

---

---

**Equipment for crop protection —  
Knapsack sprayers —**

Part 1:  
**Safety and environmental  
requirements**

*Matériel de protection des cultures — Pulvérisateurs à dos —  
Partie 1: Exigences environnementales et de sécurité*

STANDARDSISO.COM : Click to view the full PDF of ISO/FDIS 19932-1



STANDARDSISO.COM : Click to view the full PDF of ISO/FDIS 19932-1



**COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT**

© ISO 2020

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office  
CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8  
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva  
Phone: +41 22 749 01 11  
Fax: +41 22 749 09 47  
Email: [copyright@iso.org](mailto:copyright@iso.org)  
Website: [www.iso.org](http://www.iso.org)

Published in Switzerland

# Contents

	Page
Foreword .....	iv
Introduction .....	v
<b>1 Scope</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>2 Normative references</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>3 Terms and definitions</b> .....	<b>2</b>
<b>4 General requirements</b> .....	<b>3</b>
4.1 General .....	3
4.2 Harness .....	4
4.3 Spray tank .....	5
4.4 Controls .....	5
4.5 Hoses .....	6
4.6 Filters .....	6
4.7 Spray lance and nozzles .....	6
<b>5 Specific requirements for lever-operated knapsack sprayers</b> .....	<b>7</b>
5.1 General .....	7
5.2 Spray tank .....	7
<b>6 Specific requirements for engine- or motor-driven knapsack sprayers</b> .....	<b>8</b>
6.1 General .....	8
6.2 Spray tank .....	8
6.3 Controls .....	8
6.4 Power-driven components .....	9
6.5 Fuel tank .....	9
6.6 Hot parts .....	9
6.7 Exhaust system .....	10
6.8 Parts under high voltage .....	10
6.9 Electromagnetic immunity .....	10
6.10 Noise .....	10
6.11 Vibration .....	11
6.11.1 Reduction by design at source and by protective measures .....	11
6.11.2 Vibration measurement .....	11
<b>7 Specific requirements for compression sprayers</b> .....	<b>11</b>
7.1 General .....	11
7.2 Harness .....	11
7.3 Spray tank .....	11
<b>8 Information for use</b> .....	<b>12</b>
8.1 Instruction handbook .....	12
8.1.1 General .....	12
8.1.2 Technical data .....	14
8.2 Marking .....	15
8.3 Warnings .....	15
<b>Annex A (informative) List of significant hazards</b> .....	<b>16</b>
<b>Bibliography</b> .....	<b>17</b>

## Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established 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. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see [www.iso.org/directives](http://www.iso.org/directives)).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see [www.iso.org/patents](http://www.iso.org/patents)).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see [www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html](http://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html).

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 23, *Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry*, Subcommittee SC 6, *Equipment for crop protection*, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 144, *Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry*, in accordance with the agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 19932-1:2013), which has been technically revised. The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

- the scope has been changed to include sprayers with a nominal volume of more than 6 l in order to address sprayers in professional use only;
- cancellation and modification of requirements.

A list of all parts in the ISO 19932 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at [www.iso.org/members.html](http://www.iso.org/members.html).

## Introduction

The application of plant protection products with knapsack sprayers should take into consideration biological, economic, environmental and operator issues.

The aim of this document is to specify safety and environmental requirements for equipment.

Implementation of this document should achieve an appropriate level of operator safety and avoid unnecessary dispersal of plant protection products into the environment.

This document is a type-C standard as stated in ISO 12100.

This document is of relevance, in particular, for the following stakeholder groups representing the market players with regard to machinery safety:

- machine manufacturers (small, medium and large enterprises);
- health and safety bodies (regulators, accident prevention organizations, market surveillance, etc.)

Others can be affected by the level of machinery safety achieved with the means of the document by the above-mentioned stakeholder groups:

- machine users/employers (small, medium and large enterprises);
- machine users/employees (e.g. trade unions, organizations for people with special needs);
- service providers, e.g. for maintenance (small, medium and large enterprises);
- consumers (in case of machinery intended for use by consumers).

