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NSAI Standards

Irish Standard
I.S. EN ISO 361:2015

Basic ionizing radiation symbol (ISO 361:1975)

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I.S. EN ISO 361:2015

Incorporating amendments/corrigenda/National Annexes issued since publication:

The National Standards Authority of Ireland (NSAI) produces the following categories of formal documents:

I.S. xxx: Irish Standard — national specification based on the consensus of an expert panel and subject to public consultation.

S.R. xxx: Standard Recommendation — recommendation based on the consensus of an expert panel and subject to public consultation.

SWiFT xxx: A rapidly developed recommendatory document based on the consensus of the participants of an NSAI workshop.

This document replaces/revises/consolidates the NSAI adoption of the document(s) indicated on the CEN/CENELEC cover/Foreword and the following National document(s):

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National Foreword

I.S. EN ISO 361:2015 is the adopted Irish version of the European Document EN ISO 361:2015, Basic ionizing radiation symbol (ISO 361:1975)

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN ISO 361

October 2015

ICS 01.080.20; 13.280

English Version

Basic ionizing radiation symbol (ISO 361:1975)

Symbole de base pour les rayonnements ionisants (ISO 361:1975)

Grundsymbol für ionisierende Strahlung (ISO 361:1975)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 27 September 2015.

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 CEN-CENELEC Management Centre 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 CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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

EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

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Ref. No. EN ISO 361:2015 E

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Contents

Page

European foreword **3**

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European foreword

The text of ISO 361:1975 has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 85 "Nuclear energy, nuclear technologies, and radiological protection" of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and has been taken over as EN ISO 361:2015 by Technical Committee CEN/TC 430 "Nuclear energy, nuclear technologies, and radiological protection" the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

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 April 2016, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by April 2016.

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

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 361:1975 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 361:2015 without any modification.

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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD ISO 361

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION • МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ • ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

Basic ionizing radiation symbol

Symbole de base pour les rayonnements ionisants

First edition — 1975-10-15

UDC 003.62 : 614.876.013

Ref. No. ISO 361-1975 (E)

Descriptors : nuclear energy, ionizing radiation, symbols.

Price based on 1 page

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FOREWORD

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards institutes (ISO Member Bodies). The work of developing International Standards is carried out through ISO Technical Committees. Every Member Body interested in a subject for which a Technical Committee has been set up has the right to be represented on that Committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work.

Draft International Standards adopted by the Technical Committees are circulated to the Member Bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council.

Prior to 1972, the results of the work of the Technical Committees were published as ISO Recommendations; these documents are now in the process of being transformed into International Standards. As part of this process, Technical Committee ISO/TC 85 has reviewed ISO Recommendation R 361 and found it technically suitable for transformation. International Standard ISO 361 therefore replaces ISO Recommendation R 361-1963 to which it is technically identical.

ISO Recommendation R 361 was approved by the Member Bodies of the following countries :

Australia	Ireland	Spain
Belgium	Israel	Sweden
Canada	Japan	Switzerland
Chile	Netherlands	Turkey
Czechoslovakia	New Zealand	United Kingdom
Denmark	Norway	U.S.A.
Finland	Poland	U.S.S.R.
Germany	Portugal	Yugoslavia
Greece	Romania	
Hungary	South Africa, Rep. of	

The Member Bodies of the following countries expressed disapproval of the Recommendation on technical grounds :

Austria
France*

* Subsequently, this Member Body approved the Recommendation.

No Member Body disapproved the transformation of ISO/R 361 into an International Standard.

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Basic ionizing radiation symbol

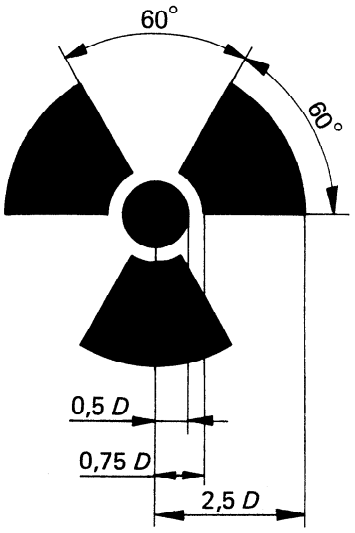
1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This International Standard specifies the symbol to be used to signify the actual or potential presence of ionizing radiation and to identify objects, devices, materials or combinations of materials which emit ionizing radiation.

For the purposes of this International Standard, ionizing radiation includes gamma and X-rays, alpha and beta particles, high-speed electrons, neutrons, protons and other nuclear particles; but not sound or radio waves, or visible, infra-red, or ultra-violet light. This International Standard does not specify the radiation levels at which the symbol is to be used.

2 SHAPE AND PROPORTIONS OF SYMBOL[1)]

The basic symbol for signifying ionizing radiation or radioactive materials shall be designed and proportioned as illustrated in the figure.



3 APPLICATION OF SYMBOL

3.1 The symbol shall be as prominent as is practical, and of a size consistent with the size of the equipment or material to which it is affixed or attached, provided that the proportions shown in the figure are maintained and that in any case the symbol can be read from a safe distance.

3.2 The basic symbol for ionizing radiation may be accompanied by additional symbols or words, where necessary to indicate danger.

4 RESTRICTIONS ON THE USE OF SYMBOL

4.1 The basic ionizing radiation symbol shall be used or displayed only to signify the actual or potential presence of ionizing radiations, as provided in clause 1.

4.2 Appropriate wording or other symbols may be used in association with the basic ionizing radiation symbol to indicate the nature of the source of radiation, type of radiation, limits of occupancy and similar precautionary information, but shall not detract from the clarity of the basic symbol.

4.3 It is recommended that additional symbols be limited to those symbols adopted by international organizations for specific purposes.

1) Prints of the symbol for reproduction purposes may be obtained from the ISO Central Secretariat.

SAI GLOBAL

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