

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

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GROUP SAFETY PUBLICATION
PUBLICATION GROUPEE DE SÉCURITÉ

**Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use –
Part 2-010: Particular requirements for laboratory equipment for the heating of materials**

**Exigences de sécurité pour appareils électriques de mesurage, de régulation et de laboratoire –
Partie 2-010: Exigences particulières pour appareils de laboratoire utilisés pour l'échauffement des matières**



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CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	3
INTRODUCTION.....	6
1 Scope and object.....	9
2 Normative references	9
3 Terms and definitions	10
4 Tests	10
5 Marking and documentation.....	10
6 Protection against electric shock	14
7 Protection against mechanical HAZARDS.....	16
8 Resistance to mechanical stresses	16
9 Protection against the spread of fire	17
10 Equipment temperature limits and resistance to heat.....	18
11 Protection against HAZARDS from fluids and solid foreign objects	19
12 Protection against radiation, including laser sources, and against sonic and ultrasonic pressure	20
13 Protection against liberated gases and substances, explosion and implosion	20
14 Components and subassemblies	21
15 Protection by interlocks	22
16 HAZARDS resulting from application	22
17 RISK assessment	22
Annexes	23
Annex K (normative) Insulation requirements not covered by 6.7	24
Bibliography.....	25
Figure 101 – Schema of a refrigerating system incorporating a condenser.....	7
Figure 102 – Flow chart illustrating the selection process	8
Table 1 – Symbols	10
Table 101 – Time-temperature conditions	20

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**SAFETY REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT
FOR MEASUREMENT, CONTROL AND LABORATORY USE –****Part 2-010: Particular requirements for laboratory
equipment for the heating of materials**

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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International Standard IEC 61010-2-010 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 66: Safety of measuring, control and laboratory equipment.

It has the status of a group safety publication in accordance with IEC Guide 104.

This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition published in 2014. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- a) alignment with changes introduced by Amendment 1 of IEC 61010-1:2010;
- b) alignment with IEC 61010-2-011 and IEC 61010-2-012:

- new matching Introduction clarifying which standard(s) to use;
 - new 5.4.101 instructions for flammable liquid HEAT TRANSFER MEDIUM;
 - subclause 9.5 on flammable liquids replaced with text from IEC 61010-2-012;
- c) subclause 5.2.101 deleted;
- d) requirements in 10.101 b) and c) clarified.

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

CDV	Report on voting
66/657/CDV	66/678/RVC

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 of the IEC 61010 series, published under the general title: *Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use*, can be found on the IEC website.

This Part 2-010 is to be used in conjunction with the latest edition of IEC 61010-1. It was established on the basis of the third edition (2010) and its Amendment 1 (2016), hereinafter referred to as Part 1.

This Part 2-010 supplements or modifies the corresponding clauses in IEC 61010-1 so as to convert that publication into the IEC standard: *Particular requirements for laboratory equipment for the heating of materials*.

Where a particular subclause of Part 1 is not mentioned in this Part 2-010, that subclause applies as far as is reasonable. Where this Part 2-010 states "addition", "modification", "replacement", or "deletion" the relevant requirement, test specification or note in Part 1 should be adapted accordingly.

In this standard:

- 1) the following print types are used:
 - requirements: in roman type;
 - NOTES in small roman type;
 - *conformity and test: in italic type;*
 - terms used throughout this standard which have been defined in Clause 3: SMALL ROMAN CAPITALS;
- 2) subclauses, figures, tables and notes which are additional to those in Part 1 are numbered starting from 101. Additional annexes are lettered starting from AA.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document 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 document. At this date, the document will be

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

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INTRODUCTION

This Part 2-010, Part 2-011 and Part 2-012, taken together, address the specific HAZARDS associated with the heating and cooling of materials by equipment and are organized as follows:

IEC 61010-2-010	Specifically addresses the HAZARDS associated with equipment incorporating heating systems.
IEC 61010-2-011	Specifically addresses the HAZARDS associated with equipment incorporating refrigerating systems.
IEC 61010-2-012	Specifically addresses the HAZARDS associated with equipment incorporating both heating and refrigerating systems that interact with each other such that the combined heating and cooling system yield additional or more severe HAZARDS for the two systems than if treated separately. It also addresses the HAZARDS associated with the treatment of materials by other factors like irradiation, excessive humidity, CO ₂ and mechanical movement, etc.

Guidance for the application of the appropriate Part 2 standard(s)

When the equipment includes only a material heating system, and no refrigerating system or other environmental factors apply, then Part 2-010 applies without needing Part 2-011 or Part 2-012. Similarly, when the equipment includes only a refrigerating system, and no material heating system or other environmental factors apply, then Part 2-011 applies without needing Part 2-010 or Part 2-012. However, when the equipment incorporates both a material heating system, and a refrigerating system or the materials being treated in the intended application introduce significant heat into the refrigerating system, a determination should be made as to whether the interaction between the two systems will generate additional or more severe HAZARDS than if the systems were evaluated separately (controlled temperature, see flow chart of Figure 102 for selection process). If the interaction of the heating and cooling functions yields no additional or more severe HAZARDS, then both Part 2-010 and Part 2-011 apply for their respective functions. Conversely, if additional or more severe HAZARDS result from the combining of the heating and cooling functions, or if the equipment incorporates additional material treatment factors, then Part 2-012 applies, but not Part 2-010 or Part 2-011.