The above-mentioned stakeholder groups have been given the possibility to participate at the drafting process of this document.

The machinery concerned and the extent to which hazards, hazardous situations or hazardous events are covered are indicated in the Scope of this document.

When requirements of this type-C standard are different from those which are stated in type-A or type-B standards, the requirements of this type-C standard take precedence over the requirements of the other standards for machines that have been designed and built according to the requirements of this type-C standard.

STANDARDSISO.COM : Click to view the full PDF of ISO/FDIS 19932-1

# Equipment for crop protection — Knapsack sprayers —

## Part 1: Safety and environmental requirements

### 1 Scope

This document specifies the safety and environmental requirements and their means of verification for the design and construction of knapsack sprayers carried on the back or shoulder of the operator for use with plant protection products. In addition, it specifies the type of information on safe working practices (including residual risks) to be provided by the manufacturer.

It is applicable to lever-operated knapsack sprayers, knapsack compression sprayers and knapsack sprayers driven by an engine or electric motor using hydraulic pressure atomisation of the spray liquid intended to be used primarily in agriculture, forestry and horticulture with a nominal volume of more than 6,0 l.

This document is not applicable to knapsack sprayers which are manufactured before the date of publication of this document.

It does not apply to knapsack combustion engine-driven air-blast sprayers according to ISO 28139.

This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and hazardous events relevant to knapsack sprayers when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see [Annex A](#)), excepting the hazards arising from:

- static electricity;
- explosion or fire from chemicals for spraying; and
- insufficient structural integrity.

This document does not cover electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) requirements.

### 2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 3767-5, *Tractors, machinery for agriculture and forestry, powered lawn and garden equipment — Symbols for operator controls and other displays — Part 5: Symbols for manual portable forestry machines*

ISO 3864-1, *Graphical symbols — Safety colours and safety signs — Part 1: Design principles for safety signs and safety markings*

ISO 5681, *Equipment for crop protection — Vocabulary*

ISO 5682-2, *Equipment for crop protection — Spraying equipment — Part 2: Test methods to assess the horizontal transverse distribution for hydraulic sprayers*

ISO 6385, *Ergonomics principles in the design of work systems*

ISO 8169, *Equipment for crop protection — Sprayers — Connecting dimensions for nozzles and manometers*

## ISO 19932-1:2020(E)

ISO 8893, *Forestry machinery — Portable brush-cutters and grass-trimmers — Engine performance and fuel consumption*

ISO 10626, *Equipment for crop protection — Sprayers — Connecting dimensions for nozzles with bayonet fixing*

ISO 11684, *Tractors, machinery for agriculture and forestry, powered lawn and garden equipment — Safety signs and hazard pictorials — General principles*

ISO 12100:2010, *Safety of machinery — General principles for design — Risk assessment and risk reduction*

ISO 13732-1:2006, *Ergonomics of the thermal environment — Methods for the assessment of human responses to contact with surfaces — Part 1: Hot surfaces*

ISO 13857:2008, *Safety of machinery — Safety distances to prevent hazard zones being reached by upper and lower limbs*

ISO 14982:1998, *Agricultural and forestry machinery — Electromagnetic compatibility — Test methods and acceptance criteria*

ISO 19732, *Equipment for crop protection — Sprayer filters — Colour coding for identification*

ISO 19932-2:—<sup>1)</sup>, *Equipment for crop protection — Knapsack sprayers — Part 2: Test methods*

ISO 22868:—<sup>2)</sup>, *Forestry and gardening machinery — Noise test code for portable hand-held machines with internal combustion engine — Engineering method (Grade 2 accuracy)*

### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 5681 and ISO 12100 and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

— ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>

— IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>

#### 3.1 knapsack sprayer

self-contained sprayer carried on the operator's back or shoulder by means of straps or a strap

#### 3.2 nominal volume

tank volume at the maximum filling level specified by the manufacturer

Note 1 to entry: The maximum filling level can be marked by the upper value of the contents gauge scale or at a lower level by a dedicated mark.

