

Specification for

High-visibility warning clothing

The European Standard EN 471:1994 has the status of a British Standard

UDC 614.895.5:687.174:654.91:535.371:620.1

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United Kingdom	British Standards Institution

This British Standard, having been prepared under the direction of the Personal Safety Equipment Standards Policy Committee, was published under the authority of the Standards Board and comes into effect, on 15 September 1994

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The following BSI references relate to the work on this standard:
Committee reference PSM/38
Draft for comment 91/39495 DC

ISBN 0 580 22999 X

Amendments issued since publication

Amd. No.	Date	Comments

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National foreword

This British Standard has been prepared under the direction of the Personal Safety Equipment Standards Policy Committee, and is the English language version of EN 471:1994 *High-visibility warning clothing*, published by the European Committee for Standardization (CEN).

This British Standard supersedes BS 6629:1985, which is withdrawn.

EN 471 was produced as a result of formal voting within CEN. When a European Standard is adopted by CEN, the UK is obliged to implement it as a British Standard without deviation, and to withdraw any conflicting British Standards.

The standard is intended to provide a means by which the high-visibility properties of clothing can comply with the requirements of the Personal Protective Equipment Directive 89/686/EEC and the Use of Personal Protective Equipment Directive 89/656/EEC of the European Commission. When a European Standard has been acknowledged by the publication of its status as a Harmonized Standard in the Official Journal of the European Communities, articles complying with the standard are automatically presumed to satisfy the essential requirements of the appropriate Directives.

The standard is intended primarily for clothing for use at work. At the time of publication of this British Standard, a separate European Standard is under development for high-visibility clothing for use in other activities. Although the text does not mention the place where such clothing is to be worn, the main area of application is intended to be public roads and similar situations where the wearer needs to be seen by the drivers of, particularly, motor vehicles with sufficient time to stop or take avoiding action.

It should be noted that although the optical performance of items specified in the standard will confer conspicuity against most backgrounds found in normal urban and rural situations, even in these situations there will be unusual backgrounds against which the items have inadequate contrast, and the wearer should remain alert to this possibility. In addition, there will be special environments in which it is quite normal for the items to show inadequate contrast, and the purchaser should take this into account. These special environments may be found in, for example, mines, quarries, marine situations and certain industrial areas.

A British Standard does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users of British Standards are responsible for their correct application.

Compliance with a British Standard does not of itself confer immunity from legal obligations.

Summary of pages

This document comprises a front cover, an inside front cover, pages i and ii, the EN title page, pages 2 to 14, an inside back cover and a back cover.

This standard has been updated (see copyright date) and may have had amendments incorporated. This will be indicated in the amendment table on the inside front cover.

UDC 614.895.5:687.174:654.91:535.371:620.1

Descriptors: Protective clothing, signalling, hazards, visibility, classifications, design, colour, colourfastness, specifications, physical properties, photometric properties, tests, marking, cleaning

English version

High-visibility warning clothing

Vêtements de signalisation à haute visibilité

Warnkleidung

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1994-03-21. CEN 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 Central Secretariat or to any CEN 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 CEN member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

CEN

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

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart 36, B-1050 Brussels

Foreword

This European Standard has been prepared by the Technical Committee CEN TC 162 “Protective clothing including hand and arm protection and lifejackets”, the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

It has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the Commission of the European Communities and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of EC Directive(s).

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by September 1994, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by September 1994.

Annexes designated “normative” are part of the body of the standard. Annexes designated “informative” are given only for information. In this standard, annex A is normative and annex B is informative.

In accordance with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.