

Australian/New Zealand Standard™

**Household and similar electrical
appliances—Safety**

**Part 2.113: Particular requirements for
cosmetic and beauty care appliances
incorporating lasers and intense light
sources**



AS/NZS 60335.2.113:2017

This Joint Australian/New Zealand Standard was prepared by Joint Technical Committee EL-002, Safety of Household and Similar Electrical Appliances and Small Power Transformers. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 11 May 2017 and by the New Zealand Standards Approval Board on 10 May 2017.

This Standard was published on 30 June 2017.

The following are represented on Committee EL-002:

Australian Industry Group
National Retailers Association (Australia)
Business New Zealand
Consumer Electronic Suppliers Association, Australia
Consumers' Federation of Australia
Electrical Regulatory Authorities, Australia
Electrical consultants
Engineers Australia
JAS-ANZ
Testing Interests New Zealand
WorkSafe, New Zealand
New Zealand Electric Fence Energizer Manufacturers' Standards Group

Keeping Standards up-to-date

Standards are living documents which reflect progress in science, technology and systems. To maintain their currency, all Standards are periodically reviewed, and new editions are published. Between editions, amendments may be issued. Standards may also be withdrawn. It is important that readers assure themselves they are using a current Standard, which should include any amendments which may have been published since the Standard was purchased.

Detailed information about joint Australian/New Zealand Standards can be found by visiting the Standards Web Shop at www.saiglobal.com or Standards New Zealand web site at www.standards.govt.nz and looking up the relevant Standard in the on-line catalogue.

For more frequent listings or notification of revisions, amendments and withdrawals, Standards Australia and Standards New Zealand offer a number of update options. For information about these services, users should contact their respective national Standards organization.

We also welcome suggestions for improvement in our Standards, and especially encourage readers to notify us immediately of any apparent inaccuracies or ambiguities. Please address your comments to the Chief Executive of Standards Australia or the New Zealand Standards Executive at the address shown on the back cover.

Australian/New Zealand Standard™

**Household and similar electrical
appliances—Safety**

**Part 2.113: Particular requirements for
cosmetic and beauty care appliances
incorporating lasers and intense light
sources**

Original as AS/NZS 60335.2.113:2017.

COPYRIGHT

© Standards Australia Limited

© The Crown in right of New Zealand, administered by the New Zealand Standards Executive

All rights are reserved. No part of this work may be reproduced or copied in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, without the written permission of the publisher, unless otherwise permitted under the Copyright Act 1968 (Australia) or the Copyright Act 1994 (New Zealand).

Jointly published by SAI Global Limited under licence from Standards Australia Limited, GPO Box 476, Sydney, NSW 2001 and by Standards New Zealand, PO Box 1473, Wellington 6140.

ISBN 978 1 76035 796 2

STANDARDS AUSTRALIA/STANDARDS NEW ZEALAND

AS/NZS 60335.2.113:2017

HOUSEHOLD AND SIMILAR ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES –
SAFETY –Part 2.113: Particular requirements for cosmetic and beauty care appliances
incorporating lasers and intense light sources

Foreword

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee EL-002- Safety of Household and Similar Electrical Appliances and Small Power Transformers.

The objective of this Standard is to provide manufacturers, designers, regulatory authorities, testing laboratories and similar organizations with safety requirements designed to give the user protection against hazards that might occur during normal operation and abnormal operation of the appliance and which may be used as the basis for approval for sale or for connection to the electricity supply mains in Australia and New Zealand.

The text of IEC 60335-2-113 Ed 1, prepared by IEC Technical Committee TC 61, was submitted to the Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Combined Procedure (dual public comment and committee vote) for adoption of the IEC standard as a Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand joint standard.

This Standard is an adoption with national modifications of the first edition of IEC 60335-2-113, *Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety – Part 2-113: Particular requirements for cosmetic and beauty care appliances incorporating lasers and intense light sources*. It has been varied as indicated to take account of Australian and New Zealand conditions.

This part 2 has to be used in conjunction with the latest edition of AS/NZS 60335.1 Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety – Part 1: General requirements and its Amendments. It was established on the basis of AS/NZS 60335.1:2011.

This part 2 supplements or modifies the corresponding clauses of AS/NZS 60335.1 so as to convert it into the Australian/New Zealand Standard: Safety requirements for cosmetic and beauty care appliances incorporating lasers and intense light sources.

When a particular subclause of Part 1 is not mentioned in this part 2, that subclause applies as far as is reasonable. When this standard states "addition", "modification" or "replacement", the relevant text of Part 1 is to be adapted accordingly.

NOTE 1 The following numbering system is used:

- subclauses, tables and figures that are numbered starting from 101 are additional to those in Part 1;
- unless notes are in a new subclause or involve notes in Part 1, they are numbered starting from 101, including those in a replaced clause or subclause;
- additional annexes are lettered AA, BB, etc.;
- subclauses, notes and annexes that are additional to those in the IEC standard are prefixed with the letters AZ.

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.

p NOTE 3 In this document, p is used in the margin to indicate instructions for preparing a consolidated version.

The essential safety requirements in AS/NZS 38201 that could be applicable to requirements for cosmetic and beauty care appliances incorporating lasers and intense light sources are covered by this standard.

The national variations to IEC 60335-2-113 Ed 1 form the Australian and New Zealand national variations for purposes of the IECEE scheme for recognition of results of testing to standards for safety of electrical equipment (the CB scheme).

Currently in preview, click buy full version

¹ AS/NZS 3820 *Essential safety requirements for electrical equipment*

The text of the International Standard IEC 60335-2-113 Ed 1 was approved as a joint Australia/New Zealand Standard with the agreed national variations as given below.

AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL VARIATIONS

There are no national variations to this part 2 other than those listed in the national variations in AS/NZS 60335.1:2011.

NEW ZEALAND NATIONAL VARIATIONS

There are no national variations to this part 2 other than those listed in the national variations in AS/NZS 60335.1:2011.

Currently in preview, click buy full version

**Annex ANZ
(normative)**

**Normative references to international publications with their corresponding joint
Australia/New Zealand publications**

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.

NOTE When an international publication has been modified by national variations the relevant joint Australia/New Zealand publication applies if the national variations are needed to ensure the safety of the appliance for Australia/New Zealand conditions. These international publications are indicated by (mod). If an international publication is not so indicated, then either it or the listed Australia/New Zealand publication may be used.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>AS/NZS</u>	<u>Year</u>
60825-1	2014	<i>Safety of laser products – Part 1: Equipment classification and requirements</i>	60825-1	2014
62471	2006	<i>Photobiological safety of lamps and lamp system</i>	62471	2011
ISO 7010		<i>Graphical symbols – Safety colours and safety signs – Registered safety signs</i>		
ISO 14155		<i>Clinical investigation of medical devices for human subjects – Good clinical practice</i>		

(blank page)

Currently in preview, click buy full version

CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	3
INTRODUCTION.....	5
1 Scope.....	6
2 Normative references	7
3 Terms and definitions	7
4 General requirement.....	8
5 General conditions for the tests	8
6 Classification.....	9
7 Marking and instructions.....	9
8 Protection against access to live parts.....	11
9 Starting of motor-operated appliances	11
10 Power input and current.....	11
11 Heating.....	11
12 Void.....	12
13 Leakage current and electric strength at operating temperature.....	12
14 Transient overvoltages	12
15 Moisture resistance	12
16 Leakage current and electric strength.....	12
17 Overload protection of transformers and associated circuits	12
18 Endurance.....	12
19 Abnormal operation	12
20 Stability and mechanical hazards.....	12
21 Mechanical strength	12
22 Construction	13
23 Internal wiring.....	17
24 Components	17
25 Supply connection and external flexible cords	17
26 Terminals for external conductors.....	18
27 Provision for earthing	18
28 Screws and connections	18
29 Clearances, creepage distances and solid insulation	18
30 Resistance to heat and fire.....	18
31 Resistance to rusting.....	19
32 Radiation, toxicity and similar hazards.....	19
Annexes	20
Annex R (normative) Software evaluation	20
Bibliography.....	21

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**HOUSEHOLD AND SIMILAR ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES –
SAFETY –**
**Part 2-113: Particular requirements for cosmetic and beauty care
appliances incorporating lasers and intense light sources**

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.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, issue to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 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.

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

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
61/5112/FDIS	61/5132/RVD

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

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

This part 2 is to be used in conjunction with the latest edition of IEC 60335-1 and its amendments. It was established on the basis of the fifth edition (2010) of that standard.

NOTE 1 When “Part 1” is mentioned in this standard, it refers to IEC 60335-1.

This part 2 supplements or modifies the corresponding clauses in IEC 60335-1, so as to convert that publication into the IEC standard: Safety requirements for cosmetic and beauty care appliances incorporating lasers and intense light sources.

When a particular subclause of Part 1 is not mentioned in this part 2, that subclause applies as far as is reasonable. When this standard states “addition”, “modification” or “replacement”, the relevant text in Part 1 is to be adapted accordingly.

NOTE 2 The following numbering system is used:

- subclauses, tables and figures that are numbered starting from 101 are additional to those in Part 1;
- unless notes are in a new subclause or involve notes in Part 1, they are numbered starting from 101, including those in a replaced clause or subclause;
- additional annexes are lettered AA, BB, etc.

NOTE 3 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 the 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 this publication 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 4 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 standard be adopted for implementation nationally not earlier than 12 months or later than 36 months from the date of publication.

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 document 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 an appliance within the scope of this standard also incorporates functions that are covered by another part 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.

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

NOTE 1 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 2 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 this part 2 standard. This does not apply to IEC 60825-1, except where specified in this part 2 standard.

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 that 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.

HOUSEHOLD AND SIMILAR ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES – SAFETY –

Part 2-113: Particular requirements for cosmetic and beauty care appliances incorporating lasers and intense light sources

1 Scope

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following.

This International Standard deals with the safety of cosmetic and beauty care appliances incorporating lasers or **intense light sources** for household and similar purposes, where their operation relies on contact with the skin, their **rated voltage** being not more than 250 V.

NOTE 101 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.

This standard covers appliances with a light emitting surface less than 25 cm². Appliances with a light emitting surface equal to or greater than 25 cm² are within the scope of IEC 60335-2-27.

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 in beauty salons and similar premises are also within the scope of this standard.

Appliances covered by the scope of this standard include but are not limited to:

- appliances for control of hair growth;
- appliances for skin and beauty care incorporating lasers or intense light sources (ILS).

NOTE 102 Appliances incorporating lasers or **intense light sources (ILS)** either heat up hair follicles or skin tissue to produce thermal effects or to produce photo-biological effects from specific wavelengths.

As far as is practicable, this standard deals with the common hazards presented by appliances that are encountered by all persons in and around the home. However, in general, it does not take into account:

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

NOTE 103 Attention is drawn to the fact that in many countries additional requirements are specified by the national health authorities.

NOTE 104 This standard does not apply to

- appliances for medical purposes (IEC 60601);
- appliances for skin or hair care (IEC 60335-2-23);
- appliances for nail hardening;
- appliances for skin exposure to optical radiation with a light emitting surface equal to or greater than 25 cm² (IEC 60335-2-27).