

FINAL VERSION

VERSION FINALE



**Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety –
Part 2-30: Particular requirements for room heaters**

**Appareils électrodomestiques et analogues – Sécurité –
Partie 2-30: Exigences particulières pour les appareils de chauffage des locaux**

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**HOUSEHOLD AND SIMILAR ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES –
SAFETY –****Part 2-30: Particular requirements for room 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.
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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.

This consolidated version of the official IEC Standard and its amendments has been prepared for user convenience.

IEC 60335-2-30 edition 5.2 contains the fifth edition (2009-11) [documents 61/3910/FDIS and 61/3957/RVD] and its corrigendum 1 (2014-11), its amendment 1 (2016-11) [documents 61/5281/FDIS and 61/5298/RVD] and its amendment 2 (2021-03) [documents 61/6130/FDIS and 61/6181/RVD].

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 60335-2-30 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 61: Safety of household and similar electrical appliances.

This fifth edition constitutes a technical revision.

The principal changes in this edition as compared with the fourth edition of IEC 60335-2-30 are as follows (minor changes are not listed):

- some additional instructions are introduced for heaters without a built-in thermostat, or those installed in the floor or in a bathroom (7.12 and 7.12.1);
- a spillage test is introduced for appliances having a grille and that are built into the floor (15.2).

The French version of this standard has not been voted upon.

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 fourth edition (2001) 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 room 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 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 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.

The following differences exist in the countries indicated below.

- 3.105: The immediate surround of a fireguard is extended to 50 mm (Austria, Germany and United Kingdom).
- 7.1: All heaters, except those for mounting at high level, are to be marked with a warning against covering (Norway).
- 7.1: All heaters, except those for permanent connection to fixed wiring, are to be marked with the minimum distances to combustible surfaces (Norway).
- 7.1: Appliances are not required to be marked "Do not cover" (USA).
- 7.12: Some of the instructions specified are to be marked on the heater (Norway and USA).
- Clause 11: The test methods are different (USA).
- 11.8: For all fixed heaters, other than those for mounting at high level, the limit is 115 K for metallic air-outlet grilles and their surrounds (France).
- 11.8: For heaters used in hygiene rooms of dwellings, nurseries or after-school centres, the temperatures of surfaces accessible to test probe B of IEC 61032 are not to exceed 60 °C (Sweden).
- Clause 19: The tests are different (Canada and USA).
- 19.103: Visibly glowing radiant heaters, other than those for mounting at high level, have to withstand the test of this subclause (Sweden).
- 20.1: The test is different (USA).
- 22.7: The test is different (USA).
- 22.24: The test is different (USA).
- 22.101: The requirement is different (Canada and USA).
- 22.102: The requirement is different (Canada and USA).
- 22.103: The requirement is different (Canada and USA).
- 22.105: The requirement is different (USA).
- 22.108: The requirement is different (USA).
- 24.1.3: The number of cycles of operation is 6 000 (USA).
- 24.1.4: Thermal cut-outs that protect heating elements against overheating, incorporated in fan heaters and in stationary heaters intended to be mounted on or near to a wall, other than those for mounting at high level, are to be of the non-self-resetting type (Sweden).
- 25.3: Fixed appliances are to be appliances intended to be permanently connected to fixed wiring (France).

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.

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 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 2-30: Particular requirements for room heaters

1 Scope

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following.

This International Standard deals with the safety of electric room heaters 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 101 Examples of appliances that are within the scope of this standard are

- convector heaters;
- **fan heaters**;
- heaters for use in greenhouses;
- liquid-filled radiators;
- panel heaters;
- radiant heaters;
- tubular heaters;
- **ceiling mounted heat lamp appliances**;
- **cab heaters**.

This standard also deals with the safety of electric heaters intended for the heating of driver and passenger compartments of motor vehicles when they are stationary, their **rated voltage** being not more than 250 V.

For extraction fans of **ceiling mounted heat lamp appliances**, IEC 60335-2-80 is applicable as far as is reasonable.

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 the shops, in light industry and on farms, are within the scope of this standard.

As far as is practicable, this standard deals with the common hazards presented by appliances which 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 knowledgeprevents them from using the appliance safely without supervision or instruction;
- children playing with the appliance.

NOTE 102 Attention is drawn to the fact that

- for appliances intended to be used in moving 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;
- for appliances intended to be used in the presence of combustible dust, for example in barns or stables, additional requirements may be necessary.