# BS EN 60335-2-21:2021



**BSI Standards Publication** 

# Household and similar electrical appliances — Safety

Part 2-21: Particular requirements for storage water heaters



## National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN 60335-2-21:2021. It is derived from IEC 60335-2-21:2012, incorporating corrigendum April 2013. It supersedes BS EN 60335-2-21:2003+A2:2008, which will be withdrawn on 18 June 2024.

The start and finish of text introduced or altered by corrigendum is indicated in the text by tags. Text altered by IEC corrigendum April 2013 is indicated in the text by  $\boxed{AC_1}$   $\langle AC_1 \rangle$ .

The CENELEC common modifications have been implemented at the appropriate places in the text. The start and finish of each common modification is indicated in the text by tags  $\mathbb{C}$   $\langle \mathbb{C} |$ .

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee CPL/61/7, Safety of electrical appliances - Heated appliance group.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its committee manager.

## **Contractual and legal considerations**

This publication has been prepared in good faith, however no representation, warranty, assurance or undertaking (express or implied) is or will be made, and no responsibility or liability is or will be accepted by BSI in relation to the adequacy, accuracy, completeness or reasonableness of this publication. All and any such responsibility and liability is expressly disclaimed to the full extent permitted by the law.

This publication is provided as is, and is to be used at the recipient's own risk.

The recipient is advised to consider seeking professional guidance with respect to its use of this publication.

This publication is not intended to constitute a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

This publication has been prepared under a mandate given to the European Standards Organizations by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association. It is intended to support requirements of the EU legislation detailed in the European Foreword. A European Annex, usually Annex ZA or ZZ, describes how this publication relates to that EU legislation.

For the Great Britain market (England, Scotland and Wales), if UK Government has designated this publication for conformity with UKCA marking (or similar) legislation, it may contain an additional National Annex. Where such a National Annex exists, it shows the correlation between this publication and the relevant UK legislation. If there is no National Annex of this kind, the relevant Annex ZA or ZZ in the body of the European text will indicate the relationship to UK regulation applicable in Great Britain. References to EU legislation may need to be read in accordance with the UK designation and the applicable UK law. Further information on designated standards can be found at www.bsigroup.com/standardsandregulation.

For the Northern Ireland market, UK law will continue to implement relevant EU law subject to periodic confirmation. Therefore

Annex ZA/ZZ in the European text, and references to EU legislation, are still valid for this market.

UK Government is responsible for legislation. For information on legislation and policies relating to that legislation, consult the relevant pages of <u>www.gov.uk</u>.

© The British Standards Institution 2021 Published by BSI Standards Limited 2021

ISBN 978 0 580 77958 9

ICS 13.120; 91.140.65

# Compliance with a British Standard cannot confer immunity from legal obligations.

This British Standard was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 31 July 2021.

## Amendments/corrigenda issued since publication

Date Text affe

Text affected

# EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

# EN 60335-2-21

June 2021

ICS 13.120; 91.140.65

Supersedes EN 60335-2-21:2003 and all of its amendments and corrigenda (if any)

**English Version** 

## Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-21: Particular requirements for storage water heaters (IEC 60335-2-21:2012, modified + COR1:2013)

Appareils électrodomestiques et analogues - Sécurité -Partie 2-21: Règles particulières pour les chauffe-eau à accumulation (IEC 60335-2-21:2012, modifiée + COR1:2013) Sicherheit elektrischer Geräte für den Hausgebrauch und ähnliche Zwecke - Teil 2-21: Besondere Anforderungen für Wassererwärmer (Warmwasserspeicher und Warmwasserboiler) (IEC 60335-2-21:2012, modifiziert + COR1:2013)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2020-08-10. CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CENELEC member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.



European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

## European foreword

This document (EN 60335-2-21:2021) consists of the text of IEC 60335-2-21:2012 prepared by IEC/TC 61 "Safety of household and similar electrical appliances", together with the common modifications prepared by CLC/TC 61 "Safety of household and similar electrical appliances".

The following dates are fixed:

- latest date by which this document has to be implemented at (dop) 2021-12-18 national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with this (dow) 2024-06-18 document have to be withdrawn

This document supersedes EN 60335-2-21:2003, and all of its amendments and corrigenda (if any).

This document is read in conjunction with EN 60335-1:2012+A11:2014+ A13:2017+A1:2019+A14:2019+A2:2019.

The numbering system for European sub-clauses, notes and annexes that are additional to those in the IEC standard are prefixed with the letter Z.

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

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CENELEC by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of EU Directive(s).

For the relationship with EU Directive see informative Annex ZZA, which is an integral part of this document.

## Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 60335-2-21:2012 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard with agreed common modifications.