What HAZARDS are applicable for a refrigerating system?

The typical HAZARDS for a refrigerating system (see Figure 101) consisting of a motor-compressor, a condenser, an expansion device and an evaporator include but are not limited to:

- The maximum temperature of low-pressure side (return temperature) to the motor-compressor. A motor-compressor incorporates a refrigerant cooled motor and it must be established that the maximum temperatures of low-pressure side under least favourable condition do not exceed the insulation RATINGS within the motor.
- The maximum pressure of low-pressure side at the inlet to the motor-compressor. The housing of the motor-compressor is exposed to this pressure and so the design RATING of the motor-compressor housing must accommodate the worst-case pressures whilst providing the correct safety margin for a pressure vessel.
- The maximum temperature of high-pressure side to the condenser. The temperatures of the high-pressure side under most unfavourable conditions may present a temperature HAZARD if the OPERATOR is exposed to them or if the electrical insulation is degraded.
- The maximum pressure of high-pressure side at the outlet to the motor-compressor. The refrigerant components downstream of the motor-compressor up to the expansion device are exposed to this pressure and so the design RATING of these components must accommodate the worst-case pressures whilst providing the appropriate safety margin for a pressure vessel.
- The maximum controlled temperatures, namely, the soaked temperature conditions, where the heat is being extracted from, may impact the maximum temperature of low-pressure side to the motor-compressor as well as present a temperature HAZARD if the OPERATOR is

exposed to them or if the electrical insulation is degraded. Whether this controlled temperature is derived from an integral heating function of the device or from the heat dissipated from the material being cooled, the impact under worst-case conditions should be evaluated.

- The current draw of the equipment should be established when including the worst-case running conditions of the refrigerating system including any defrost cycles that may apply.

The worst-case conditions need to be determined for the equipment and will include both the least favourable NORMAL USE conditions as well as the most unfavourable testing results under SINGLE FAULT CONDITIONS.