#### 3.3 maximum working pressure

maximum pressure allowed at any part of the sprayer

---

1) Under preparation. Stage at the time of publication: ISO/FDIS 19932-2:2020.

2) Under preparation. Stage at the time of publication: ISO/FDIS 22868:2020.

## 4 General requirements

### 4.1 General

**4.1.1** The sprayer shall comply with the safety and environmental requirements and/or protective measures of this clause, as well as the additional requirements for particular types of knapsack sprayer specified in [Clauses 5, 6, and 7](#).

In addition, the sprayer shall be designed according to the principles of ISO 6385 and ISO 12100 for relevant but not significant hazards which are not dealt with by this document.

All spray functions including spraying, filling, emptying and cleaning (including cleaning nozzles and filters) shall be possible for an operator wearing appropriate protective gloves.

Compliance shall be checked by inspection and function test.

**4.1.2** The centre of gravity of the upright sprayer shall not be located at a horizontal distance greater than 150 mm from the back support of the harness with fuel and spray tanks filled to their nominal value and with the equipment ready for use.

Compliance shall be tested according to ISO 19932-2:—, 5.6.

**4.1.3** The sprayer shall have an adjustable spray liquid output which does not deviate by more than  $\pm 15\%$  of the values specified in the instruction handbook for each setting.

Compliance shall be tested according to ISO 19932-2:—, 5.3.2.

**4.1.4** Wearing parts (such as nozzles, filters, anti-drip valves, valves, diaphragms) specified in the instruction handbook shall be changeable without special tools, unless provided with the sprayer, by an operator wearing appropriate protective gloves and without contamination of the operator and the environment.

Compliance shall be checked by inspection and function test.

**4.1.5** The sprayer shall be equipped with a means for lifting and carrying the filled sprayer (e.g. a handle) in an upright position.

Compliance shall be checked by inspection and function test.

**4.1.6** In order to guarantee the stability of the sprayer during filling operations, the sprayer shall remain stable on an incline of  $8,5^\circ (\pm 0,2^\circ)$  in any direction, irrespective of the amount of liquid in the spray tank.

Compliance shall be tested according to ISO 19932-2:—, 5.3.4.

**4.1.7** The sprayer shall be designed so that the loss of liquid during stoppage of spraying is minimized. The volume emitted within 5 s after spray shut-off shall not be more than 5 ml.

Compliance shall be checked by measurement.

**4.1.8** For sprayers with a nominal volume of up to 17 l, the residual volume of liquid shall not exceed 250 ml. For those that exceed 17 l, this volume shall not exceed 1,5 % of the nominal spray-tank volume.

Compliance shall be tested according to ISO 19932-2:—, 6.3 for lever-operated sprayers, according to ISO 19932-2:—, 7.2 for engine- or motor-driven sprayers or according to ISO 19932-2:—, 8.1.2 for compression sprayers.

**4.1.9** The sprayer shall be designed to avoid accumulation of liquid in case of accidental overfilling. External deposit, with all carrying and waist straps removed from the sprayer, shall not exceed 70 ml.

Compliance shall be tested according to ISO 19932-2:—, 6.2 for lever-operated sprayers, according to ISO 19932-2:—, 7.1 for engine- or motor-driven sprayers or according to ISO 19932-2:—, 8.1.1 for compression sprayers.

**4.1.10** Parts of the sprayer that can be pressurized during normal operation shall withstand twice the maximum working pressure specified by the manufacturer in the instruction handbook, except for engine-driven sprayers which shall withstand the maximum working pressure specified by the manufacturer in the instruction handbook.

Compliance shall be tested according to ISO 19932-2:—, 5.4.

## **4.2 Harness**

**4.2.1** A harness shall be provided to carry the sprayer. It shall be adjustable to the size of the operator so that one person shall be able to pick up, carry and put down the sprayer. A double shoulder harness shall be designed so that pressure is evenly distributed on both shoulders of the operator. The design of the double shoulder harness shall prevent slipping in any direction.

All double shoulder harnesses shall be designed so that the sprayer can be released quickly from the operator in case of emergency, e.g. by providing a means for quick release. If a decoupling mechanism is provided, it shall be possible to open it under load using only one hand.

Compliance shall be checked by inspection and function test.

**4.2.2** The harness shall be made of non-absorbent material. The increase in mass of the harness having a mass lower than 100 g shall not exceed 35 g after defined immersion in water. Otherwise, the increase in mass shall not exceed 35 % of the dry mass.

Compliance shall be tested according to ISO 19932-2:—, 5.3.8.

**4.2.3** Each shoulder strap shall have a load-bearing part of a length of at least 100 mm and of a minimum comfort width of:

- a) 25 mm in case of (filled) sprayer masses up to 10 kg;
- b) 50 mm in case of (filled) sprayer masses higher than 10 kg.

The load shall be distributed over the whole width.

Compliance shall be checked by measurement.

**4.2.4** If the load-bearing area is formed by a pad, this shall not slip from its position unintentionally.

Compliance shall be checked by inspection and function test.

**4.2.5** There shall be no damage on load-bearing straps and their fixation points that reduces their functionality as a consequence of the specified strap drop test.

Compliance shall be tested according to ISO 19932-2:—, 5.3.3.

### 4.3 Spray tank

**4.3.1** The nominal volume shall be specified in whole litres (l). It shall be possible to determine the spray tank filling level of the sprayer with a minimum resolution of 1 l. If the nominal volume of the sprayer is at least 10 l, it is accepted to have the first marking at maximum 20 % of the nominal volume.

Compliance shall be checked by inspection.

**4.3.2** The volumetric contents gauge scale shall have a maximum error of the reading of  $\pm 10$  % up to a filling level of 5 l and  $\pm 5$  % above.

Compliance shall be tested according to ISO 19932-2:—, 5.3.5.

**4.3.3** The spray tank material shall be resistant to UV light.

Information shall be provided in the instruction handbook.

**4.3.4** It shall be possible to fill the spray tank to its nominal volume within 60 s. The total volume of all liquid spillage during filling shall not exceed 5 ml.

Compliance shall be tested according to ISO 19932-2:—, 5.3.6.

**4.3.5** It shall be possible to fully empty the spray tank. The amount of liquid remaining in the spray tank shall not exceed 50 g.

Compliance shall be tested according to ISO 19932-2:—, 5.3.7.

**4.3.6** The operator shall be protected from coming into contact with the plant protection product when emptying the spray tank. Emptying shall be possible without the use of a tool, while wearing appropriate protective gloves, and with the flow being directed away from the operator so that it can be collected in a suitable container.

Compliance shall be checked by inspection and function test.

### 4.4 Controls

**4.4.1** It shall be possible to operate all controls by an operator wearing appropriate protective gloves.

Compliance shall be checked by inspection and function test.

**4.4.2** The pressure line shall be equipped with a quick-acting shut-off device positioned so that it can be easily reached by the operator in normal operating position. Unintentional opening of the shut-off device shall be minimized by the application of a force, for example by means of a spring or a locking device. If the device is lockable in the open position, it shall be locked by two independent and dissimilar actions and shall be unlocked easily by one action. After unlocking, the device shall shut-off automatically when released.

Compliance shall be checked by inspection and function test.

**4.4.3** Any mechanical shut-off device shall be designed to work reliably. It shall properly open and close, it shall not leak after 25 000 duty cycles.

Compliance shall be tested according to ISO 19932-2:—, 5.3.1.

**4.4.4** Sprayers shall have technical means to control and adjust the application rate of the sprayer. This requirement is fulfilled for example, if the sprayer has a device for pressure control (pressure regulator) at a pre-determined value, a pressure indicator, etc.

If the device for pressure control is changeable or adjustable, it shall be possible without contamination of the operator or environment. In case of a pressure indicator, the sprayer manufacturer shall provide information on application rate(s) at certain pressure(s). It shall be clearly readable and visible when the sprayer is being operated. The pressure indication shall be stable. The resolution of indication shall be 20 kPa (0,2 bar).

Compliance shall be checked by inspection and function test.

## 4.5 Hoses

**4.5.1** The length of the hose shall allow safe, comfortable and ergonomic operation of the spray lance.

Compliance shall be checked by functional test.

**4.5.2** Flexible hoses shall be attached so there are no sharp bends in all normal working positions.

Compliance shall be checked by inspection and function test.

## 4.6 Filters

**4.6.1** Spray liquid going to the nozzles shall be filtered on the pressure side. The mesh width of these filters shall correspond with the size of nozzle fitted by the sprayer manufacturer.

Filters shall be marked in such a way that they can be identified. Identification can be achieved directly or from information given in the instruction handbook, e.g. by marking of filters with:

- the mesh width; or
- colour coding according to ISO 19732.

Compliance shall be checked by inspection.

**4.6.2** Filters shall be installed at a freely accessible place. The operator shall be able to remove and clean the filter, while wearing appropriate protective gloves, and without being contaminated by spray liquid or causing environmental contamination.

Compliance shall be checked by inspection and function test.

## 4.7 Spray lance and nozzles

**4.7.1** It shall be possible to adjust the spray characteristics to the different application conditions to minimize the use and/or environmental impact of plant protection products by mounting nozzles of dimensions complying with ISO 8169. Horizontal booms with flat fan nozzles shall have nozzle mountings complying with ISO 10626.

Compliance shall be checked by inspection and function test.

**4.7.2** The nozzle shall be protected from external clogging during storage and filling of the sprayer, for instance by a spray lance parking device.

Compliance shall be checked by inspection and function test.

**4.7.3** If the spray lance is equipped with a horizontal boom fitted with flat fan nozzles, the deviation of flow rate shall not exceed 10 % between nozzles when mounted on the boom.

Compliance shall be tested according to ISO 5682-2.

**4.7.4** Nozzles shall be marked in such a way that they can be identified directly or from information given in the instruction handbook. At least type and size shall be indicated where appropriate.

Compliance shall be checked by inspection.

## 5 Specific requirements for lever-operated knapsack sprayers

### 5.1 General

**5.1.1** The sprayer shall remain functional without leakage during further use after a defined drop.

Compliance shall be tested according to ISO 19932-2:—, 6.2.

**5.1.2** After the drop test and the pressure test defined by ISO 19932-2, the total volume of leakage shall not exceed:

- 0 ml in upright position;
- 0,5 ml in 45° position;
- 5 ml in horizontal position.

Compliance shall be tested according to ISO 19932-2:—, 5.5.

### 5.2 Spray tank

**5.2.1** Spray tanks shall have a pressure compensation means, e.g. tank ventilation.

Compliance shall be checked by inspection.

**5.2.2** The total volume of the spray tank shall exceed the nominal volume by at least 5 % of the nominal volume.

Compliance shall be tested according to ISO 19932-2:—, 5.3.5.

**5.2.3** To avoid spillage during filling, the diameter of the filling opening shall be at least 100 mm. The filling opening shall have a filling strainer with a mesh width less than 2 mm.

Compliance shall be checked by measurement.

**5.2.4** The spray tank filling opening shall be fitted with a lid which shall be able to be opened and closed without the use of a tool and be fitted with a holding device ensuring a closed position by means of a positive action (for example fixed by screwing) to avoid unintended loosening.

Compliance shall be checked by inspection and function test.

**5.2.5** The space between the spray tank filling opening and the filling strainer, as well as openings within the filling strainer, shall not allow a rod larger than 2 mm in diameter to pass through.

Compliance shall be checked by measurement.

## 6 Specific requirements for engine- or motor-driven knapsack sprayers

### 6.1 General

6.1.1 After the pressure test defined by ISO 19932-2:—, the total volume of leakage shall not exceed:

- 0 ml in upright position;
- 0,5 ml in 45° position;
- 5 ml in horizontal position.

Compliance shall be tested according to ISO 19932-2:—, 5.5.

### 6.2 Spray tank

6.2.1 Spray tanks shall have a pressure compensation means.

Compliance shall be checked by inspection.

6.2.2 The total volume of the spray tank shall exceed the nominal volume by at least 5 % of the nominal volume.

Compliance shall be tested according to ISO 19932-2:—, 5.3.5.

6.2.3 To avoid spillage during filling, the diameter of the filling opening shall be at least 100 mm. The filling opening shall have a filling strainer with a mesh width less than 2 mm.

Compliance shall be checked by measurement.

6.2.4 The spray tank filling opening shall be fitted with a lid which shall be able to be opened and closed without the use of a tool and be fitted with a holding device ensuring a closed position by means of a positive action (for example fixed by screwing) to avoid unintended loosening.

Compliance shall be checked by inspection and functional test.

6.2.5 It shall be possible to fully empty the sprayer tank of engine-driven sprayers without inverting. The amount of liquid remaining in the tank shall not exceed 50 ml.

Compliance shall be tested according to ISO 19932-2:—, 5.3.7.

6.2.6 The space between the spray-tank-filling opening and the filling strainer, as well as openings within the filling strainer, shall not allow a rod larger than 2 mm in diameter to pass through.

Compliance shall be checked by measurement.

### 6.3 Controls

The sprayer shall be equipped with a means that prevents pressurization of the sprayer beyond the maximum working pressure prescribed by the manufacturer plus 20 % of that pressure. Leakage of spray liquid shall be avoided, and it shall be possible to continue normal operation of the sprayer without additional action of the operator.

Compliance shall be checked by inspection and pressure test according to ISO 19932-2:—, 5.4.

## 6.4 Power-driven components

Engine or motor-driven sprayers shall be constructed to ensure that access to power-driven components such as pulleys, shafts, gears, flywheels, drive belts and chains is prevented. For openings, such as in covers and guards preventing access to dangerous parts, the safety distances shall be in accordance with ISO 13857:2008, Table 4.

Compliance shall be checked by inspection and measurement.

## 6.5 Fuel tank

**6.5.1** Fuel caps shall have a retainer. Fuel tanks shall have a ventilation system.

Compliance shall be checked by inspection.

**6.5.2** Fuel-tank openings shall be at least 20 mm in diameter, and the oil-tank opening (if any) shall be at least 15 mm in diameter.

Compliance shall be checked by measurement.

**6.5.3** The design of the fuel-tank assembly shall be such that no leakage occurs in any operating and transport position at normal operating temperature.

Compliance shall be checked by inspection and function test.

## 6.6 Hot parts

The engine and silencer or parts in direct contact with them shall be guarded so that they are not accessible to unintentional contact during normal operation of the sprayer. If hot parts are accessible, they shall not have a contact area greater than 10 cm<sup>2</sup>. They shall be considered as accessible if they can be reached by the test cone shown in [Figure 1](#).

NOTE 1 EN 14930 specifies requirements on determination of inadvertent accessibility of hot surfaces of machinery.

The temperature of accessible parts shall not cause a hazard to the operator. There shall be no hot surfaces greater than 10 cm<sup>2</sup> with a temperature greater than the threshold values given for 0,5 s contact period in ISO 13732-1:2006.

NOTE 2 Examples of protective measures against burns are specified in ISO 13732-1:2006, Annex E.

Compliance shall be checked by measurement.