60335-2-21 © IEC:2012

## CONTENTS

FOI	REWORD	4	
INT	RODUCTION	7	
1	Scope	8	
2	Normative references	9	
3	Terms and definitions	9	
4	General requirement	10	
5	General conditions for the tests	10	
6	Classification	10	
7	Marking and instructions	10	
8	Protection against access to live parts	12	
9	Starting of motor-operated appliances	12	
10	Power input and current	12	
11	Heating	12	
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		
18	Endurance	13	
19	Abnormal operation		
20	Stability and mechanical hazards		
21	Mechanical strength	14	
22	Construction		
23	Internal wiring	16	
24	Components	16	
25	Supply connection and external flexible cords		
26	Terminals for external conductors	18	
27	Provision for earthing		
28	Screws and connections	18	
29			
30	Resistance to heat and fire		
31	Resistance to rusting	19	
	Radiation, toxicity and similar hazards		
	nexes		
	Annex A (informative) Routine tests22		
Annex R (normative) Software evaluation			
	nex AA (normative) Additional requirement for immersion heater units intended for installation in heat exchange closed water heaters	24	
Bib	Bibliography27		

Figure 1	01 – Examples of types of storage water heaters2	0
Figure 1	02 – Example of positions of the thermocouples2	1

## INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

## HOUSEHOLD AND SIMILAR ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES – SAFETY –

#### Part 2-21: Particular requirements for storage water heaters

## 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.
- 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, access 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.

This sixth edition cancels and replaces the fifth edition published in 2002 including its Amendment 1 (2004) and its Amendment 2 (2008). It constitutes a technical revision.

The principal changes in this edition as compared with the fifth edition of IEC 60335-2-21 are as follows (minor changes are not listed):

- added requirements for immersion heater units (fixed immersion heaters);
- removed reference to ISO 13732-1 from Bibliography.

60335-2-21 © IEC:2012

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

FDIS	Report on voting
61/4452/FDIS	61/4505/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 storage water heaters.

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.

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 publication be adopted for implementation nationally not earlier than 12 months or later than 36 months from the date of publication.

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 following differences exist in the countries indicated below.

- 6.1: Class 0I appliances are allowed (Japan).

- 6.2: IPX0 water heaters are allowed (France, United Kingdom and USA).
- 7.1: Additional markings are required (Australia, New Zealand and South Africa).
- 7.1: The rated pressure is to be marked in pounds per square inch (USA).
- 7.1: Open outlet water heaters are not required to be marked with rated pressure (USA).
- 7.12.1: Additional instructions are required (South Africa).
- 11.7: The test is different (USA).
- 13.2: An additional leakage current test is required (China).
- 19.1: Appliances incorporating sheathed heating elements are not required to have an outer enclosure of metal but their rated power input is limited to 12 kW (USA).
- 19.101: The test is different (USA).
- 22.47: The minimum pressure is 2,1 MPa. The test is not carried out on water heaters having a capacity less than 2 I or on appliances having containers open to the atmosphere (USA).
- 22.101: Pressure reducing valves have to be designed for an inlet pressure of 2 MPa (South Africa).
- 22.102: The temperature limit is 95 °C (South Africa).
- 22.102: The temperature limit is 85 °C (USA).
- 22.101: The minimum rated pressure is 1,0 MPa (Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden).
- 22.103: Closed water heaters having a capacity exceeding 50 I or a rated power input exceeding 2 kW have to incorporate a pressure-relief device sensitive to both pressure and temperature that operates before the water temperature reaches 99 °C (South Africa).
- 22.103: Closed water heaters have to incorporate a temperature relief valve or a combined temperature and pressure-relief valve that operates before the water temperature reaches 100 °C (United Kingdom).
- 22.106: The thermal cut-out of single-phase closed water heaters need only provide single-pole disconnection (Japan).
- 22.106: For all closed water heaters, the thermal cut-out is to provide all-pole disconnection (France, Netherlands,).
- 22.109: A tool is not required for draining the appliance (USA).
- 22.110: Additional requirements apply to plastic or resin-based containers for open outlet, cistern type and low pressure type (South Africa).
- 24.1.4 Additional requirements apply to Thermal cut-outs (South Africa)
- 24.101: Thermal cut-outs are required to have a trip-free switching mechanism (USA).
- 24.102: The maximum water temperature is 99 °C (Japan, Norway, Portugal, United Kingdom and USA).
- 24.102: The temperature limit of 130 °C is only allowed for closed water heaters having a rated pressure of at least 0,4 MPa (South Africa).

The contents of the corrigendum of April 2013 have been included in this copy.

## 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 part 2 standards.

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 2-21: Particular requirements for storage water heaters

### 1 Scope

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following.

This International Standard deals with the safety of electric **storage water heaters** for household and similar purposes and intended for heating water below boiling temperature, their **rated voltage** being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances.

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.

This standard is also applicable to **immersion heater units** intended to be retrofitted in a **heat exchange closed water heater** having provision for retrofitting. Such a unit shall comply with the requirements in Annex AA.

#### C Text deleted (C

C This document deals with the reasonably foreseeable hazards presented by appliances and machines that are encountered by all persons.

However, in general, it does not take into account:

- children playing with the appliance;
- the use of the appliance by very young children;

It is recognized that very vulnerable people may have needs beyond the level addressed in this document. (C

NOTE 101 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 and similar authorities;
- in many countries regulations exist for the installation of equipment connected to the water mains.

NOTE 102 This standard does not apply to

- appliances for boiling water (IEC 60335-2-15);
- instantaneous water heaters (IEC 60335-2-35);
- commercial dispensing appliances and vending machines (IEC 60335-2-75);
- 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).