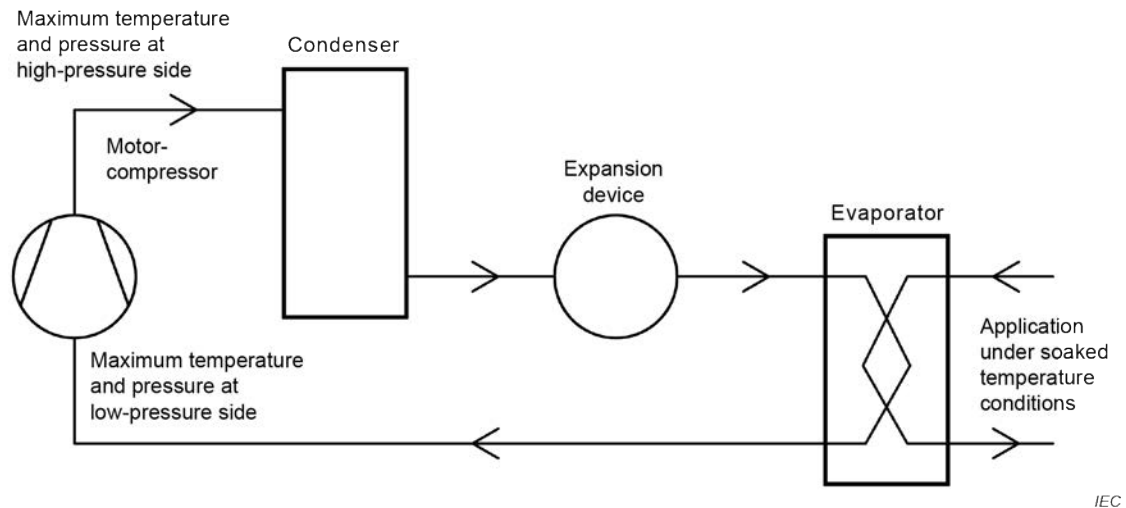
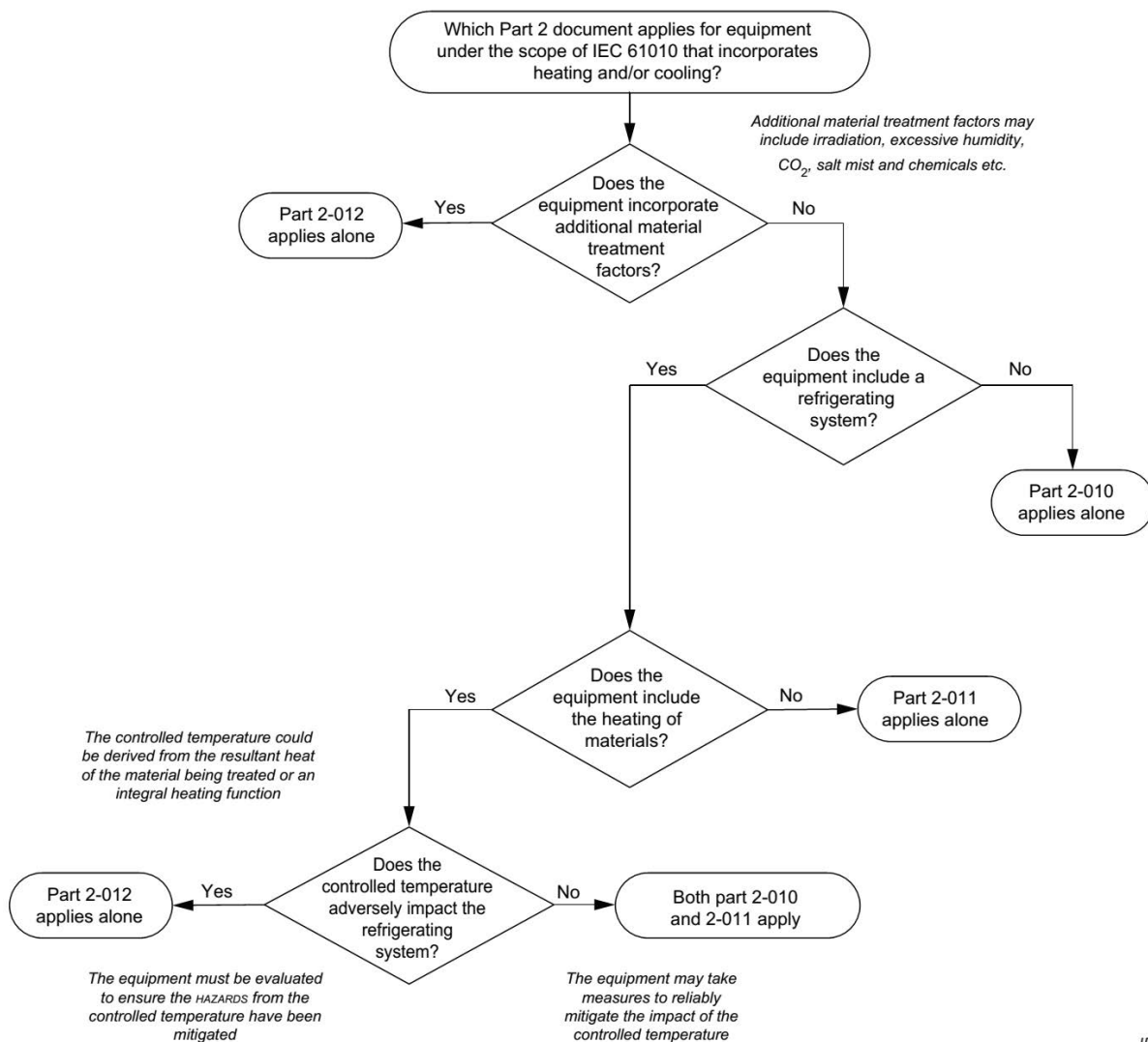


Figure 101 – Schema of a refrigerating system incorporating a condenser

The selection process is illustrated in the following flow chart (see Figure 102).



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Figure 102 – Flow chart illustrating the selection process

SAFETY REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT FOR MEASUREMENT, CONTROL AND LABORATORY USE –

Part 2-010: Particular requirements for laboratory equipment for the heating of materials

1 Scope and object

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows:

1.1.1 Equipment included in scope

Replacement:

Replace the second paragraph by the following:

This part of IEC 61010 specifies particular safety requirements for the following types a) to c) of electrical equipment and their accessories, wherever they are intended to be used, whenever the heating of materials is one of the functions of the equipment.

Addition:

Add the following text after item c):

It is possible that all or part of the equipment falls within the scope of one or more other Part 2 standards of IEC 61010 as well as within the scope of this standard. In that case, the requirements of those other Part 2 standards will also apply. In particular, if equipment is intended to be used for in vitro diagnostic (IVD) purposes, the requirements of IEC 61010-2-101 will also apply. However, when the equipment incorporates a refrigerating system and a heating function where the combination of the two introduces additional or more severe HAZARDS than if treated separately, then it is possible that IEC 61010-2-012 is applicable instead of this Part 2-010.

See further information in the flow chart (Figure 102) for the selection process and the guidance in the Introduction.

1.1.2 Equipment excluded from scope

Addition:

Add the following items after item j):

- aa) equipment for the heating and ventilation of laboratories;
- bb) sterilizing equipment;
- cc) heating and/or cooling equipment which the OPERATOR is intended to enter, and which is large enough for the OPERATOR to remain inside with the door or doors closed.

2 Normative references

This clause of Part 1 is applicable, except as follows:

Addition:

Add the following reference to the list: