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# Dentistry - Graphical symbols for dental instruments (ISO 21531:2009)

## I.S. EN ISO 21531:2009

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English Version

## **Dentistry - Graphical symbols for dental instruments (ISO 21531:2009)**

Art dentaire - Symboles graphiques pour instruments  
dentaires (ISO 21531:2009)

Zahnheilkunde - Graphische Symbole für  
Dentalinstrumente (ISO 21531:2008)

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## **Foreword**

This document (EN ISO 21531:2009) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 106 "Dentistry" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 55 "Dentistry", the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by August 2009, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by August 2009.

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**Dentistry — Graphical symbols for dental instruments**

*Art dentaire — Symboles graphiques pour instruments dentaires*



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## **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.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

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.

ISO 21531 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 106, *Dentistry*, Subcommittee SC 4, *Dental instruments*.

## Introduction

Graphical symbols are used in many areas of daily life. They give necessary and useful information of many kinds in a visual way. They are used as signals (warning or alarm signals), for general information, as a means of control, for the correct application of machines, instruments, etc. and in many other ways of communication.

Their content of information is very often superior to verbal explanations because their information is visually acknowledged instantly and is often kept in memory easier and longer than terms or phonetic explanations.

Graphical symbols are internationally understandable without sometimes difficult, possibly misleading and costly translations.

Each ISO technical committee is responsible for the selection or creation of graphical symbols within its own field of interest. Graphical symbols may form the main subject of an International Standard, or a single symbol or several symbols may appear as part of a standard covering wider aspects of the subject to which the symbol(s) refer(s).

The ISO Technical Management Board has assigned overall responsibility for standardization in the field of graphical symbols to ISO/TC 145, *Graphical symbols*, and to ISO/TC 10/SC 10, *Technical product documentation (tpd) symbols*.

ISO/TC 210, *Quality management and corresponding aspects for medical devices*, which is responsible for the development of ISO 15233, has prepared an international guide to the development and registration of symbols for use in the labelling of medical devices. This guideline recommends that the proliferation of graphical symbols without international harmonization is undesirable and contrary to these objectives.

There is a need for simple, internationally accepted graphical symbols labelling that provide general and specific information to the user in a manner that overcomes the limitations of languages. It is in the best interests of safety and health of patients, dentists, dental technicians and other persons, to reduce the confusion inherent in the use of multiple language labelling. Both of these objectives can be met by the use of standardized symbols agreed by consensus on an international basis.

The task of determining technical requirements to allow the use of specific symbols is best taken up by bodies expert in the relevant areas. ISO/TC 106/SC 4/WG 5, *Number coding system*, has taken up this responsibility by developing this International Standard.

This International Standard has been prepared to reduce the need for multiple translations of words into national languages, to simplify labelling wherever possible and to prevent separate development of different symbols to convey the same information.

This International Standard contains a series of symbols (pictograms) for use in dentistry. Their application should be considered in the literature, for the labelling and packaging of devices used in dentistry, on items of dental equipment and instruments. Their use is unlimited and a most helpful means of communication within dentistry.

**I.S. EN ISO 21531:2009**

# Dentistry — Graphical symbols for dental instruments

## 1 Scope

This International Standard presents a series of graphical symbols for dental instruments. They are set out particularly for this area of dentistry or corresponding specific areas within dentistry. General symbols are taken from relevant ISO, IEC or other international documents. Several new symbols presented by manufacturers or users have been added.

Because many dental products are considered in some cases as medical devices and in some cases not as medical devices, in dentistry the restricted usage of the symbols specified in ISO 15223 is considered as not practical. It is the intention of this International Standard to expand the application area of some graphical symbols specified in ISO 15223 to the whole area of dentistry. Therefore these symbols are listed in this International Standard together with their source document.

**NOTE** In addition to terms used in two of the three official ISO languages (English, French and Russian), this International Standard gives the equivalent terms in the German language; these are published under the responsibility of the member body for Germany (DIN). However, only the terms given in the official languages can be considered as ISO terms.

## 2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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 639-1, *Codes for the representation of names of languages — Part 1: Alpha-2 code*

ISO 1942, *Dentistry — Vocabulary*

ISO 8601, *Data elements and interchange formats — Information interchange — Representation of dates and times*

ISO 17724, *Graphical symbols — Vocabulary*

## 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 1942 and in ISO 17724 apply.

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