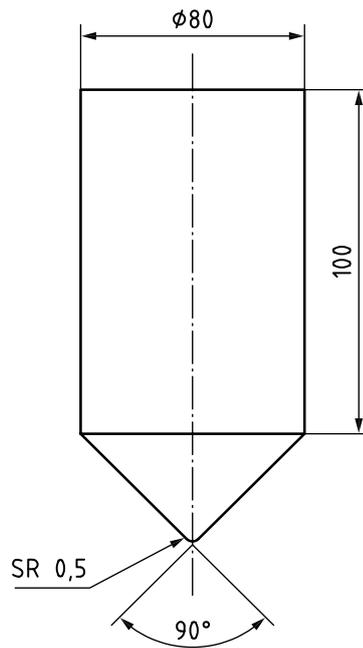


Figure 1 — Test cone

## 6.7 Exhaust system

Exhaust outlets shall be located so as to direct exhaust emissions away from the operator in the normal operating position.

Compliance shall be checked by inspection.

## 6.8 Parts under high voltage

All parts of the engine or motor which are under high voltage shall be insulated so that the material under high voltage cannot be touched.

Compliance shall be checked by inspection.

## 6.9 Electromagnetic immunity

All electronic components used in the systems to control the machine shall meet the acceptance criteria in ISO 14982:1998, 6.3 and 6.6 concerning electromagnetic immunity of the machine.

Compliance shall be tested according to ISO 14982.

## 6.10 Noise

Noise reduction shall be an integral part of the design process thus specifically taking into account measures at source.

The success of the applied noise reduction measures is assessed on the basis of the actual noise emission values. The main sources causing and influencing noise are generally the engine cooling system, engine exhaust system, pumps and vibrating surfaces.

The A-weighted emission sound pressure level at the operator's position and the A-weighted sound power level shall be measured and calculated at full load speed in accordance with ISO 22868:—, Annex E.

## 6.11 Vibration

### 6.11.1 Reduction by design at source and by protective measures

Vibration reduction shall be an integral part of the design process thus specifically taking into account measures at source.

The success of the applied vibration reduction measures is assessed on the basis of the actual vibration total values for each handle. The main sources causing and influencing vibration are generally the dynamic forces from engine, unbalanced moving parts, clutch, bearings, pumps and other mechanisms and the interaction between operator and the sprayer.

Besides measures to reduce vibration at source, technical measures such as isolators and resonating masses shall be used to isolate the vibration source from the handle when appropriate.

### 6.11.2 Vibration measurement

For engine-driven machines, the vibration shall be measured and the equivalent vibration total value shall be calculated for each handle in accordance with ISO 22867.

## 7 Specific requirements for compression sprayers

### 7.1 General

**7.1.1** The sprayer shall remain functional, in particular without leakage during further use, after the specified drop test.

Compliance shall be tested according to ISO 19932-2:—, 8.2.

**7.1.2** The sprayer shall not leak in any position.

Compliance shall be tested according to ISO 19932-2:—, 5.5.

### 7.2 Harness

A double shoulder harness shall be provided for all sprayers exceeding a mass of 15 kg.

Sprayers having a mass of 15 kg or less shall at least be provided with a single shoulder harness.

Compliance shall be checked by inspection.

### 7.3 Spray tank

**7.3.1** Sprayers shall be equipped with

— an integrated filling funnel with an upper diameter of at least 80 mm or, in case of a non-circular opening, with a width of at least 80 mm,

or

— a separate funnel with a width of at least 80 mm shall be supplied with the sprayer and information shall be given in the instruction handbook.

The filling strainer, integrated in the funnel or provided separately, shall have a mesh width of less than 2 mm.

Compliance shall be checked by measurement.

**7.3.2** The total volume of the spray tank shall exceed the nominal volume by at least 20 % of the nominal volume.

Compliance shall be tested according to ISO 19932-2:—, 5.3.5.

**7.3.3** The spray tank shall be equipped with a means that prevents pressurization of the spray tank beyond the maximum working pressure prescribed by the manufacturer plus 20 % of that pressure. Leakage of spray liquid shall be avoided, and it shall be possible to continue normal operation of the sprayer without additional action of the operator.

