise specified.

#### **3.1 Definitions relating to physical characteristics**

##### **3.1.1**

##### **rated voltage**

voltage assigned to the appliance by the manufacturer

##### **3.1.2**

##### **rated voltage range**

voltage range assigned to the appliance by the manufacturer, expressed by its lower and upper limits