

UVC germicidal products reference guide



UVC radiation has sanitizing properties, and has many uses in commercial, healthcare and consumer settings. UVC has germicidal benefits, killing bacteria and deactivating viruses depending on the exposure dose (based on source strength, proximity, and time). However, there are serious risks to UVC exposure, so proper safety precautions are essential.

What qualifies as UVC?

Electromagnetic wavelengths shorter than the visible spectrum of light are known as ultraviolet (UV) (180-400 nm). This reference guide is focused on UVC. Please note that UVA and UVB regions have certain benefits and pose some hazards of their own.

UVC (Short-wave)	UVB (Middle-wave)	UVA (Long-wave)
180-280 nm	280-315 nm	315-400 nm

What are the key risks of UVC?

There are serious risks to UVC exposure. UVC can be dangerous if improperly used. In only moments, UVC exposure can cause serious damage:

- **EYE:** pain, light sensitivity, and gritty sensation on eye can occur, since UVC does not trigger aversion response (blinking, squinting, looking away)
- **SKIN (erythema):** similar to a sunburn



What are the dangers of breathing emitted ozone from a UVC device?

Some UVC lamps emit ozone, which enhance germicidal effects but can be hazardous in enclosed spaces:

- **LUNG DAMAGE:** ozone may also worsen underlying respiratory conditions



What if the UVC is contained?

Containment is a set of design criteria that ensures that people are not exposed to excessive UVC. Consumer products that contain the UVC radiation inside the equipment may be safe and eligible for safety certification based on evaluation per the applicable safety Standards.



What if you are a trained professional in a controlled setting taking safety precautions?

Commercial and healthcare related UVC products may have uncontained UVC sources. They are intended for use by trained professionals based on product and site safeguards. Such equipment may be safe and eligible for safety certification based on evaluation per the applicable safety Standards.



Warning labels are not enough!

Some consumer products without UVC source containment have warning labels or timers - this is not enough! Children and pets cannot be expected to follow written warnings, and home environments have too many variables that could result in misuse. Remember that UVC disrupts DNA; in a home environment, devices without containment pose a hazard to the residents, pets, and plants.

What will UL Certify?

UL will certify eligible UVC devices for safety using UL Standards for the product type (see following page for examples). Where the Standard does not already include personal injury requirements for UVC, ANSI RP-27 or IEC 62471 for photobiological assessments will apply. Safety certifications address risks of electric shock, fire and personal injury; safety certifications do not address efficacy claims.

Safety Testing

1. Consumer products with contained UVC sources
2. Commercial and healthcare related products with UVC sources
3. Components integrated inside UVC equipment (Ballasts, LED drivers, UVC sources, Controls & Sensors)
4. Commercial lighting products (Upper Room UVGI, Hybrid lighting systems, UVA & 405 nm systems)

Performance Assessments

Photobiologic, photometric testing to determine risk category, exposure dose, and UVC source characteristics. Performance can be assessed as an independent service with or without a safety certification. Performance evaluation will not result in a UL safety Mark.

Risk Categories for UVC

UVC lamps and lamp systems are classified into risk groups based on UVC exposure limits and the relative photobiological risk of the radiation source. The criteria for each risk group designation is based on the type of UVC source characteristics, the length of exposure under normal conditions, and other factors.

UL can help you understand what risk group your product/design falls into and the corresponding safety implications.

Learn more at [UL.com/uvlighting](https://www.ul.com/uvlighting).

Examples of current germicidal UVC devices



Products that UL will certify for safety.



Products that UL is unwilling to certify for safety due to high risk.

Type of UVC Device	Sample Image	Environment	Assessing the risks	Safety Certification(s)
Home use portable sterilizer Marketed to clean a room in the home		Consumer	UVC is NOT contained - not safe for a home setting There is too great a risk that people and pets could accidentally be exposed to UVC and be injured, and ozone may be emitted. The exposure dose to people can be far above accepted levels and can cause injury. Integral timers or proximity and orientation sensors pose concerns with accuracy and reliability of these safeguards, as well as opportunities for misuse or bypass	NOT eligible for certification for consumer use
Personal portable sterilizer/wand Marketed to be hand held and moved over surfaces to sterilize		Consumer		NOT eligible for certification for consumer use; for commercial and healthcare applications contact UL to discuss
Home use air cleaners with internal (contained) UVC Marketed to homes and offices		Consumer	UVC is contained The UVC source is inside the product enclosure and a safeguard disables the UVC when an access door is opened	UL 507 for electrical investigation; standard includes personal injury requirements for UVC based on ANSI RP-27 for photobiological assessment
Portable and stationary UVC sterilization boxes		Consumer and Commercial	UVC is contained The UVC source is inside the enclosure; opening the door will disable the UV source. Testing would ensure that any 'UV leakage' will be within safe exposure dose limits	UL 73 for electrical investigation; includes personal injury requirements for UVC based on ANSI RP-27 for photobiological assessment. UL 62368-1 (or 60950-1) may also apply.
Upper room (UVGI) Mounted out of easy reach, typically 2.1m (7 feet) from floor		Commercial	UVC containment is achieved based on product design features plus site safeguards Unlike typical luminaires, these have construction features that direct UV energy away from the occupied space	UL 1598 for electrical investigation IEC 62471 for photobiological assessment
Commercial/industrial heating & ventilation May also be found in home settings		Commercial	UVC is contained inside the air duct and not visible Access is restricted to qualified personnel during installation and service. The design also includes other product safeguards such as ON/ OFF switch and interlock switch	UL 1598 (or UL 153) and UL 1995 for electrical investigation; UL 1995 includes personal injury requirements for UVC based on ANSI RP-27 for photobiological assessment
Water treatment UVC disinfects the water as an alternative to chlorination		Commercial	UVC is contained inside a water vessel and not visible Access is restricted to qualified personnel during installation and service	UL 979 for water treatment equipment ANSI RP-27 for photobiological assessment
Mobile UVC sterilizer/ equipment sterilization		Healthcare and Commercial	UVC containment is achieved by limiting access to the space so people are not present during operation In addition, the equipment includes reliable safeguards and is operated by staff with training for its proper use	In healthcare settings - UL 61010 for electrical investigation; the standard references IEC 62471 for photobiological assessment to address personal injury concerns for UVC In commercial settings - UL 73 for electrical investigation; standard includes personal injury requirements for UVC based on ANSI RP-27 for photobiological assessment
Permanently installed/hybrid lighting systems Have UVC or UVC and regular lights		Healthcare and Commercial	UVC containment is achieved based on product safeguards, trained staff and site safeguards	UL 1598 for electrical investigation IEC 62471 for photobiological assessment
UVC mobile units Used to decontaminate surgical equipment between procedures		Healthcare	UVC containment is achieved based on product safeguards, trained staff and site safeguards	UL 61010 for electrical investigation; the standard references IEC 62471 for photobiological assessment to address personal injury concerns for UVC
UVC lamps and components Ballasts, LED drivers, UVC sources, controls, sensors, etc.		Components	Components for use in UV devices and lamps (bulbs) can be certified; contact UL to discuss the specific use and design, and intended operation (within luminaires or only within equipment designed specifically for germicidal applications)	Multiple, as applicable

Always follow device labeling and manufacturer recommendations for appropriate settings, use restrictions, recommended PPE (if applicable), and required training. Don't see your product type here? We can help. Contact us today.

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