ISO/TR 20772:2018-10 (E)

Ophthalmic optics - Spectacle lenses - Short wavelength visible solar radiation and the eye

Contents

Page

Foreword iv

Introduction v

1 Scope 1

2 Normative references 1

3 Termsanddefinitions 1

4 Preliminaries: UV400 and alpha-blocking wavelength in standardization 1

5 Solar radiation and exposure of the eye 3
5.1 Solar radiation and the earth's atmosphere 3
5.2 Geometrical factors 5
5.2.1 General 5
5.2.2 Exposure and solar altitude 5
5.2.3 Reflection from surfaces 6
5.2.4 Exposure of the eye and its response to bright light 6
5.2.5 Peripheral light focusing effects 7
5.2.6 Irradiation of the retina 8

6 Physiological effects on the eye 9
6.1 Hazards to the eye 9
6.2 Retinas of children's eyes 9
6.3 Retinal blue phototoxicity 10
6.3.1 General 10
6.3.2 Blue light in solar radiation 11
6.3.3 Eye media transmittance 11
6.3.4 Sunlight irradiance reaching the retina 11
6.4 Retinal studies 11
6.4.1 General 11
6.4.2 Phototoxic effect near 405 nm 12
6.5 The mechanisms of retinal damage 12
6.6 Blue light & non-visual functions 13
6.7 Blue light transmittance of spectacle and sunglass lenses 13
6.7.1 Existing standards requirements for claims regarding blue light transmittance.13 6.7.2 Relevant spectral bandwidth and transmittance characteristics 14
6.7.3 Effects of blue light filtering on clear lenses 14
6.7.4 Effects of blue light filtering on tinted lenses 14

7 Spectral weighting functions 14
7.1 General 14
7.2 ICNIRP 2013 15
7.3 Application of ICNIRP specifications to standards for spectacle lenses and sunglasses 16

8 Filtering materials and measurement 17
8.1 General 17
8.2 Materials for lenses and filters, including special treatments for filter properties 17
8.3 How the physical properties of lenses/filters affect transmission, reflection, and absorption of solar radiation 18

8.4 Measuring spectral transmittances 19
8.4.1 Principles of the measurements 19
8.4.2 Factors important to the accuracy of measurement 20

9 Summary 20

Bibliography 21