



NEGARA BRUNEI DARUSSALAM

**BRUNEI DARUSSALAM STANDARD
PIAWAI BRUNEI DARUSSALAM**

**PBD IEC 60335-2-21:2008
IEC 60335-2-21:2008
Edition 5.12**

**HOUSEHOLD & SIMILAR ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES -
SAFETY PART 2-21 : PARTICULAR REQUIREMENTS
STORAGE WATER HEATER**

**ENERGY DIVISION, PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE
IN COLLABORATION WITH MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT
NEGARA BRUNEI DARUSSALAM**

FOREWORD

This Brunei Darussalam Electrical Standard was prepared by the Technical Committee on Electrical Standards [TECO (Electrical)], Energy Division at Prime Minister's Office in collaboration with the authority of the standards committee, Construction Planning and Research Unit (CPRU), Ministry of Development, Brunei Darussalam with the objective of developing the National Electrical Standards for electrical products, systems, equipment and facilities for the local industries and consumers with reference to international standards, guidelines and procedures. In developing the national electrical standards, the aim is to promote quality, technical integrity, health, safety and environmental standards for the local industries and consumers.

This Brunei Darussalam Electrical Standard is an adoption of the International Electro technical Commission IEC 60335-2-21:2008 (Edition 5.12) standard and implements it as the Brunei Darussalam National Standard.

Attention is drawn to the fact that this Brunei Darussalam Electrical Standard does not confer any immunity from legal obligations in any contract for compliance to the Standard.

The National Electrical Standards are subject to periodical review according to the current needs of the local industries and consumers to keep abreast of progress in the industries and consumers concerned. Suggestions of amendments will be recorded and in due course brought to the notice of the committees concerned.

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**INTERNATIONAL
STANDARD**

60335-2-21

Edition 5.1

2004-11

Edition 5:2002 consolidated with amendment 1:2004

**Household and similar electrical appliances –
Safety –**

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



Reference number
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Negara Brunei Darussalam as a national standard under the IEC Affiliate Country Programme**

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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.
- 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.
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- 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 consolidated version of IEC 60335-2-21 consists of the fifth edition (2002) [documents 61/2135/FDIS and 61/2160/RVD] and its amendment 1 (2004) [documents 61/2683/FDIS and 61/2719/RVD].

The technical content is therefore identical to the base edition and its amendment and has been prepared for user convenience.

It bears the edition number 5.1.

A vertical line in the margin shows where the base publication has been modified by amendment 1.

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

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 electric 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 the base publication and its amendments will remain unchanged until the maintenance result 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.

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, Portugal, 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).
- 19.1: Water heaters that have all four features and are not liable to be emptied in normal use are not subjected to the test of 19.101 (South Africa).
- 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).

- 22.101: Pressure reducing valves have to be designed for an inlet pressure of 2 MPa (South Africa).
- 22.101: The minimum rated pressure is 1,0 MPa (Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden).
- 22.102: The minimum pressure is 2,1 MPa. The test is not carried out on water heaters having a capacity less than 2 l or on appliances having containers open to the atmosphere (USA).
- 22.103: Closed water heaters have to incorporate a pressure-relief device (Norway).
- 22.103: Closed water heaters have to incorporate a pressure-relief device sensitive to both pressure and temperature that operates before the water temperature reaches 99 °C (Australia and New Zealand).
- 22.103: Closed water heaters having a capacity exceeding 50 l 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: All water heaters have to incorporate a thermal cut-out (India).
- 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, Norway and Switzerland).
- 22.109: A tool is not required for draining the appliance (Canada and USA).
- 22.110: Additional requirements apply to plastic or resin-based containers (South Africa).
- 22.112: The temperature limit is 95 °C (South Africa).
- 22.112: The temperature limit is 85 °C (USA).
- 24.101: Thermal cut-outs are required to have a trip-free switching mechanism (USA).
- 24.102: The maximum water temperature is 90 °C (Australia and New Zealand).
- 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).

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.

It also covers abnormal situations that can be expected in practice.

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.

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.

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.

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

- the use of appliances by young children or infirm persons without supervision;
- playing with the appliance by young children.

NOTE 101 Attention is drawn to the fact that

- for appliances intended to be used at high altitudes, additional requirements may be necessary;
- 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).

2 Normative references

This clause of Part 1 is applicable.