
**Safety of machinery — Principles of risk
assessment**

Sécurité des machines — Principes pour l'appréciation du risque



Contents

	Page
1 Scope.....	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	1
4 General principles.....	2
5 Determination of the limits of the machinery.....	4
6 Hazard identification	4
7 Risk estimation	4
8 Risk evaluation	8
9 Documentation.....	9
Annex A (informative) Examples of hazards, hazardous situations and hazardous events	11
Annex B (informative) Methods for analysing hazards and estimating risk	16
Bibliography	18

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 3.

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.

International Standard ISO 14121 was prepared by the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) (as EN 1050:1996) and was adopted, under a special “fast-track procedure”, by Technical Committee ISO/TC 199, *Safety of machinery*, in parallel with its approval by the ISO member bodies.

Annexes A and B of this International Standard are for information only.