



JAPANESE
INDUSTRIAL
STANDARD

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**Safety aspects—
Guidelines for their inclusion in
standards**

ICS 01.120; 13.100

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Foreword

This translation has been made based on the original Japanese Industrial Standard established by the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry through deliberations at the Japanese Industrial Standards Committee in accordance with the Industrial Standardization Law.

This Standard has been made based on **ISO/IEC Guide 51** *Safety aspects—Guidelines for their inclusion in standards* for the purposes of making it easier to compare this Standard with International Standard; to prepare Japanese Industrial Standard conforming with International Standard; and to propose a draft of an International Standard which is based on Japanese Industrial Standard.

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In the event of any doubts arising as to the contents,
the original JIS is to be the final authority.

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Safety aspects—Guidelines for their inclusion in standards

Introduction This Japanese Industrial Standard has been prepared based on the first edition of **ISO/IEC Guide 51** *Safety aspects—Guidelines for their inclusion in standards* published in 1999 without modifying the technical contents and with editorial modification based on “Rules for the drafting and presentation of Japanese Industrial Standards”.

Portions underlined with dots and “Information” are the matters not stated in the original International Standard or the contents of the International Standard read into **JIS**.

1 Scope This Standard provides standards writers with guidelines for the inclusion of safety aspects in standards. It is applicable to any safety aspect related to people, property or the environment, or a combination of one or more of these (e.g. people only; people and property; people, property and the environment).

This Standard adopts an approach aimed at reducing the **risk** arising from the use of products, processes or services. The complete life cycle of a product, process or service, including both the **intended use** and the **reasonably foreseeable misuse**, is considered.

- NOTES
- 1 Quality is not a synonym for **safety** and consequently the respective roles of quality and of **safety** should not be confused. However it may be necessary to consider quality requirements in standards to ensure that the safety requirements are consistently met.
 - 2 In this Standard, “Standard” includes “Technical Specification (**TS**)”.
Information : The term “standard” used throughout the Guide includes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Publicly Available Specifications and Guides.
 - 3 Although this Standard is intended primarily for use by standards writers, its underlying principles may be used whenever safety aspects are being considered.
 - 4 Standards may deal exclusively with safety aspects or may include clauses specific to **safety**.
 - 5 In this Standard, “Committee” is used to cover “**JIS** Standardization Planning Committee” and others.
Information : Unless otherwise stated, the term “committee(s)”, when used in the Guide, is meant to cover both **ISO** and **IEC** technical committees, subcommittees or working groups.
 - 6 Terms defined in clause 3 are printed in bold type throughout this Standard.
 - 7 The International Standard corresponding to this Standard is as follows.

In addition, symbols which denote the degree of correspondence in the contents between the relevant International Standard and **JIS** are IDT (identical), MOD (modified), and NEQ (not equivalent) according to **ISO/IEC Guide 21**.

ISO/IEC Guide 51 : 1999 *Safety aspects—Guidelines for their inclusion in standards* (IDT)

2 Normative references The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this Standard, constitute provisions of this Standard. If the indication of the year of coming into effect or the year of publication is given to these referred standards, only the edition of the indicated year constitutes the provision of this Standard but the revision and amendment made thereafter do not apply. The normative references without the indication of the year of coming into effect of the year of publication apply only to the most recent edition (including amendments).

JIS S 0114 : 2000 *Guidelines for product information for consumers*

NOTE : **ISO/IEC GUIDE 14** : 1977 *Product information for consumers* is identical with the said standard.

JIS S 0137 : 2000 *Guidelines for instructions for use of products consumer interest*

NOTE : **ISO/IEC Guide 37** : 1995 *Instructions for use of products of consumer interest* is identical with the said standard.

JIS Z 9101 : 1995 *Safety colours and safety signs*

NOTE : **ISO 3864** : 1984 *Safety colours and safety signs* is equivalent to the said standard. (Revised into **ISO 3864-1** : 2002 *Graphical symbols—Safety colours and safety signs—Part 1 : Design principles for safety signs in workplaces and public areas*)

ISO 7000 : 1989 *Graphical symbols for use on equipment—Index and synopsis*

ISO 7001 : 1990 *Public information symbols*

IEC 60417 : (all parts) *Graphical symbols for use on equipment*

Information : The original International Standard indicates the year of publication of the above standard is 1998.

ISO Guide 41 : 1984 *Standards for packaging—Consumer requirements*

ISO/IEC Guide 50 : 1987 *Child safety and standards—General guidelines*

IEC Guide 104 : 1997 *The preparation of safety publications and the use of basic safety publications and group safety publications*

3 Terms and definitions For the purposes of this Standard, the following terms and definitions apply.

NOTE : In other publications slightly different definitions may apply for the same terms, but the concepts are broadly the same.

3.1 safety freedom from unacceptable **risk**

NOTE : Adapted from **ISO/IEC Guide 2** : 1996, definition 2.5.