Compliance shall be checked by inspection and pressure test according to ISO 19932-2:—, 5.4.

## **8 Information for use**

### **8.1 Instruction handbook**

#### **8.1.1 General**

The sprayer shall be supplied with information about the use for which it is designed or has been tested and about working procedures necessary to ensure that any risks to the operator and the environment when it is being filled, adjusted, used, cleaned or maintained, are minimized.

For the information to be provided to the user, the content of this clause together with ISO 12100:2010, 6.4 apply.

It shall be stated that the sprayers shall be used only with plant protection products (PPP) approved by local/national regulatory authorities for use with knapsack sprayers.

Comprehensive instruction and information on all aspects of operator/user maintenance and the safe use for the sprayer, including safety clothing and personal protective equipment (PPE) requirements and the need for training in all operations shall be provided in the instruction handbook. In particular, the following information shall be included:

- a) business name and full address of the manufacturer and, where applicable, his authorized representative;
- b) transport, handling and storage of the sprayer, such as securing the sprayer during transport to prevent loss of fuel, damage or injury;
- c) commissioning of the sprayer, such as:
  - 1) assembling instructions, initial adjustments and checks;
  - 2) consequences of improper maintenance, use of non-conforming components and removal of safety devices;
  - 3) explanation of symbols and safety signs;
  - 4) filling of fuel and oil (if any), especially concerning fire precautions;
  - 5) charging the battery (if any);
- d) the use of the sprayer, such as:
  - 1) application of the sprayer and how it is intended to be used, including prohibited uses;
  - 2) substances that are known to the sprayer manufacturer that are not compatible with the construction materials of the sprayer and therefore to not be applied;

- 3) a description, identification and nomenclature of principal parts, including the safety devices, environmental control devices and harness, together with an explanation of their functions;
  - 4) operating instructions, including the use of personal protection equipment (PPE), based on the information given in the operating instructions of the PPP being used;
  - 5) the need for adequate training on safe use;
  - 6) a warning against the use of the sprayer while tired, ill or under influence of alcohol or other drugs or medicaments;
  - 7) hazards which may be encountered while using the sprayer and how to avoid them while doing typical tasks including the advice to direct the spray lance downwind from the operator;
  - 8) starting and stopping, with particular reference to avoidance of operator or environmental contamination;
  - 9) warning about the emission exhaust gases and the danger of starting and running the engine in a closed room;
  - 10) an explanation of symbols and safety signs;
  - 11) the operating methods to be followed in the event of accidents or blockages that are likely to occur to enable the equipment to be safely unblocked;
  - 12) ways which experience has shown that the sprayer ought not to be used;
- e) the restarting of the sprayer after wintering, if special procedure is required;
  - f) methods for adjusting the pressure including details of adjustments to be made to the sprayer when various nozzles or pressure regulators are used;
  - g) the procedures to be followed for dealing with blocked nozzles and other breakdowns in the field;
  - h) recommendations concerning precautions to be taken against contact with and/or inhalation of hazardous chemicals, e.g. the wearing of personal protective equipment, handling of spray lance or boom at each of the following stages of use:
    - 1) filling of the spray tank with chemicals;
    - 2) spraying;
    - 3) adjustments, including precautions to avoid contamination of environment, operator or bystanders, for instance in case of shortening telescopic spray lances;
    - 4) draining of the spray tank and cleaning;
    - 5) changing of chemicals;
    - 6) servicing;
  - i) maintenance instructions, such as:
    - 1) specifications of the spare parts to be used, when these affect the health and safety of operators and/or the environment, e.g. nozzles, filters, gaskets, handle, hose, couplings and anti-drip device;
    - 2) servicing and replacement tasks for the user;
    - 3) drawings or diagrams to allow user maintenance and for fault finding tasks;
  - j) additional equipment or attachments for the sprayer according to the intended use;
  - k) mixing and filling and precautions to be taken to avoid contamination of the environment;